By: Representative Janus

To: Municipalities

HOUSE BILL NO. 1457

1 AN ACT TO AMEND SECTION 21-9-15, MISSISSIPPI CODE OF 1972, TO 2 REQUIRE CANDIDATES FOR CITY COUNCIL TO BE RESIDENTS OF THEIR WARDS 3 FOR AT LEAST TWO YEARS BEFORE THE TIME OF QUALIFICATION FOR 4 ELECTION; AND FOR RELATED PURPOSES.

5 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MISSISSIPPI: 6 SECTION 1. Section 21-9-15, Mississippi Code of 1972, is 7 amended as follows:

8 21-9-15. (1) (a) The legislative power of any city in 9 which the council-manager plan of government is in effect under 10 this chapter shall be vested in a council consisting of a mayor 11 and five (5) councilmen.

(b) Any city with a larger or smaller number of 12 13 councilmen, prior to September 30, 1962, may retain this larger or smaller number of councilmen or may adopt the council size of five 14 15 (5) as prescribed herein. This option shall be exercised through the enactment of an appropriate ordinance by the municipal 16 17 governing body prior to the election to adopt the council-manager plan of government. In the event the council fails to exercise 18 this option, the council shall consist of five (5) councilmen. 19 20 (c) At the next regular municipal election which takes

place after the adoption of the council-manager form of government, the mayor shall be elected at large by the voters of the entire city. Also, the councilmen shall be elected at large by the voters of the entire city to represent a city-wide district, or each of four (4) councilmen may be elected from a ward to represent such ward and one (1) councilman may be elected to represent a city-wide district. This option shall be exercised

by an appropriate ordinance enacted by the city governing body 28 29 prior to the election to adopt the council-manager plan of government. In the event the council fails to exercise this 30 option, the councilmen shall be elected at large to represent the 31 32 city-wide district. In its discretion at any time after adoption 33 and implementation of the council-manager plan of government the council may provide for the election of councilmen by wards as 34 35 provided herein, which shall become effective at the next regularly scheduled election for city councilmen. 36

(d) Councilmen elected to represent wards must be residents of their wards for at least two (2) years immediately preceding the time of qualification for election; and in cities having more or fewer than five (5) councilmen, prior to September 30, 1962, the city governing body shall determine the number of councilmen to represent the wards and the number of councilmen to represent the city-wide district.

44 (e) The council of any municipality having a population exceeding forty-five thousand (45,000) inhabitants according to 45 the 1970 decennial census which is situated in a Class 1 county 46 47 bordering on the State of Alabama and which is governed by a council-manager plan of government on January 1, 1977 may, in its 48 49 discretion, adopt an ordinance to require the election of four (4) of the five (5) council members from wards and not from the city 50 at large. The four (4) council members shall be elected one (1) 51 52 each from the wards in which they reside in the municipality, and shall be elected only by the registered voters residing within the 53 54 ward in which the council member resides. The mayor and fifth council member may continue to be elected from the city at large. 55 Any council member who shall remove his residence from the ward 56 57 from which he was elected shall, by operation of law, vacate his seat on the council. 58

After publication of the population of the municipality according to the 1980 decennial census, the governing authorities of the municipality shall designate the geographical boundaries of new wards as provided in this subparagraph. Each ward shall contain as nearly as possible the population factor obtained by dividing by four (4) the city's population as shown by the 1980

65 and each most recent decennial census thereafter. It shall be the 66 mandatory duty of the council to redistrict the city by ordinance, 67 which ordinance may not be vetoed by the mayor, within six (6) months after the official publication by the United States of the 68 population of the city as enumerated in each decennial census, and 69 70 within six (6) months after the effective date of any expansion of municipal boundaries; provided, however, if the publication of the 71 most recent decennial census or effective date of an expansion of 72 73 the municipal boundaries occurs six (6) months or more prior to 74 the first primary of a general municipal election, then the council shall redistrict the city by ordinance within at least 75 76 sixty (60) days of such first primary. If the publication of the most recent decennial census occurs less than six (6) months prior 77 78 to the first primary of a general municipal election, the election shall be held with regard to currently defined wards; and 79 80 reapportioned wards based on the census shall not serve as the 81 basis for representation until the next regularly scheduled election in which council members shall be elected. If annexation 82 of additional territory into the municipal corporate limits of the 83 city shall occur less than six (6) months prior to the first 84 85 primary of a general municipal election, the city council shall, by ordinance adopted within three (3) days of the effective date 86 87 of such annexation, assign such annexed territory to an adjacent ward or wards so as to maintain as nearly as possible substantial 88 89 equality of population between wards. Any subsequent 90 redistricting of the city by ordinance as required by this section 91 shall not serve as the basis for representation until the next 92 regularly scheduled election for city councilmen.

