WEST VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE

2023 REGULAR SESSION

Introduced

House Bill 3432

By Delegate Hanshaw (Mr. Speaker)

[Introduced February 13, 2023; Referred to the Committee on the Judiciary]

A BILL to amend and reenact §2-2-10 and §2-2-12 of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended; and to amend and reenact §4-1-13 of said code, all relating to statutory construction; defining terms; and setting forth authority of the clerks.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

CHAPTER 2. COMMON LAW, STATUTES, LEGAL HOLIDAYS, DEFINITIONS AND LEGAL CAPACITY.

ARTICLE 2. LEGAL HOLIDAYS; SPECIAL MEMORIAL DAYS; CONSTRUCTION OF STATUTES; DEFINITIONS.

§2-2-10. Rules for construction of statutes.

(a) The following terms are defined for this code: ~~rules shall be observed in the construction of statutes, unless a different intent on the part of the Legislature is apparent from the context:~~

~~(a) A word importing the singular number only may be applied to several persons or things, as well as to one person or thing; a word importing the plural number only may be applied to one person or thing as well as to several; and a word importing the masculine gender only may be applied to females as well as males;~~

~~(b) Words purporting to give a joint authority to three or more persons confer the authority upon a majority of them, and not upon any less number;~~

~~(c) The words "written" or "in writing" include any representation of words, letters or figures, whether by printing, engraving, writing or otherwise. But when the signature of any person is required, it must be in his or her own proper handwriting, or his or her mark, attested, proved or acknowledged.~~ *~~Provided,~~* ~~That Unless a provision of this code specifically provides otherwise, an electronic signature satisfies this signature requirement if the electronic signature meets the requirements of §39A-1-2 of this code;~~

~~(d) The words "preceding", "succeeding" or "following" used in reference to any section or sections of a chapter or statute, mean next preceding, next succeeding or next following that in which the reference is made, unless a different interpretation be required by the context;~~

~~(e) An officer has qualified when he or she has done all that is required by law to be done before proceeding to exercise the authority and discharge the duties of his or her office;~~

~~(f) The words "the Governor" are equivalent to "the executive of the state" or "the person having the executive power";~~

~~(g) "Justice" or "justices" as used in article one, chapter fifty-one of this code and in other references to a member or members of the Supreme Court of Appeals means and applies to a judge or the judges of that court as provided in the Constitution of West Virginia. The word "justice" in most any other context is equivalent to the word "magistrate", except when used as an historical reference to the words "justice of the peace". The word "notary" is equivalent to "notary public";~~

~~(h) The word "state", when applied to a part of the United States and not restricted by the context, includes the District of Columbia and the several territories, and the words "United States" also include the said district and territories;~~

~~(i) The word "person" or "whoever" includes corporations, societies, associations and partnerships, and other similar legal business organizations; authorized by the Legislature, if not restricted by the context;~~

~~(j) The words "personal representative" include the executor of a will, the administrator of the estate of a deceased person, the administrator of such estate with the will annexed, the administrator de bonis non of such estate, whether there be a will or not, the sheriff or other officer lawfully charged with the administration of the estate of a deceased person, and every other curator or committee of a decedent’s estate for or against whom suits may be brought for causes of action which accrued to or against such decedent;~~

~~(k) The word "will" embraces a testament, a codicil, an appointment by will or writing in the nature of a will in exercise of a power, also any other testamentary disposition;~~

~~(l) The word "judgment" includes decrees and orders for the payment of money or the conveyance or delivery of land or personal property, or some interest therein, or any undertaking, bond or recognizance which has the legal effect of a judgment;~~

~~(m) The words "under disability" include persons under the age of eighteen years, insane persons and convicts while confined in a correctional facility;~~

~~(n) The words "insane person" include everyone who has mental illness as defined in section two, article one, chapter twenty-seven of this code;~~

~~(o) The word "convict" means a person confined in a penitentiary or correctional facility of this or any other state, or of the United States;~~

~~(p) The word "land" or "lands" and the words "real estate" or "real property" include lands, tenements and hereditaments, all rights thereto and interests therein except chattel interests;~~

~~(q) The words "personal estate" or "personal property" include goods, chattels, real and personal, money, credits, investments and the evidences thereof;~~

~~(r) The word "property" or "estate" embraces both real and personal estate;~~

~~(s) The word "offense" includes every act or omission for which a fine, forfeiture or punishment is imposed by law;~~

~~(t) The expression "laws of the state" includes the Constitution of West Virginia and the Constitution of the United States, and treaties and laws made in pursuance thereof;~~

~~(u) The word "town" includes a city, village or town, and the word "council", any body or board, whether composed of one or more branches, who are authorized to make ordinances for the government of a city, town or village;~~

~~(v) When a council of a town, city or village, or any board, number of persons or corporations, are authorized to make ordinances, bylaws, rules, regulations or orders, the same must be consistent with the laws of this state;~~

