WEST VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE

2025 REGULAR SESSION

Engrossed

Committee Substitute

for

Senate Bill 521

BY SENATORS WILLIS, ROSE, AND THORNE

[Reported March 6, 2025, from the Committee on the

Judiciary]

1 A BILL to amend and reenact §3-1-16, §3-1-17, §3-4A-11a, §3-5-4, §3-5-6a, §3-5-6b, §3-5-6c, 2 §3-5-6d, §3-5-6e, §3-5-7, §3-5-13, §3-5-13a, §3-10-3, §3-12-3, §3-12-6, §3-12-10, §3-12-3 11, §3-12-12, §3-12-14, §50-1-1, §50-1-6, §51-1-1, §51-2A-5, and §51-11-6 of the Code 4 of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, relating to electoral reforms of the West Virginia 5 judiciary; requiring the election of justices of the Supreme Court of Appeals, circuit court 6 judges, family court judges, and magistrates to be in partisan primary and general 7 elections; establishing ballot design and printing; requiring partisan ballots be used in 8 judicial and magisterial elections; requiring separate nonpartisan ballots be used in county school board elections; defining "general election campaign period" and "primary election 9 10 campaign period"; modifying judicial candidate entitlements under Public Campaign 11 Financing Fund; and providing for the continuing applicability of the West Virginia 12 Supreme Court of Appeals Public Campaign Financing Program.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

CHAPTER 3. ELECTIONS.

ARTICLE 1. GENERAL PROVISIONS AND DEFINITIONS.

§3-1-16. Election of state officers.

(a) At the general election to be held in 1968, and every fourth year thereafter, there shall
be elected a Governor, Secretary of State, Treasurer, Auditor, Attorney General, and
Commissioner of Agriculture. At the general election in 1968, and every second year thereafter,
there shall be elected a member of the State Senate for each senatorial district, and a member
or members of the House of Delegates of the state from each county or each delegate district.

6 (b) At the time of the primary election to be held in the year 2016, and every 12th year 7 thereafter, there shall be elected one justice of the Supreme Court of Appeals, and at the time of 8 the primary election to be held in 2020, and every 12th year thereafter, two justices of the 9 Supreme Court of Appeals and at the time of the primary election to be held in 2024, and every

12th year thereafter, two justices of the Supreme Court of Appeals. Effective with the primary
 election held in the year 2016, the election of justices of the Supreme Court of Appeals shall be
 on a nonpartisan basis and by division as set forth more fully in article five of this chapter.

13 (c) At the time of the primary election to be held in the year 2024, and every 10th year 14 thereafter, there shall be elected one judge to a seat of the Intermediate Court of Appeals; at the 15 time of the primary election to be held in 2026, and every 10th year thereafter, one judge to a seat 16 of the Intermediate Court of Appeals; and at the time of the primary election to be held in 2028, 17 and every 10th year thereafter, one judge to a seat of the Intermediate Court of Appeals. Effective 18 with the primary election held in the year 2024, the election of Judges of the Intermediate Court 19 of Appeals shall be on a nonpartisan basis and by division as set forth more fully in §3-5-1 of seq. 20 of this code.

§3-1-17. Election of circuit judges; county and district officers; magistrates.

1 (a) There shall be elected, at the time of the primary election to be held in 2016, and every 2 eighth year thereafter, one judge of the circuit court of every judicial circuit entitled to one judge, 3 and one judge for each numbered division of the judicial circuit in those judicial circuits entitled to 4 two or more circuit judges; and at the time of the primary election to be held in 2016, and in every 5 fourth year thereafter, the number of magistrates prescribed by law for the county. Beginning with 6 the election held in the year 2016, an election for the purpose of electing judges of the circuit 7 court, or an election for the purpose of electing magistrates, shall be upon a nonpartisan ballot 8 printed for the purpose.

9 (b) There shall be elected, at the general election to be held in 1992, and every fourth year 10 thereafter, a sheriff, prosecuting attorney, surveyor of lands, and the number of assessors 11 prescribed by law for the county; and at the general election to be held in 1990, and every second 12 year thereafter, a commissioner of the county commission for each county; and at the general 13 election to be held in 1992, and every sixth year thereafter, a clerk of the county commission and 14 a clerk of the circuit court for each county.

- (c) Effective with the primary election of 2016, all elections for judge of the circuit courts in
 the respective circuits and magistrates in each county will be elected on a nonpartisan basis and
 by division as set forth more fully in article five of this chapter.
- (d) Beginning with the judicial election in 2024, and in every judicial election thereafter, if
 no candidate in a division for judge of a circuit court receives more than 30 percent of the votes
 cast in the election, there shall be a runoff election at the subsequent general election between
 the two candidates who received the highest and next-highest number of votes cast in that
 division.

ARTICLE 4A. ELECTRONIC VOTING SYSTEMS.

§3-4A-11a. Ballots tabulated electronically; arrangement, quantity to be printed, ballot stub numbers.

(a) The board of ballot commissioners in counties using ballots upon which votes may be
 recorded by means of marking with electronically sensible ink or pencil and which marks are
 tabulated electronically shall cause the ballots to be printed or displayed upon the screens of the
 electronic voting system for use in elections.

(b) (1) For the primary election, the heading of the ballot, the type faces, the names and
arrangement of offices, and the printing of names and arrangement of candidates within each
office are to conform as nearly as possible to §3-5-13 and §3-5-13a of this code.

8 (2) For the general election, the heading of the ballot, the type faces, the names and
9 arrangement of offices, and the printing of names and the arrangement of candidates within each
10 office are to conform as nearly as possible to §3-6-2 of this code.