93 (2) However, in any municipality situated in a Class 1 94 county bordering on the Mississippi Sound and the State of 95 Alabama, traversed by U.S. Highway 90, the legislative power of 96 such municipality in which the council-manager plan of government 97 is in effect shall be vested in a council consisting of a mayor

98 and six (6) councilmen. In the next regular municipal election in 99 such municipality, the mayor shall be elected at large by the 100 voters of the entire municipality. Also, the councilmen shall be 101 elected at large by the voters of the entire municipality to 102 represent a municipality-wide district, or each of five (5) councilmen may be elected from one (1) of five (5) wards to 103 104 represent said ward and one (1) councilman shall be elected to 105 represent a municipality-wide district. This option as to wards 106 shall be exercised by an appropriate ordinance enacted by the 107 municipal governing body. In the event the council fails to exercise this option, the councilmen shall be elected at large to 108 109 represent the municipality-wide district. Councilmen elected to 110 represent wards must be residents of their wards for at least two (2) years immediately preceding the time of qualification for 111 112 election.

113 The method of electing the mayor and councilmen shall be the 114 same as otherwise provided by law except as provided in this 115 chapter. The mayor and councilmen elected hereunder shall hold 116 office for a term of four (4) years and until their successors are 117 elected and qualified. No person shall be eligible to the office 118 of mayor or councilman unless he is a qualified elector of such 119 city.

(3) (a) In the event a city with a population of one hundred thousand (100,000) or more inhabitants according to the last decennial census adopts the council-manager form of government, the legislative power of said city shall be vested in a council consisting of a mayor and eight (8) councilmen.

(b) At the next regular municipal election which takes place after the adoption of the council-manager form of government, the mayor shall be elected at large by the voters of the entire municipality. The municipality shall be divided into five (5) wards with one (1) councilman to be elected from each ward by the voters of that ward, and three (3) councilmen to be

elected from the municipality at large. Councilmen elected to represent wards must be residents of their wards <u>for at least two</u> (2) years <u>immediately preceding</u> the time of qualification for election, and any councilman who removes his residence from the city or from the ward from which he was elected shall vacate his office.

It shall be the duty of the municipal governing 137 (C) body existing at the time of the adoption of the council-manager 138 139 form of government to designate the geographical boundaries of the 140 five (5) wards within sixty (60) days after the election in which the council-manager form is selected. In designating the 141 geographical boundaries of the five (5) wards, each ward shall 142 143 contain as nearly as possible the population factor obtained by dividing by five (5) the city's population as shown by the most 144 145 recent decennial census. It shall be the mandatory duty of the 146 council to redistrict the city by ordinance, which ordinance may 147 not be vetoed by the mayor, within six (6) months after the official publication by the United States of the population of the 148 149 city as enumerated in each decennial census, and within six (6) 150 months after the effective date of any expansion of municipal 151 boundaries; however, if the publication of the most recent 152 decennial census or effective date of an expansion of the 153 municipal boundaries occurs six (6) months or more prior to the 154 first primary of a general municipal election, then the council shall redistrict the city by ordinance within at least sixty (60) 155 156 days of such first primary. If the publication of the most recent decennial census occurs less than six (6) months prior to the 157 first primary of a general municipal election, the election shall 158 159 be held with regard to currently defined wards; and reapportioned 160 wards based on the census shall not serve as the basis for 161 representation until the next regularly scheduled election in which city councilmen shall be elected. If annexation of 162 163 additional territory into the municipal corporate limits of the

164 city shall occur less than six (6) months prior to the first primary of a general municipal election, the city council shall, 165 166 by ordinance adopted within three (3) days of the effective date of such annexation, assign such annexed territory to an adjacent 167 168 ward or wards so as to maintain as nearly as possible substantial 169 equality of population between wards; any subsequent redistricting 170 of the city by ordinance as required by this section shall not serve as the basis for representation until the next regularly 171 172 scheduled election for city councilmen.

(4) The method of electing the mayor and councilmen shall be the same as otherwise provided by law, except as provided in this chapter. The mayor and councilmen elected hereunder shall hold office for a term of four (4) years and until their successors are elected and qualified. No person shall be eligible to the Office of Mayor or Councilman unless he is a qualified elector of such city.

SECTION 2. The Attorney General of the State of Mississippi shall submit this act, immediately upon approval by the Governor, or upon approval by the Legislature subsequent to a veto, to the Attorney General of the United States or to the United States District Court for the District of Columbia in accordance with the provisions of the Voting Rights Act of 1965, as amended and extended.

187 SECTION 3. This act shall take effect and be in force from 188 and after the date it is effectuated under Section 5 of the Voting 189 Rights Act of 1965, as amended and extended.