# SENATE BILL NO. 386 

97TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

INTRODUCED BY SENATOR LeVOTA.
Read 1st time February 26, 2013, and ordered printed.
TERRY L. SPIELER, Secretary.
1529S.03I
AN ACT
To repeal sections 115.017, 115.021, 115.027, 115.029, 115.353, and 115.607, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof six new sections relating to elections.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Missouri, as follows:
Section A. Sections 115.017, 115.021, 115.027, 115.029, 115.353, and 115.607, RSMo, are repealed and six new sections enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as sections $115.017,115.021,115.027,115.029,115.353$, and 115.607 , to read as follows:
115.017. There shall be a board of election commissioners: board through procedures provided in section 115.019.
115.021. 1. [In each city which has over three hundred thousand 2 inhabitants on January 1, 1978, and is situated in more than one county, the 3 board of election commissioners for the city shall have jurisdiction in that part intended to be omitted in the law.
of the city situated in the county containing the major portion of the city.
2. In each county of the first class containing the major portion of a city which has over three hundred thousand inhabitants, the board of election commissioners shall have jurisdiction in that part of the county outside the city.
3.] In each city not situated in a county, the board of election commissioners shall have jurisdiction throughout the city.
[4.] 2. In all other counties, the election authority shall have jurisdiction throughout the county.
3. In each county with a charter form of government and with more than six hundred thousand but fewer than seven hundred thousand inhabitants and the portion of a home rule city with more than four hundred thousand inhabitants and located in more than one county, that is located in such county with a charter form of government, the board of election commissioners shall have jurisdiction throughout such area.
115.027. 1. Each board of election commissioners shall be composed of four members, appointed by the governor with the advice and consent of the senate. Two commissioners on each board shall be members of one major political party, and two commissioners on each board shall be members of the other major political party. In no case shall more than two commissioners on a board be members of the same political party. When appointing commissioners, the governor shall designate one commissioner on each board to be chairman of the board and one commissioner on each board to be secretary of the board. The chairman and secretary of a board shall not be members of the same political party.
2. In jurisdictions with boards of election commissioners as the election authority, the governor may appoint to the board one representative from each established political party. The representative shall not be a member of the board for purposes of subsection 1 of this section. The state chair of each established political party shall submit a list of no more than four names from which the governor shall select the representative for that party. The representative shall not have voting status, and shall not be compensated, but shall be allowed to participate in discussions and be informed of any meeting of the board.
3. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection 1 of this section to the contrary, in each county with a charter form of government and
with more than six hundred thousand but fewer than seven hundred thousand inhabitants and the portion of a home rule city with more than four hundred thousand inhabitants and located in more than one county, that is located in such county with a charter form of government, the board of election commissioners shall be composed of the chairperson and vice chairperson of each of the following board of election commissioners holding office at the time of the enactment of this subsection until such commissioners are appointed pursuant to subsection 1 of section 115.029:
(1) The board of election commissioners that, at the time of the enactment of this subsection, has jurisdiction in the part of a home rule city with more than four hundred thousand inhabitants and located in more than one county that is situated in the county containing the major portion of the city; and
(2) The board of election commissioners that, at the time of the enactment of this section, has jurisdiction in the part of a county with a charter form of government and with more than six hundred thousand but fewer than seven hundred thousand inhabitants that is located outside of the city referenced in subdivision (1) of this subsection.
115.029. 1. In each county [of the first class containing the major portion of a city which has more than three hundred thousand inhabitants] with a charter form of government and with more than six hundred thousand but fewer than seven hundred thousand inhabitants and the portion of a home rule city with more than four hundred thousand inhabitants and located in more than one county, that is located in such county with a charter form of government, each election commissioner shall be appointed [on April 21, 1982,] for a term of four years and until his successor is appointed, confirmed and sworn. Successors shall be appointed in like manner for a term of four years and until their successors are appointed, confirmed and sworn.
2. In each county containing a portion but not the major portion of a city which has more than three hundred thousand inhabitants, each election commissioner shall be appointed on June 15, 1981, for a term of four years and until his successor is appointed, confirmed and sworn. Successors shall be appointed in like manner for a term of four years and until their successors are appointed, confirmed and sworn. The first two election commissioners appointed
after May 10, 1994, shall be appointed for terms of two years and until their successors are appointed, confirmed and sworn. One of those appointed to a two-year term shall be a member of one major political party and one shall be a member of the other major political party.