- (3) Effective with the primary election held in 2016 and thereafter, the following
 nonpartisan elections are to be separated from the partisan ballot and separately headed in
 display type with a title clearly identifying the purpose of the election and constituting a separate
 ballot wherever a separate ballot is required under this chapter:
- 15 (A) Nonpartisan elections for judicial offices, by division, of:

- 16 (i) Justice of the Supreme Court of Appeals;
- 17 (ii) Judge of the Intermediate Court of Appeals;

18 (iii) Judge of the circuit court;

19 (iv) Family court judge; and

20 (v) Magistrate;

- 21 (B) Nonpartisan elections for Board of Education; and
- 22 (C) Any question to be voted upon.

(4) Beginning in the primary election to be held in the year 2020 <u>2026</u> and in each election
thereafter, the nonpartisan judicial elections described in subparagraphs (i) through (iv),
paragraph (A), subdivision (3), of this subsection shall appear immediately after the state ticket
and shall immediately precede the county ticket, in the same manner prescribed in §3-5-13a of
this code.

(3) Nonpartisan elections for board of education and any question to be voted upon are to
 be separated from the partisan ballot and separately headed with a title clearly identifying the
 purpose of the election and constituting a separate ballot wherever a separate ballot is required
 under this chapter.

32 (5) (4) Both the face and the reverse side of the ballot may contain the names of 33 candidates only if means to ensure the secrecy of the ballot are provided and lines for the 34 signatures of the poll clerks on the ballot are printed on a portion of the ballot which is deposited 35 in the ballot box and upon which marks do not interfere with the proper tabulation of the votes.

36 (6) (5) The arrangement of candidates within each office is to be determined in the same 37 manner as for other electronic voting systems, as prescribed in this chapter. On the general 38 election ballot for all offices, and on the primary election ballot only for those offices to be filled by 39 election, except delegate to national convention, lines for entering write-in votes are to be 40 provided below the names of candidates for each office, and the number of lines provided for any 41 office shall equal the number of persons to be elected, or three, whichever is fewer. The words

WRITE-IN, IF ANY" are to be printed, where applicable, directly under each line for write-ins. The
lines are to be opposite a position to mark the vote.

44 (c) Except for electronic voting systems that utilize screens upon which votes may be 45 recorded by means of a stylus or by means of touch, the primary election ballots are to be printed 46 in the color of ink specified by the Secretary of State for the various political parties, and the 47 general election ballot is to be printed in black ink. For electronic voting systems that utilize screens upon which votes may be recorded by means of a stylus or by means of touch, the 48 49 primary ballots and the general election ballot are to be printed in black ink. All ballots are to be 50 printed, where applicable, on white paper suitable for automatic tabulation and are to contain a perforated stub at the top or bottom of the ballot, which is to be numbered sequentially in the 51 52 same manner as provided in §3-5-13 of this code, or are to be displayed on the screens of the 53 electronic voting system upon which votes are recorded by means of a stylus or touch. The 54 number of ballots printed and the packaging of ballots for the precincts are to conform to the 55 requirements for paper ballots provided in this chapter.

(d) In addition to the official ballots, the ballot commissioners shall provide all other
materials and equipment necessary to the proper conduct of the election.

ARTICLE 5. PRIMARY ELECTIONS AND NOMINATING PROCEDURES.

§3-5-4. Nomination of candidates in primary elections.

(a) At each primary election, the candidate or candidates of each political party for all
offices to be filled at the ensuing general election by the voters of the entire state, of each
congressional district, of each state senatorial district, of each delegate district, <u>of each judicial</u>
<u>circuit of West Virginia, and</u> of each county, and of each magisterial district in the state shall be
nominated by the voters of the different political parties, except that no presidential elector shall
be nominated at a primary election.

(b) In primary elections a plurality of the votes cast shall be sufficient for the nomination of
candidates for office. Where only one candidate of a political party for any office in a political

9 division, including party committeemen and delegates to national conventions, is to be chosen, 10 or where a judicial circuit has two or more circuit judges and one circuit judge is to be chosen for 11 each numbered division within the circuit, the candidate receiving the highest number of votes 12 therefor in the primary election shall be declared the party nominee for such office. Where two or 13 more such candidates are to be chosen in the primary election, the candidates constituting the 14 proper number to be so chosen who shall receive the highest number of votes cast in the political 15 division in which they are candidates shall be declared the party nominees and choices for such 16 offices, except that:

(1) Candidates for the office of commissioner of the county commission shall be nominated
and elected in accordance with the provisions of section ten, article nine of the Constitution of the
State of West Virginia and the requirements of §7-1-1b of this code;

20 (2) Members of county boards of education shall be elected at primary elections in
21 accordance with §3-5-5 and §3-5-6 of this code;

(3) Candidates for the House of Delegates shall be nominated and elected in accordance
 with the residence restrictions provided in §1-2-2 of this code.

(4) In judicial circuits having numbered divisions, each numbered division shall be tallied
 separately, and the candidate in each division receiving a plurality of the votes cast shall be
 declared the party nominee for the office in that numbered division.

(c) In case of tie votes between candidates for party nominations or elections in primary
elections, the choice of the political party shall be determined by the executive committee of the
party for the political division in which such persons are candidates.

30 (d) A person who was a candidate for nomination by a recognized political party as defined
31 in §3-1-8 of this code may not, after failing to win the nomination of that political party at a primary
32 election, become a candidate of any other recognized political party for the same political office
33 in the next succeeding general election.

34 (e) The amendments to this section enacted by the Legislature in the 2024 Regular
 35 Session are effective January 1, 2025.

