Name:	Date:

## **GUIDED READING**

## **CHAPTER 2: STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT IN WEST VIRGINIA**

**Section 3: County and Municipal Government** 

**Directions:** Use the information from pages 79-89 to complete the following statements.

In	ntroduction		
1.	In the first local governments, particularly in New England, residents met in		
	and voted on the issues. West Virginia's constitution of		
	called for the establishment of a similar type of		
2.	The (1872) constitution provides guidelines for the establishment and administration of		
	, and		
Co	ounty Government		
3.	Nationally, there are over counties; of those counties are located	d in	
	West Virginia.		
4.	The center of a county government is the		
5.	When the state was admitted to the Union in the year, forty-four counties w	vere	
	created from territory taken from the state of		
6.	The final county was added in 1895, when County was formed from		
	County.		
7.	Today the, not the county, is primarily responsible for overseeing the built	ding	
	and repair of		
8.	Counties today are responsible for water and systems, libraries, and		
	recreation as well as emergency services such as,		
	, and		
9.	Taxes on property and property generate much	of	
	the revenue of counties.		
10	O. Taxes are usually based on a piece of property's value.		

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Name:	Date:
11. Like the state and federal levels, the cou	unty government has,
, and	duties.
12. Many of the county commission's judic	ial duties are now handled by courts.
13. The county commission must have at le	ast members, called
They are elected toyear t	terms, which are staggered. They must meet at least
times per year.	
14. The keeps the c	official records of the county and is also in charge of
registration.	
15. The enforces the la	w and, as county treasurer, also collects all
pa	aid in the county.
16. The is responsib	le for determining the value of property for tax purposes.
17. The attorn	ey pursues legal action against wrongdoers.
<b>Municipal Government</b>	
18. Depending on its size, a municipality m	ay be classified as a,
, or	•
19. Class I cities have a population of at lea	st people; Class II cities have a
population between	and; and Class III cities have a
population between	and
20 cities have the	neir own governments, while
cities rely on their county government f	for such services as and
protection.	
21. Municipalities with less than 2,000 resid	dents must use a
form of government.	
22. In the mayor-council form, the	manages the city, carrying out the policies and
ordinances set by the	. Most councils have to

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Nam	e: Date:
n	members.
23. 7	Themayor system is most often found in small cities. The mayor is primarily a
_	(a person who is the head of an organization but who has no
_	).
24. 7	Themayor system is more often found in larger cities.
25. <i>A</i>	As city governments grew larger and more complex, the form
C	of government was created. The council hires a professional, who is
i	n charge of the daily operation of city government.
26. I	n the form of government, voters elect individuals to specific
a	administrative positions.
27. 0	One of the greatest problems facing West Virginia cities today is a shortage of
28. I	During the 1970s, the federal government provided large amounts of money to cities in the form
C	of In the 1980s and 1990s, it decreased.
29. E	Because of financial problems, municipalities must rely on fees.
Boar	rds of Education
30. I	n West Virginia, districts are usually distinct from counties and
n	nunicipalities.
31. <i>A</i>	A, consisting of members, is the governing body for the
S	chool district. Members are chosen in elections.
32. E	Board members hire a chief administrator, called the school, to carry
C	out the goals of the system.
33. E	Boards of education receive their from county property taxes as well as
a	and funds.