A CONCURRENT RESOLUTION PROPOSING AMENDMENTS TO THE MISSISSIPPI CONSTITUTION OF 1890, TO CREATE A NEW SECTION TO REQUIRE LAWS TO BE PASSED PROVIDING FOR CONSERVATION OF FISH AND WILDLIFE; TO PROVIDE THAT SUCH LAWS SHALL PROTECT THE POPULATION OF WILDLIFE SPECIES; TO PROVIDE THAT SUCH LAWS SHALL NOT BE VALID UNLESS ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE; AND THAT REGULATIONS PROMULGATED PURSUANT TO SUCH LAWS SHALL NOT BE VALID UNLESS ADOPTED BY AN AGENCY AS PRESCRIBED BY LAW THAT SPECIALIZES IN WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT; TO AMEND SECTION 273, MISSISSIPPI CONSTITUTION OF 1890, TO PROVIDE THAT THE INITIATIVE PROCESS FOR AMENDING THE CONSTITUTION SHALL NOT BE USED TO PERMIT, LIMIT OR PROHIBIT THE TAKING OF ANY SPECIES OF FISH AND WILDLIFE; AND FOR RELATED PURPOSES.

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MISSISSIPPI, That the following amendments to the Mississippi Constitution of 1890 are proposed to the qualified electors of the state:

I.

Amend the Mississippi Constitution of 1890, by creating a new section to read as follows:

"Section ___. The State of Mississippi's fish and wildlife belong to the people and shall be utilized and maintained on a sustained yield basis. The Legislature shall pass laws to provide for the conservation of the fish and wildlife resources of the state, including laws to empower an agency specializing in the study, protection, use and scientific management of fish and wildlife and their habitat. Such laws, and such agency, may not permit any taking which will reduce the population of any species authorized for taking as a game species below that level essential to its continued health and existence. No laws or regulations which permit, limit or prohibit the taking of any species of fish and wildlife, are valid except laws enacted by the Legislature and..."
regulations adopted by the agency specializing in the study, protection, use and scientific management of fish and wildlife and their habitat."

II.

Amend Section 273, Mississippi Constitution of 1890, to read as follows:

"Section 273. (1) Amendments to this Constitution may be proposed by the Legislature or by initiative of the people. (2) Whenever two-thirds (2/3) of each house of the Legislature, which two-thirds (2/3) shall consist of not less than a majority of the members elected to each house, shall deem any change, alteration or amendment necessary to this Constitution, such proposed amendment, change or alteration shall be read and passed by two-thirds (2/3) vote of each house, as herein provided; public notice shall then be given by the Secretary of State at least thirty (30) days preceding an election, at which the qualified electors shall vote directly for or against such change, alteration or amendment, and if more than one (1) amendment shall be submitted at one (1) time, they shall be submitted in such manner and form that the people may vote for or against each amendment separately; and, notwithstanding the division of the Constitution into sections, the Legislature may provide in its resolution for one or more amendments pertaining and relating to the same subject or subject matter, and may provide for one or more amendments to an article of the Constitution pertaining and relating to the same subject or subject matter, which may be included in and voted on as one (1) amendment; and if it shall appear that a majority of the qualified electors voting directly for or against the same shall have voted for the proposed change, alteration or amendment, then it shall be inserted as a part of the Constitution by proclamation of the Secretary of State certifying that it received the majority vote required by the
Constitution; and the resolution may fix the date and direct the calling of elections for the purposes hereof.

(3) The people reserve unto themselves the power to propose and enact constitutional amendments by initiative. An initiative to amend the Constitution may be proposed by a petition signed over a twelve-month period by qualified electors equal in number to at least twelve percent (12%) of the votes for all candidates for Governor in the last gubernatorial election. The signatures of the qualified electors from any congressional district shall not exceed one-fifth (1/5) of the total number of signatures required to qualify an initiative petition for placement upon the ballot. If an initiative petition contains signatures from a single congressional district which exceed one-fifth (1/5) of the total number of required signatures, the excess number of signatures from that congressional district shall not be considered by the Secretary of State in determining whether the petition qualifies for placement on the ballot.

(4) The sponsor of an initiative shall identify in the text of the initiative the amount and source of revenue required to implement the initiative. If the initiative requires a reduction in any source of government revenue, or a reallocation of funding from currently funded programs, the sponsor shall identify in the text of the initiative the program or programs whose funding must be reduced or eliminated to implement the initiative. Compliance with this requirement shall not be a violation of the subject matter requirements of this section of the Constitution.

(5) The initiative process shall not be used:

(a) For the proposal, modification or repeal of any portion of the Bill of Rights of this Constitution;

(b) To amend or repeal any law or any provision of the Constitution relating to the Mississippi Public Employees' Retirement System;
(c) To amend or repeal the constitutional guarantee that the right of any person to work shall not be denied or abridged on account of membership or nonmembership in any labor union or organization; *

(d) To modify the initiative process for proposing amendments to this Constitution; or

(e) To amend or repeal the Constitution to permit, limit or prohibit the taking of any species of fish or wildlife.