The next two election commissioners appointed, and all successors, shall be appointed for terms of four years and until their successors are appointed, confirmed and sworn.
3. In all other cities and counties which have or hereafter have a board of election commissioners, each commissioner's term of office shall coincide with the term of the governor who appoints him and until the commissioner's successor is appointed, confirmed and sworn.
115.353. All declarations of candidacy shall be filed as follows:
(1) For presidential elector, United States senator, representative in Congress, statewide office, circuit judge not subject to the provisions of article V, section 25 of the Missouri Constitution, state senator and state representative, in the office of the secretary of state;
(2) For all county offices which for the purpose of election procedures shall include associate circuit judges not subject to the provisions of article $V$, section 25 of the Missouri Constitution, in the office of the county election authority;
(3) For all county offices, in the office of the county election authority. In any county in which there [are two boards] is a board of election commissioners, the [county clerk] board of elections shall be deemed to be the election authority for purposes of this section.
115.607. 1. No person shall be elected or shall serve as a member of a county committee who is not, for one year next before the person's election, both a registered voter of and a resident of the county and the committee district from which the person is elected if such district shall have been so long established, and if not, then of the district or districts from which the same shall have been taken. No person who is an employee of a county or has any contractual relationship with such county shall be elected to, or serve on, the county committee of such county unless such election or commencement of service occurs on or before November 4, 2013. Except as provided in subsections $2,3,4,5$, and 6 of this section, the membership of a county committee of each established political party shall consist of a man and a woman elected from each township or ward in the county.
2. In each county of the first classification containing the major portion
of a city which has over three hundred thousand inhabitants, two members of the committee, a man and a woman, shall be elected from each ward in the city. Any township entirely contained in the city shall have no additional representation on the county committee. The election authority for the county shall, not later than six months after the decennial census has been reported to the President of the United States, divide the most populous township outside the city into eight subdistricts of contiguous and compact territory and as nearly equal in population as practicable. The subdistricts shall be numbered from one upward consecutively, which numbers shall, insofar as practicable, be retained upon reapportionment. Two members of the county committee, a man and a woman, shall be elected from each such subdistrict. Six members of the committee, three men and three women, shall be elected from the second and third most populous townships outside the city. Four members of the committee, two men and two women, shall be elected from the other townships outside the city.
3. In any city which has over three hundred thousand inhabitants, the major portion of which is located in a county with a charter form of government, for the portion of the city located within such county and notwithstanding section 82.110, it shall be the duty of the election authority, not later than six months after the decennial census has been reported to the President of the United States, to divide such cities into not less than twenty-four nor more than twenty-five wards after each decennial census. Wards shall be so divided that the number of inhabitants in any ward shall not exceed any other ward of the city and within the same county, by more than five percent, measured by the number of the inhabitants determined at the preceding decennial census.
4. In each county of the first classification containing a portion, but not the major portion, of a city which has over three hundred thousand inhabitants, ten members of the committee, five men and five women, shall be elected from the district of each state representative wholly contained in the county in the following manner: within six months after each legislative reapportionment, the election authority shall divide each legislative district wholly contained in the county into five committee districts of contiguous territory as compact and as nearly equal in population as may be; two members of the committee, a man and a woman, shall be elected from each committee district. The election authority shall divide the area of the county located within legislative districts not wholly contained in the county into similar committee districts; two members of the committee, a man and a woman, shall be elected from each committee district.
5. In each city not situated in a county, two members of the committee, a man and a woman, shall be elected from each ward.
6. In all counties with a charter form of government and a population of over nine hundred thousand inhabitants, the county committee persons shall be elected from each township. Within ninety days after August 28, 2002, and within six months after each decennial census has been reported to the President of the United States, the election authority shall divide the county into twenty-eight compact and contiguous townships containing populations as nearly equal in population to each other as is practical.
7. If any election authority has failed to adopt a reapportionment plan by the deadline set forth in this section, the county commission, sitting as a reapportionment commission, shall within sixty days after the deadline, adopt a reapportionment plan. Changes of township, ward, or precinct lines shall not affect the terms of office of incumbent party committee members elected from districts as constituted at the time of their election.