§3-5-6a. Election of justices of the Supreme Court of Appeals.

(a) An election for the purpose of electing a justice or justices of the Supreme Court of
Appeals shall be held on the same date as the primary during the general election, as provided
by law <u>§3-5-4 of this code.</u>, upon a nonpartisan ballot by division printed for this purpose. For
election purposes, in each election at which shall be elected more than one justice of the Supreme
Court of Appeals, the election shall be by numbered division corresponding to the number of
justices being elected. Each justice shall be elected at large from the entire state.

(b) In each nonpartisan election by division for a justice of the Supreme Court of Appeals,
the candidates for election in each numbered division shall be tallied separately, and the board of
canvassers shall declare and certify the election of the eligible candidate receiving the highest
numbers of votes cast within a numbered division to fill any full terms.

(c) In case of a tie vote under this section, §3-6-12 of this code controls in breaking the tie
 vote.

§3-5-6b. Election of circuit judges.

(a) An election for the purpose of electing a circuit court judge or judges shall be held on
 the same date as the primary during the general election in their respective circuits, as provided
 by law §3-5-4 of this code., upon a nonpartisan ballot by division printed for this purpose.

(b) In each nonpartisan election by division for a circuit court judge, the candidates for
election in each numbered division shall be tallied separately, and the board of canvassers shall
declare and certify the election of the eligible candidate receiving the highest numbers of votes
cast within a numbered division to fill any full terms.

8 (c) In case of a tie vote under this section, §3-6-12 of this code controls in breaking the tie
9 vote.

§3-5-6c. Election of family court judges.

(a) An election for the purpose of electing a family court judge or judges shall be held on
 the same date as the primary <u>during the general</u> election in their respective circuits, as provided
 by law §3-5-4 of this code., upon a nonpartisan ballot by division printed for this purpose.

(b) In each nonpartisan election by division for a family court judge, the candidates for
election in each numbered division shall be tallied separately, and the board of canvassers shall
declare and certify the election of the eligible candidate receiving the highest numbers of votes
cast within a numbered division to fill any full terms.

8 (c) In case of a tie vote under this section, §3-6-12 of this code controls in breaking the tie
9 vote.

§3-5-6d. Election of magistrates.

(a) An election for the purpose of electing a magistrate or magistrates by division shall be
held on the same date as the primary <u>during the general</u> election in their respective circuits, as
provided by law <u>§3-5-4 of this code.</u>, upon a nonpartisan ballot by division printed for this purpose.
(b) In each nonpartisan election by division for a magistrate, the candidates for election in
each numbered division shall be tallied separately, and the board of canvassers shall declare and
certify the election of the eligible candidate receiving the highest numbers of votes cast within a
numbered division to fill any full terms.

8 (c) In case of a tie vote under this section, §3-6-12 of this code controls in breaking the tie
9 vote.

§3-5-6e. Election of judges of the Intermediate Court of Appeals.

(a) An election for the purpose of electing a Judge or Judges of the Intermediate Court of
Appeals shall be held on the same date as the primary <u>during the general</u> election, as provided
by law <u>in accordance with §3-5-4 of this code.</u>, upon a nonpartisan ballot by division printed for
this purpose.

5 (b) In case of a tie vote under this section, §3-6-12 of this code controls in breaking the tie
6 vote.

§3-5-7. Filing certificates of announcements of candidacies; requirements; withdrawal of candidates when section applicable.

(a) Any person who is eligible and seeks to hold an office or political party position to be
 filled by election in any primary or general election held under the provisions of this chapter shall
 file a certificate of announcement declaring his or her candidacy for the nomination or election to
 the office.

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(b) The certificate of announcement shall be filed as follows:

6 (1) Candidates for the House of Delegates, the State Senate, circuit judge, family court
7 judge, and any other office or political position to be filled by the voters of more than one county
8 shall file a certificate of announcement with the Secretary of State.

9 (2) Candidates for an office or political position to be filled by the voters of a single county 10 or a subdivision of a county, except for candidates for the House of Delegates, State Senate, 11 circuit judge or family court judge, shall file a certificate of announcement with the clerk of the 12 county commission.

(3) Candidates for an office to be filled by the voters of a municipality shall file a certificate
of announcement with the recorder or city clerk.

15 (c) The certificate of announcement shall be filed with the proper officer not earlier than 16 the second Monday in January before the primary election day and not later than the last Saturday in January before the primary election day and must be received before midnight, eastern 17 standard time, of that day or, if mailed, shall be postmarked by the United States Postal Service 18 19 before that hour: This includes the offices of Justice of the Supreme Court of Appeals, Judge of 20 the Intermediate Court of Appeals, circuit court judge, family court judge and magistrate, which 21 are to be filled on a nonpartisan and division basis at the primary election: Provided, That on the 22 final day of a political filing period, the office of the Secretary of State shall be open from 9:00 a.m.

until 11:59 p.m. The offices of the County Clerk in all counties of the state shall be open on that
final day of a political filing period from 9:00 a.m. until 12:00 p.m a.m.