~~(w) The words "county court" include any existing tribunal created in lieu of a county commission; the words "commissioner of the county court" and "county commissioner" mean, and have reference to, the commissioners, or one of them, composing a county commission in pursuance of section nine, article IX of the Constitution, as amended, or any existing tribunal created in lieu of a county commission;~~

~~(x) The word "horse" embraces a stallion, a mare and a gelding;~~

~~(y) The words "railroad" and "railway" mean the same thing in law; and, in any proceeding in which a railroad company or a railway company is a party, it is not an error to call a railroad company a railway company or vice versa; nor may any demurrer, plea or any other defense be set up to a motion, pleading or indictment in consequence of the misdescription;~~

~~(z) The sectional headings or headlines of the several sections of this code printed in black-faced type are intended as mere catchwords to indicate the contents of the section and are not titles of the sections, or any part of the statute, and, unless expressly so provided, they are not part of the statute when the sections, including the headlines, are amended or reenacted;~~

~~(aa) The words "infant" and "minor" mean persons under the age of eighteen years as used in this code or in rules promulgated by the Supreme Court of Appeals~~

(1) "Convict" means a person confined in a penitentiary or correctional facility of this or any other state, or of the United States;

(2) "County court" include any existing tribunal created in lieu of a county commission; the words "commissioner of the county court" and "county commissioner" mean, and have reference to, the commissioners, or one of them, composing a county commission in pursuance of section nine, article IX of the Constitution, as amended, or any existing tribunal created in lieu of a county commission;

(3) "The Governor" is equivalent to "the executive of the state" or "the person having the executive power";

(4) "Judgment" includes decrees and orders for the payment of money or the conveyance or delivery of land or personal property, or some interest therein, or any undertaking, bond or recognizance which has the legal effect of a judgment;

(5) "Land" or "lands" and the words "real estate" or "real property" include lands, tenements and hereditaments, all rights thereto and interests therein except chattel interests;

(6) "Laws of the state" includes the Constitution of West Virginia and the Constitution of the United States, and treaties and laws made in pursuance thereof;

(7) "Minor" mean persons under the age of eighteen years;

(8) "Offense" includes every act or omission for which a fine, forfeiture or punishment is imposed by law;

(9) "Person" or "whoever" includes corporations, societies, associations and partnerships, and other similar legal business organizations;

(10) "Personal estate" or "personal property" include goods, chattels, real and personal, money, credits, investments and the evidences thereof;

 (11) "Property" or "estate" embraces both real and personal estate;

(12) "Railroad" and "railway" mean the same thing in law; and, in any proceeding in which a railroad company or a railway company is a party, it is not an error to call a railroad company a railway company or vice versa; nor may any demurrer, plea or any other defense be set up to a motion, pleading or indictment in consequence of the misdescription;

(13) "State", when applied to a part of the United States and not restricted by the context, includes the District of Columbia and the several territories, and the words "United States" also include the said district and territories;

(14) "Town" includes a city, village or town, and the word "council", any body or board, whether composed of one or more branches, who are authorized to make ordinances for the government of a city, town or village;

(15) "Written" or "in writing" include any representation of words, letters or figures, whether by printing, engraving, writing or otherwise. But when the signature of any person is required, it must be in his or her own proper handwriting, or his or her mark, attested, proved or acknowledged.Unless a provision of this code specifically provides otherwise, an electronic signature satisfies this signature requirement if the electronic signature meets the requirements of §39A-1-2 of this code;

(b) The following rules shall be observed in the construction of statutes, unless a different intent on the part of the Legislature is expressed:

(1) A word importing the singular number only may be applied to several persons or things, as well as to one person or thing; a word importing the plural number only may be applied to one person or thing as well as to several; and a word importing the masculine gender only may be applied to females as well as males;

(2) Words purporting to give a joint authority to three or more persons confer the authority upon a majority of them, and not upon any less number;

(3) The sectional headings or headlines of the several sections of this code printed in black-faced type are intended as mere catchwords to indicate the contents of the section and are not titles of the sections, or any part of the statute, and, unless expressly so provided, they are not part of the statute when the sections, including the headlines, are amended or reenacted;

(4) When a council of a town, city or village, or any board, number of persons or corporations, are authorized to make ordinances, bylaws, rules, regulations or orders, the same must be consistent with the laws of this state;

(5) An officer has qualified when he or she has done all that is required by law to be done before proceeding to exercise the authority and discharge the duties of his or her office;

~~(bb)~~ (6) A statute is presumed to be prospective in its operation unless expressly made retrospective;