(6) The Secretary of State shall file with the Clerk of the House and the Secretary of the Senate the complete text of the certified initiative on the first day of the regular session. A constitutional initiative may be adopted by a majority vote of each house of the Legislature. If the initiative is adopted, amended or rejected by the Legislature; or if no action is taken within four (4) months of the date that the initiative is filed with the Legislature, the Secretary of State shall place the initiative on the ballot for the next statewide general election.

The chief legislative budget officer shall prepare a fiscal analysis of each initiative and each legislative alternative. A summary of each fiscal analysis shall appear on the ballot.

(7) If the Legislature amends an initiative, the amended version and the original initiative shall be submitted to the electors. An initiative or legislative alternative must receive a majority of the votes thereon and not less than forty percent (40%) of the total votes cast at the election at which the measure was submitted to be approved. If conflicting initiatives or legislative alternatives are approved at the same election, the initiative or legislative alternative receiving the highest number of affirmative votes shall prevail.

(8) If an initiative measure proposed to the Legislature has been rejected by the Legislature and an alternative measure is passed by the Legislature in lieu thereof, the ballot titles of both such measures shall be so printed on the official ballots.
that a voter can express separately two (2) preferences: First, by voting for the approval of either measure or against both measures, and, secondly, by voting for one measure or the other measure. If the majority of those voting on the first issue is against both measures, then both measures fail, but in that case the votes on the second issue nevertheless shall be carefully counted and made public. If a majority voting on the first issue is for the approval of either measure, then the measure receiving a majority of the votes on the second issue and also receiving not less than forty percent (40%) of the total votes cast at the election at which the measure was submitted for approval shall be law. Any person who votes for the ratification of either measure on the first issue must vote for one (1) of the measures on the second issue in order for the ballot to be valid. Any person who votes against both measures on the first issue may vote but shall not be required to vote for any of the measures on the second issue in order for the ballot to be valid. Substantially the following form shall be a compliance with this subsection:

INITIATED BY PETITION AND ALTERNATIVE

BY LEGISLATURE

Initiative Measure No. _____, entitled (here insert the ballot title of the initiative measure).

Alternative Measure No. _____A, entitled (here insert the ballot title of the alternative measure).

VOTE FOR APPROVAL OF EITHER, OR AGAINST BOTH:

FOR APPROVAL OF EITHER Initiative No.______

OR Alternative No. ____A ................................. { }

AGAINST Both Initiative No. ___

AND Alternative No. ____A ................................. { }

AND VOTE FOR ONE:

FOR Initiative Measure No. ____ ................................. { }

FOR Alternative Measure No. ____A ................................. { }
(9) No more than five (5) initiative proposals shall be submitted to the voters on a single ballot, and the first five (5) initiative proposals submitted to the Secretary of State with sufficient petitions shall be the proposals which are submitted to the voters. The sufficiency of petitions shall be decided in the first instance by the Secretary of State, subject to review by the Supreme Court of the state, which shall have original and exclusive jurisdiction over all such cases.

(10) An initiative approved by the electors shall take effect thirty (30) days from the date of the official declaration of the vote by the Secretary of State, unless the measure provides otherwise.

(11) If any amendment to the Constitution proposed by initiative petition is rejected by a majority of the qualified electors voting thereon, no initiative petition proposing the same, or substantially the same, amendment shall be submitted to the electors for at least two (2) years after the date of the election on such amendment.

(12) The Legislature shall provide by law the manner in which initiative petitions shall be circulated, presented and certified. To prevent signature fraud and to maintain the integrity of the initiative process the state has a compelling interest in insuring that no person shall circulate an initiative petition or obtain signatures on an initiative petition unless the person is a resident of this state at the time of circulation. For the purposes of this subsection the term "resident" means a person who is domiciled in Mississippi as evidenced by an intent to maintain a principal dwelling place in Mississippi indefinitely and to return to Mississippi if temporarily absent, coupled with an act or acts consistent with that intent. Every person who circulates an initiative petition shall print and sign his name on each page of an initiative petition, or on a separate page attached to each page, certifying that he was a resident of this
state at the time of circulating the petition. The Secretary of
State shall refuse to accept for filing any page of an initiative
petition upon which the signatures appearing thereon were obtained
by a person who was not a resident of this state at the time of
circulating the petition, and an initiative measure shall not be
placed on the ballot if the Secretary of State determines that
without such signatures the petition clearly bears an insufficient
number of signatures. The provisions of this subsection (12)
shall be applicable to all initiative measures that have not been
placed on the ballot at the time this proposed amendment is
ratified by the electorate.

(13) The Legislature may enact laws to carry out the
provisions of this section but shall in no way restrict or impair
the provisions of this section or the powers herein reserved to
the people."

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, That these proposed amendments shall
be submitted by the Secretary of State to the qualified electors
at an election to be held on the first Tuesday after the first
Monday of November 2003, as provided by Section 273 of the
Constitution and by general law, with the amendments in this
resolution being voted on as one (1) amendment since the proposed
amendments pertain to one (1) subject.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, That the explanation of this proposed
amendment for the ballot shall read as follows: "This proposed
constitutional amendment creates a new section of the Constitution
to require laws to be passed providing for conservation and
protection of fish and wildlife. The amendment also provides that
the initiative process, which is available for citizens to propose
constitutional amendments by petition, shall not be used to
permit, limit or prohibit the taking of any species of fish and
wildlife."