(d) The certificate of announcement shall be on a form prescribed by the Secretary of
State on which the candidate shall make a sworn statement before a notary public or other officer
authorized to administer oaths, containing the following information:

28 (1) The date of the election in which the candidate seeks to appear on the ballot;

29 (2) The name of the office sought; the district, if any; and the division, if any;

30 (3) The legal name of the candidate and the exact name the candidate desires to appear
31 on the ballot, subject to limitations prescribed in §3-5-13 of this code;

32 (4) The county of residence and a statement that the candidate is a legally qualified voter
33 of that county; and the magisterial district of residence for candidates elected from magisterial
34 districts or under magisterial district limitations;

(5) The specific address designating the location at which the candidate resides at the
time of filing, including number and street or rural route and box number and city, state, and zip
code;

(6) For partisan elections, the name of the candidate's political party on the date the
certificate of announcement is submitted and a statement that the candidate: (A) Is a member of
and affiliated with that political party as evidenced by the candidate's current registration as a
voter affiliated with that party; and (B) has not been registered as a voter affiliated with any other
political party for a period of 60 days before the date of filing the announcement;

43 (7) For candidates for delegate to national convention, the name of the presidential
44 candidate to be listed on the ballot as the preference of the candidate on the first convention
45 ballot; or a statement that the candidate prefers to remain "uncommitted";

46 (8) A statement that the person filing the certificate of announcement is a candidate for47 the office in good faith;

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(9) The words "subscribed and sworn to before me this _____ day of _____,
20____ and a space for the signature of the officer giving the oath.

50 (e) The Secretary of State or the board of ballot commissioners, as the case may be, may 51 refuse to certify the candidacy or may remove the certification of the candidacy upon receipt of a 52 certified copy of the voter's registration record of the candidate showing that the candidate was 53 registered as a voter in a party other than the one named in the certificate of announcement during 54 the 60 days immediately preceding the filing of the certificate: Provided, That unless a signed 55 formal complaint of violation of this section and the certified copy of the voter's registration record 56 of the candidate are filed with the officer receiving that candidate's certificate of announcement 57 no later than 10 days following the close of the filing period, the candidate may not be refused certification for this reason: Provided, however, That prior to accepting a certificate of 58 59 announcement for filing for an office which is elected in a partisan election, the Secretary of State's 60 Office, clerk of the county commission, recorder or city clerk shall electronically verify a 61 candidate's current party affiliation as subscribed and sworn to by the candidate. If a candidate's 62 current party affiliation is not as stated on the certificate of announcement, the filing shall be 63 refused.

(f) The certificate of announcement shall be subscribed and sworn to by the candidate
before some officer qualified to administer oaths, who shall certify the same. Any person who
knowingly provides false information on the certificate is guilty of false swearing and shall be
punished in accordance with §3-9-3 of this code.

(g) Any candidate for delegate to a national convention may change his or her statement of presidential preference by notifying the Secretary of State by letter received by the Secretary of State no later than the third Tuesday following the close of candidate filing. When the rules of the political party allow each presidential candidate to approve or reject candidates for delegate to convention who may appear on the ballot as committed to that presidential candidate, the presidential candidate or the candidate's committee on his or her behalf may file a list of approved

or rejected candidates for delegate and the Secretary of State shall list as "uncommitted" any
 candidate for delegate who is disapproved by the presidential candidate.

(h) A person may not be a candidate for more than one office or office division at any
election: *Provided*, That a candidate for an office may also be a candidate for President of the
United States, for membership on political party executive committees or for delegate to a political
party national convention. *Provided, however*, That an unsuccessful candidate for a nonpartisan
office in an election held concurrently with the primary election may be appointed under the
provisions of §3-5-19 of this code to fill a vacancy on the general ballot.

(i) A candidate who files a certificate of announcement for more than one office or division
and does not withdraw, as provided by §3-5-11 of this code, from all but one office prior to the
close of the filing period may not be certified by the Secretary of State or placed on the ballot for
any office by the board of ballot commissioners.

86 (j) The amendments to this section enacted by the Legislature in the 2024 Regular Session
 87 are effective January 1, 2025.

§3-5-13. Form and contents of ballots.

1 The following provisions apply to the form and contents of election ballots:

2 (1) The face of every primary election ballot shall conform as nearly as practicable to that3 used at the general election.

4 (2) The heading of every ballot is to be printed in display type. The heading is to contain
5 a ballot title, the name of the county, the state, the words "Primary Election" and the month, day,
6 and year of the election. The ballot title of the political party ballots is to contain the words "Official
7 Ballot of the (Name) Party" and the official symbol of the political party may be included in the
8 heading.

9 (A) The ballot title of any separate paper ballot or portion of any electronic or voting
10 machine ballot for all judicial officers shall commence with the words "Nonpartisan Ballot of
11 Election of Judicial Officers" and each such office shall be listed in the following order:

(i) The ballot title of any separate paper ballot or portion of any electronic or voting machine
 ballot for all justices of the Supreme Court of Appeals shall contain the words "Nonpartisan Ballot
 of Election of Justice(s) of the Supreme Court of Appeals of West Virginia". The names of the
 candidates for the Supreme Court of Appeals shall be printed by division without references to
 political party affiliation or registration.

17 (ii) The ballot title of any separate paper ballot or portion of any electronic or voting 18 machine ballot for all judges of the Intermediate Court of Appeals shall contain the words 19 "Nonpartisan Ballot of Election of Judge(s) of the Intermediate Court of Appeals". The names of 20 the candidates for the Intermediate Court of Appeals shall be printed by division without 21 references to political party affiliation or registration.

(iii) The ballot title of any separate paper ballot or portion of any electronic or voting machine ballot for all circuit court judges in the respective circuits shall contain the words "Nonpartisan Ballot of Election of Circuit Court Judge(s)". The names of the candidates for the respective circuit court judge office shall be printed by division without references to political party affiliation or registration.

(iv) The ballot title of any separate paper ballot or portion of any electronic or voting
machine ballot for all family court judges in the respective circuits shall contain the words
"Nonpartisan Ballot of Election of Family Court Judge(s)". The names of the candidates for the
respective family court judge office shall be printed by division without references to political party
affiliation or registration.