~~(cc)~~ (7) Unless there is a provision in a section, article or chapter of this code specifying that its provisions are not severable, the provisions of every section, article or chapter of this code, whether enacted before or subsequent to the effective date of this subdivision, are severable so that if any provision of any section, article or chapter is held to be unconstitutional or void, the remaining provisions of the section, article or chapter remain valid, unless the court finds the valid provisions are so essentially and inseparably connected with, and so dependent upon, the unconstitutional or void provision that the court cannot presume the Legislature would have enacted the remaining valid provisions without the unconstitutional or void one, or unless the court finds the remaining valid provisions, standing alone, are incomplete and are incapable of being executed in accordance with the legislative intent. *~~Provided,~~* ~~That if any section, article or chapter of this code has its own severability clause, then that severability clause governs and controls with respect to that section, article or chapter in lieu of the provisions of this subdivision~~ The provisions of this subdivision are fully applicable to all future amendments or additions to this code, with like effect as if the provisions of this subdivision were set forth in extenso in every amendment or addition and were reenacted as a part thereof; ~~unless the amendment or addition contains its own severability clause~~

~~(dd)~~ (8) A reference to any section, article or chapter of this code applies to all reenactments, revisions or amendments thereof;

~~(ee)~~ (9) If a statute refers to a series of numbers or letters, the first and the last numbers or letters in the series are considered to be included;

~~(ff) The words "board of regents", wherever they appear in the code, mean the Higher Education Policy Commission created in article one-b, chapter eighteen-b of this code or the West Virginia Council for Community and Technical College Education created in article two-b of said chapter unless the term is used in relation to activities conducted solely by an institution or institutions governed by article two-a of said chapter in which case it only means the board of governors of the specific institution or institutions; and~~

~~(gg)~~ (10) No legislative enactment of a regulatory, noncriminal nature may be construed to prohibit a lawful business or business structure in existence and operating in this state prior to the effective date of the enactment of legislation prohibiting the operation of such business or business structure absent an express legislative declaration in the enactment that the existing business or business structure is prohibited from continuing after the effective date of the enactment.

(11) Statutes are presumed to be constitutional and the party challenging the enactment bears the burden of proving unconstitutionality;

(12) Statutes are construed to avoid absurd results;

(13) Statutes are to be read as a whole, in context, and, if possible, the court is to give effect to every word of the statute; and

(14) When two or more bills amending the same statute are passed during the same session of the Legislature, the form of the statute in the enrolled bill passed latest in time shall control.

§2-2-12. Headlines, etc., not part of act; notes, etc., attached to bills not to be construed as expressing legislative intent.

Chapter, article or section headings, headlines or headnotes of any act of the Legislature, whether in the act at the time of passage or inserted by the Clerk of the House of Delegates in editing, compiling and publishing the acts of the Legislature, are ~~hereby declared to be~~ mere catchwords and shall not be deemed or construed to be titles of such chapters, articles or sections, or as any part thereof, or as indicating or expressing legislative intent or purpose.

Abstracts of bills or of changes proposed in existing statutes, explanatory notes and declarations of purpose accompanying bills at the time of introduction in the Legislature or appended or attached thereto after introduction, and included with copies of such bills printed or otherwise reproduced by the Legislature or either house thereof, are ~~hereby declared~~ not to be a part of such bills or of reports of committees thereon, and shall not be construed or interpreted as indicating or expressing legislative intent.

CHAPTER 4. THE LEGISLATURE.

ARTICLE 1. OFFICERS, MEMBERS AND EMPLOYEES; APPROPRIATIONS; INVESTIGATIONS; DISPLAY OF FLAGS; RECORDS; USE OF CAPITOL BUILDING; PREFILING OF BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS; STANDING COMMITTEES; INTERIM MEETINGS; NEXT MEETING OF THE SENATE.

§4-1-13. Clerk of house to be keeper of rolls; compensation; duties as to acts; copies; fees; printing.

(a) The Clerk of the House of Delegates shall be the keeper of the rolls, and for his or her duties as such ~~he~~ the clerk shall receive $300 in addition to his salary as clerk. After a bill or joint resolution has passed both houses, ~~he~~ the clerk shall cause the same to be correctly recorded, in a legible manner, in a well-bound book, to be kept for that purpose exclusively, which recording shall be equivalent to enrollment. ~~He~~ The clerk shall have the custody of the acts and joint resolutions of the Legislature and shall make a certified copy of them for any person requiring the same. For a copy of an act or joint resolution, ~~he~~ the clerk may demand of the person at whose request it was made 50, or, at ~~his~~ the clerk’s option, 3 for every thirty words contained therein. As soon as possible after the close of each session, ~~he~~ the clerk shall prepare a well-arranged index to the acts and joint resolutions passed at such session, and shall furnish to the printer who has the contract for such printing the manuscript of such acts, resolutions and index and all matter directed by law to be printed therewith, properly prepared and arranged for publication, and shall superintend the printing thereof.

(b) When two or more bills amending the same statute are passed during the same session of the Legislature, the form of the statute in the enrolled bill passed latest in time shall control.

NOTE: The purpose of this bill is to provide for statutory construction. The bill defines terms. Finally, the bill sets forth authority of the clerks.

Strike-throughs indicate language that would be stricken from a heading or the present law and underscoring indicates new language that would be added.