(v) The ballot title of any separate paper ballot or portion of any electronic or voting
 machine ballot for all magistrates in the respective circuits shall contain the words "Nonpartisan
 Ballot of Election of Magistrate(s)". The names of the candidates for the respective magistrate
 office shall be printed by division without references to political party affiliation or registration.

(B) The ballot title of any separate paper ballot or portion of any electronic or voting
 machine ballot for the Board of Education is to contain the words "Nonpartisan-Ballot of Election

of Members of the ______ County Board of Education". The districts for which fewer
than two candidates may be elected and the number of available seats are to be specified and
the names of the candidates are to be printed without reference to political party affiliation and
without designation as to a particular term of office.

42 (C) Any other ballot or portion of a ballot on a question is to have a heading which clearly
43 states the purpose of the election according to the statutory requirements for that question.

(3) (A) For paper ballots, the heading of the ballot is to be separated from the rest of the
ballot by heavy lines and the offices shall be arranged in columns with the following headings,
from left to right across the ballot: "National Ticket", "State Ticket", "Nonpartisan Judicial Ballot",
"County Ticket", "Nonpartisan-Ballot" in a nonpresidential election year, "District Ticket" or, in a
presidential election year, "National Convention". The columns are to be separated by heavy
lines. Within the columns, the offices are to be arranged in the order prescribed in §3-5-13a of
this code.

(B) For voting machines, electronic voting devices, and any ballot tabulated by electronic means, the offices are to appear in the same sequence as prescribed in §3-5-13a of this code and under the same headings as prescribed in paragraph (A) of this subdivision. The number of pages, columns, or rows, where applicable, may be modified to meet the limitations of ballot size and composition requirements subject to approval by the Secretary of State.

56 (C) The title of each office is to be separated from preceding offices or candidates by a 57 line and is to be printed in bold type no smaller than eight point. Below the office is to be printed 58 the number of the district, if any, the number of the division, if any, and the words "Vote for " with the number to be nominated or elected or "Vote For Not More Than ______" 59 in multicandidate elections. For offices in which there are limitations relating to the number of 60 61 candidates which may be nominated, elected or appointed to or hold office at one time from a 62 political subdivision within the district or county in which they are elected, there is to be a clear explanation of the limitation, as prescribed by the Secretary of State, printed in bold type 63

immediately preceding the names of the candidates for those offices on the ballot in every voting system. For counties in which the number of county commissioners exceeds three and the total number of members of the county commission is equal to the number of magisterial districts within the county, the office of county commission is to be listed separately for each district to be filled with the name of the magisterial district and the words "Vote for One" printed below the name of the office: *Provided*, That the office title and applicable instructions may span the width of the ballot so as it is centered among the respective columns.

(D) The location for indicating the voter's choices on the ballot is to be clearly shown. For
paper ballots, other than those tabulated electronically, the official primary ballot is to contain a
square formed in dark lines at the left of each name on the ballot, arranged in a perpendicular
column of squares before each column of names.

(4) (A) The name of every candidate certified by the Secretary of State or the board of ballot commissioners is to be printed in capital letters in no smaller than eight point type on the ballot for the appropriate precincts. Subject to the rules promulgated by the Secretary of State, the name of each candidate is to appear in the form set out by the candidate on the certificate of announcement, but in no case may the name misrepresent the identity of the candidate nor may the name include any title, position, rank, degree, or nickname implying or inferring any status as a member of a class or group or affiliation with any system of belief.

(B) The city of residence of every candidate, the state of residence of every candidate
residing outside the state, the county of residence of every candidate for an office on the ballot in
more than one county and the magisterial district of residence of every candidate for an office
subject to magisterial district limitations are to be printed in lower case letters beneath the names
of the candidates.

87 (C) The arrangement of names within each office must be determined as prescribed in §388 5-13a of this code.

(D) If the number of candidates for an office exceeds the space available on a column or
ballot page and requires that candidates for a single office be separated, to the extent possible,
the number of candidates for the office on separate columns or pages are to be nearly equal and
clear instructions given the voter that the candidates for the office are continued on the following
column or page.

94 (5) When an insufficient number of candidates has filed for a party to make the number of 95 nominations allowed for the office or for the voters to elect sufficient members to the board of 96 education or to executive committees, the vacant positions on the ballot shall be filled with the 97 words "No Candidate Filed": Provided, That in paper ballot systems which allow for write-ins to 98 be made directly on the ballot, a blank line shall be placed in any vacant position in the office of 99 board of education or for election to any party executive committee. A line shall separate each 100 candidate from every other candidate for the same office. Notwithstanding any other provision of 101 this code, if there are multiple vacant positions on a ballot for one office, the multiple vacant 102 positions which would otherwise be filled with the words "No Candidate Filed" may be replaced 103 with a brief detailed description, approved by the Secretary of State, indicating that there are no 104 candidates listed for the vacant positions.

(6) In presidential election years, the words "For election in accordance with the plan
adopted by the party and filed with the Secretary of State" is to be printed following the names of
all candidates for delegate to national convention.

(7) All paper ballots are to be printed in black ink on paper sufficiently thick so that the printing or marking cannot be discernible from the back: *Provided*, That no paper ballot voted pursuant to the provisions of 42 U. S. C. § 1973, *et seq.*, the Uniformed and Overseas Citizens Absentee Voting Act of 1986, or federal write-in absentee ballot may be rejected due to paper type, envelope type, or notarization requirement. Ballot cards and paper for printing ballots using electronically sensible ink are to meet minimum requirements of the tabulating systems and are to conform in size and weight to ensure ease in tabulation.

(8) Ballots are to contain perforated tabs at the top of the ballots and are to be printed with unique sequential numbers from one to the highest number representing the total number of ballots printed. On paper ballots, the ballot is to be bordered by a solid line at least one sixteenth of an inch wide and the ballot is to be trimmed to within one-half inch of that border.

(9) On the back of every official ballot or ballot card the words "Official Ballot" with the
name of the county and the date of the election are to be printed. Beneath the date of the election
there are to be two blank lines followed by the words "Poll Clerks".

(10) The face of sample paper ballots and sample ballot labels are to be like other official
ballots or ballot labels except that the word "sample" is to be prominently printed across the front
of the ballot in a manner that ensures the names of candidates are not obscured and the word
"sample" may be printed in red ink. No printing may be placed on the back of the sample.

§3-5-13a. Order of offices and candidates on the ballot; uniform drawing date.

(a) The order of offices for state and county elections on all ballots within the state shall
 be as prescribed herein. When the office does not appear on the ballot in an election, then it shall
 be omitted from the sequence. When an unexpired term for an office appears on the ballot along
 with a full term, the unexpired term shall appear immediately below the full term.

5 NATIONAL TICKET: President (and Vice President in the general election), United States
6 Senator, member of the United States House of Representatives.

STATE TICKET: Governor, Secretary of State, Auditor, Treasurer, Commissioner of
 Agriculture, Attorney General, <u>Justice of the Supreme Court of Appeals</u>, <u>Judge of the Intermediate</u>
 <u>Court of Appeals</u>, State Senator, member of the House of Delegates, <u>circuit judge in multicounty</u>
 <u>districts</u>, <u>family court in multicounty districts</u>, any other multicounty office, state executive
 committee.

12 NONPARTISAN JUDICIAL BALLOT: Justice of the Supreme Court of Appeals, judge of
 13 the circuit court, family judge, magistrate.

14 COUNTY TICKET: Clerk Circuit judge in single county districts, family court judge in single 15 county districts, clerk of the circuit court, county commissioner, clerk of the county commission, 16 prosecuting attorney, sheriff, assessor, <u>magistrate</u>, surveyor, congressional district executive 17 committee, senatorial district executive committee in multicounty districts, delegate district 18 executive committee in multicounty districts.

NONPARTISAN BALLOT: Nonpartisan elections for board of education, conservation
 district supervisor, any question to be voted upon.

21 DISTRICT TICKET: County executive committee.

22 NATIONAL CONVENTION: Delegate to the national convention — congressional district,
 23 delegate to the national convention — at-large.

(b) Except for office divisions in which no more than one person has filed a certificate of
 announcement, the arrangement of names for all offices shall be determined by lot according to
 the following provisions:

(1) On the fourth Tuesday following the close of the candidate filing, beginning at 9:00
a.m., a drawing by lot shall be conducted in the office of the clerk of the county commission in
each county. Notice of the drawing shall be given on the form for the certificate of announcement
and no further notice shall be required. The clerk of the county commission shall superintend and
conduct the drawing and the method of conducting the drawing shall be prescribed by the
Secretary of State.

(2) Except as provided herein, the position of each candidate within each office division
shall be determined by the position drawn for that candidate individually: *Provided*, That if fewer
candidates file for an office division than the total number to be nominated or elected, the vacant
positions shall appear following the names of all candidates for the office.

37 (3) Candidates for delegate to national convention who have filed a commitment to a
 38 candidate for president shall be listed alphabetically within the group of candidates committed to
 39 the same candidate for president and uncommitted candidates shall be listed alphabetically in an

40 uncommitted category. The position of each group of committed candidates and uncommitted

41 candidates shall be determined by lot by drawing the names of the presidential candidates and

42 for an uncommitted category.

43

(4) A candidate or the candidate's representative may attend the drawings.

ARTICLE 10. FILLING VACANCIES.

§3-10-3. Vacancies in offices of state officials, justices, judges, and magistrates.

1 (a) Any vacancy occurring in the offices of Secretary of State, Auditor, Treasurer, Attorney 2 General, Commissioner of Agriculture, Justice of the Supreme Court of Appeals, Judge of the 3 Intermediate Court of Appeals, or in any office created or made elective to be filled by the voters 4 of the entire state, or judge of a circuit court or judge of a family court, is filled by the Governor of 5 the state by appointment and subsequent election to fill the remainder of the term, if required by 6 §3-10-1 of this code. The Governor shall make the appointment from a list of three legally gualified 7 persons submitted by the party executive committee of the same political party with which the 8 person holding the office immediately preceding the vacancy was affiliated at the time the vacancy 9 occurred. The list of qualified persons to fill the vacancy shall be submitted to the Governor within 10 15 days after the vacancy occurs, and the Governor shall duly make his or her appointment to fill 11 the vacancy from the list of legally qualified persons within five days after the list is received. If 12 the list is not submitted to the Governor within the 15-day period, the Governor shall appoint, 13 within five days thereafter, a legally gualified person of the same political party with which the 14 person holding the office immediately preceding the vacancy was affiliated at the time the vacancy 15 occurred: *Provided*, That the provisions of this subsection do not apply to §3-10-3(b), §3-10-3(c), 16 §3-10-3(d), and §3-10-3(e) of this code.

17 (b) Any vacancy occurring in the offices of Justice of the Supreme Court of Appeals, judge 18 of the Intermediate Court of Appeals, judge of a circuit court, or judge of a family court is filled by 19 the Governor of the state by appointment and, if the unexpired term be for a period of more than 20 three years, by a subsequent election to fill the remainder of the term, as required by §3-10-3(d)

of this code. If an election is required under §3-10-3(d) of this code, the Governor, circuit court,
or the chief judge thereof in vacation, is responsible for the proper proclamation by order and
notice required by §3-10-1 of this code. The amendments to this subsection enacted during the
regular session of the Legislature in the year 2022 shall be applicable to any vacancy existing at
the date of passage of such amendments.

(c) Any vacancy in the office of magistrate is appointed according to the provisions of §50 1-6 of this code, and, if the unexpired term be for a period of more than two years, by a subsequent
 election to fill the remainder of the term, as required by §3-10-3(d) of this code.

(d) (1) When the vacancy in the office of Justice of the Supreme Court of Appeals, judge
of the Intermediate Court of Appeals, judge of the circuit court, judge of a family court, or
magistrate occurs after the 84th day before a general election, and the affected term of office
ends on December 31 following the succeeding general election two years later, the person
appointed to fill the vacancy shall continue in office until the completion of the term.

34 (2) When the vacancy occurs before the close of the candidate filing period for the primary
 35 election, and if the unexpired term be for a period of greater than three years, the vacancy shall
 36 be filled by election in the nonpartisan judicial election held concurrently with the primary election
 37 and the appointment shall continue until a successor is elected and certified.

38 (3) When the vacancy occurs after the close of candidate filing for the primary election
39 and not later than 84 days before the general election, and if the unexpired term be for a period
40 of greater than three years, the vacancy shall be filled by election in a nonpartisan judicial election
41 held concurrently with the general election, and the appointment shall continue until a successor
42 is elected and certified.

43 (e) When an election to fill a vacancy is required to be held at the general election,
44 according to the provisions of §3-10-3(d) of this code, a special candidate filing period shall be
45 established. Candidates seeking election to any unexpired term for Justice of the Supreme Court
46 of Appeals, judge of the Intermediate Court of Appeals, judge of a circuit court, judge of the family

- 47 court, or magistrate shall file a certificate of announcement and pay the filing fee no earlier than
- 48 the first Monday in August and no later than 77 days before the general election.

ARTICLE 12. WEST VIRGINIA SUPREME COURT OF APPEALS PUBLIC CAMPAIGN FINANCING PILOT PROGRAM.

§3-12-1. Short title West Virginia Supreme Court of Appeals Public Campaign Financing Program is abolished; remaining funds to general revenue fund.

- 1 This article is known as the "West Virginia Supreme Court of Appeals Public Campaign
- 2 Financing Program." Any funds remaining in the West Virginia Supreme Court of Appeals Public
- 3 Campaign Financing Fund following the amendments to this section adopted during the 2025
- 4 Regular Session shall be remitted to the general revenue fund.

§3-12-2. Legislative findings and declarations.

- 1 [Repealed].
 - §3-12-3. Definitions.
- 1 [Repealed].

§3-12-4. Alternative public campaign finance option.

- 1 [Repealed].
 - §3-12-5. Supreme Court of Appeals Public Campaign Financing Fund.
- 1 [Repealed].

§3-12-6. Sources of revenue for the fund.

- 1 [Repealed].
 - §3-12-7. Declaration of intent.
- 1 [Repealed].
 - §3-12-8. Exploratory period; contributions; expenditures.
- 1 [Repealed].
 - §3-12-9. Qualifying contributions.

1 [Repealed].

§3-12-10. Certification of candidates.

- 1 [Repealed].
 - §3-12-11. Schedule and amount of Supreme Court of Appeals Public Campaign Financing

Fund payments.

- 1 [Repealed].
 - §3-12-12. Restrictions on contributions and expenditures.
- 1 [Repealed].
 - §3-12-13. Reporting requirements.
- 1 [Repealed].
 - §3-12-14. Duties of the State Election Commission; Secretary of State.
- 1 [Repealed].
 - §3-12-15. Criminal penalties.
- 1 [Repealed].
 - §3-12-16. Civil penalties.
- 1 [Repealed].

CHAPTER 50. MAGISTRATE COURTS.

ARTICLE 1. COURTS AND OFFICERS.

§50-1-1. Magistrate court created.

There is hereby created in each county of this state a magistrate court with such numbers of magistrates for each court as are hereafter provided. There shall be elected by the voters of each county, at the general election to be held in 1976, and in every fourth year thereafter, such number of magistrates as is provided in section two of this article §50-1-2 of this code. The filing fee for the office of magistrate shall be one percent of the annual salary. The term of magistrates shall be for four years and shall begin on January 1, of the year following the year of election.

7 Effective with the primary election of 2016, all elections for magistrates will be on a 8 nonpartisan basis by division. Beginning in 2016, there will no longer be primary elections held 9 for magistrates and all elections for magistrates are to be held in the nonpartisan judicial election 10 as set forth in article five, chapter three of this code. All indications of party identification on 11 election ballots for magistrate shall be omitted.

§50-1-6. Vacancy in office of magistrate.

Subject to the provisions of section one, article 10, chapter three <u>§3-10-1</u> of this code,
 when a vacancy occurs in the office of magistrate, the judge of the circuit court, or the chief judge
 thereof if there is more than one judge of the circuit court, shall fill the same by appointment.

At a nonpartisan judicial election in which a magistrate is elected for an unexpired term, the circuit judge, or the chief judge thereof if there is more than one judge of the circuit court, shall cause a notice of such election to be published prior to such election as a Class II-0 legal advertisement in compliance with the provisions of article three, chapter 59 §59-3-1 *et seq.* of this code, and the publication area for such publication shall be the county involved.

CHAPTER 51. COURTS AND THEIR OFFICERS.

ARTICLE 1. SUPREME COURT OF APPEALS.

§51-1-1. Justices.

The Supreme Court of Appeals shall consist of five justices, elected and qualified according to the Constitution and the laws of this state, any three of whom shall constitute a quorum. Effective with the primary election of 2016, all elections for justices will be on a nonpartisan basis by division. Beginning in 2016, there will no longer be primary elections held for the office of justice and all elections for justice are to be held in the nonpartisan judicial election as set forth in article five, chapter three of this code. All indications of party identification on election ballots for that office shall be omitted.

ARTICLE 2A. FAMILY COURTS.

§51-2A-5. Term of office of family court judge; initial appointment; elections.

1 (a) Beginning with the election to be conducted in the year 2016, family court judges shall 2 be elected. In family court circuits having two or more family court judges there shall be, for 3 election purposes, numbered divisions corresponding to the number of family court judges in each 4 area. Each family court judge shall be elected at large by the entire family court circuit. In each 5 numbered division of a family court circuit, the candidates for nomination or election shall be voted 6 upon and the votes cast for the candidates in each division shall be tallied separately from the 7 votes cast for candidates in other numbered divisions within the family court circuit. The candidate 8 or candidates receiving the highest number of the votes cast within a numbered division shall be 9 nominated or elected, as the case may be. Effective with the primary election of 2016, all elections 10 for family court judges in the respective circuits will be on a nonpartisan basis by division. 11 Beginning in 2016, there will no longer be primary elections held for family court judges and all 12 elections for family court judges are to be held in the nonpartisan judicial election as set forth in 13 article five, chapter three of this code. All indications of party identification on election ballots for 14 family court judge shall be omitted.

(b) The term of office for all family court judges elected in 2002 shall be for six years,
commencing on January 1, 2003, and ending on December 31, 2008. Subsequent terms of office
for family court judges elected thereafter shall be for eight years.

ARTICLE 11. THE WEST VIRGINIA APPELLATE REORGANIZATION ACT.

§51-11-6. Election of judges; initial appointment and election; vacancies; length and conditions of judicial terms.

(a) The three judges of the Intermediate Court of Appeals shall be elected on a nonpartisan
 basis to serve 10-year terms, subject to the exceptions for initial appointments and elections

- contained in subsection (b) and subsection (c) of this section. in accordance with §3-5-4 of this
 code.
- 5 (b) Nomination and election to fill initial vacancies. The judges shall be nominated and
 6 appointed according to the following procedure:

7 (1) (A) On or before January 1, 2022, the Judicial Vacancy Advisory Commission, 8 established pursuant to §3-10-3a of this code, shall publish notice of the judicial vacancies for the 9 Intermediate Court of Appeals and begin accepting applications from qualified individuals for the 10 position of judge of the Intermediate Court of Appeals. The commission is responsible for 11 reviewing and evaluating candidates for possible appointment to the Intermediate Court of 12 Appeals by the Governor. In reviewing candidates, the commission may accept applications from 13 any attorney who believes he or she to be gualified for the judgeships. The commission may 14 accept comments from and request information from any person or source.

(B) The commission shall recommend three qualified nominees for each position for
 Intermediate Court of Appeals judge: *Provided*, That each person on the list must meet the
 requirements of §51-11-3(d) of this code at the time such person will begin his or her term on the
 court.

19 (2) The Governor shall review the list certified by the Judicial Vacancy Advisory 20 Commission and nominate three qualified candidates to serve as judge. The Governor shall make 21 his or her nominations without regard to political partisanship or affiliation. If the Governor does 22 not select a nominee for the position of judge from the names provided by the commission, he or 23 she shall notify the committee of that circumstance and the commission shall provide additional 24 names for consideration by the Governor.

(3) The initial appointment term for each of the judges, at the discretion of the Governor,
 shall be as follows: one judge shall be selected to serve a two and one-half year term set to expire
 on December 31, 2024, one judge shall be selected to serve a four and one-half year term set to

- expire on December 31, 2026, and one judge shall be selected to serve a six and one-half year
 term set to expire on December 31, 2028.
- 30 (4) Upon confirmation by the West Virginia Senate, an individual appointed to serve as a
 31 judge of the Intermediate Court of Appeals pursuant to this subsection shall take an oath of office
- 32 and commence his or her duties on or before July 1, 2022, but no earlier than May 1, 2022.
- 33 (c) After the initial appointment, the judges of the Intermediate Court of Appeals shall be
 34 elected on a nonpartisan basis by division during the primary election in every year during which
 35 a sitting judge's term will expire for a 10-year term of office, and the judge's term shall commence
- 36 on January 1 of the year following, as set forth in §3-5-1 *et seq.* of this code.
- 37 (d) If a vacancy occurs in the office of Intermediate Court judge, the Governor shall fill the
 38 vacancy by appointment as provided in §3-10-3 and §3-10-3a of this code.

39 (e) (b) The Legislature recognizes that the The Chief Justice of the West Virginia Supreme
40 Court of Appeals has authority to temporarily assign judges to the Intermediate Court of Appeals
41 pursuant to section eight, article VIII of the Constitution of West Virginia, in the event that a judge
42 is temporarily unable to serve on the court.

43 (f) The amendments to §51-11-6(b)(3) of this code enacted by the regular session of the
44 Legislature, 2022, shall be applied retrospectively to December 27, 2021.