By: Senator(s) Jordan

To: Fees, Salaries and Administration; Appropriations

SENATE BILL NO. 2705

AN ACT TO AMEND SECTION 3-3-7, MISSISSIPPI CODE OF 1972, TO PROVIDE THAT THE THIRD SATURDAY IN JUNE (JUNETEENTH NATIONAL FREEDOM DAY) SHALL BE DECLARED TO BE A LEGAL HOLIDAY; TO DESCRIBE JUNETEENTH NATIONAL FREEDOM DAY AND ITS LEGACY; TO CLARIFY THAT WHEN A LEGAL HOLIDAY FALLS ON A SATURDAY OR SUNDAY, THEN THE NEXT FOLLOWING MONDAY, OR OTHER DAY FIXED BY THE PROCLAMATION BY THE GOVERNOR AS THE DAY TO CELEBRATE THE HOLIDAY, SHALL BE A LEGAL HOLIDAY; AND FOR RELATED PURPOSES.

- 9 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MISSISSIPPI:
- SECTION 1. Section 3-3-7, Mississippi Code of 1972, is
- 11 amended as follows:
- 12 3-3-7. (1) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (2)
- 13 of this section, the following are declared to be legal holidays,
- 14 viz: the first day of January (New Year's Day); the third Monday
- of January (Robert E. Lee's birthday and Dr. Martin Luther King,
- 16 Jr.'s birthday); the third Monday of February (Washington's
- 17 birthday); the last Monday of April (Confederate Memorial Day);
- 18 the last Monday of May (National Memorial Day and Jefferson Davis'
- 19 birthday); the third Saturday of June (Juneteenth National Freedom
- 20 Day); the fourth day of July (Independence Day); the first Monday
- 21 of September (Labor Day); the eleventh day of November (Armistice
- or Veterans' Day); the day fixed by proclamation by the Governor
- 23 of Mississippi as a day of Thanksgiving, which shall be fixed to
- 24 correspond to the date proclaimed by the President of the United
- 25 States (Thanksgiving Day); and the twenty-fifth day of December
- 26 (Christmas Day). In the event any holiday hereinbefore declared
- 27 legal shall fall on <u>a Saturday or</u> Sunday, then the next following
- 28 Monday, or other day fixed by proclamation by the Governor as the
- 29 <u>day to celebrate the holiday,</u> shall be a legal holiday.

- 30 (2) In lieu of any one (1) legal holiday provided for in
- 31 subsection (1) of this section, with the exception of the third
- 32 Monday in January (Robert E. Lee's and Martin Luther King, Jr.'s
- 33 birthday), the governing authorities of any municipality or county
- 34 may declare, by order spread upon its minutes, Mardi Gras Day or
- 35 any one (1) other day during the year, to be a legal holiday.
- 36 (3) August 16 is declared to be Elvis Aron Presley Day in
- 37 recognition and appreciation of Elvis Aron Presley's many
- 38 contributions, international recognition and the rich legacy left
- 39 to us by Elvis Aron Presley. This day shall be a day of
- 40 recognition and observation and shall not be recognized as a legal
- 41 holiday.
- 42 (4) May 8 is declared to be Hernando de Soto Day in
- 43 recognition, observation and commemoration of Hernando de Soto,
- 44 who led the first and most imposing expedition ever made by
- 45 Europeans into the wilds of North America and the State of
- 46 Mississippi, and in further recognition of the Spanish explorer's
- 47 One Hundred Eighty-seven-day journey from the Tombigbee River
- 48 basin on our state's eastern boundary, westward to the place of
- 49 discovery of the Mississippi River on May 8, 1541. This day shall
- 50 be a day of commemoration, recognition and observation of Hernando
- 51 de Soto and European exploration and shall not be recognized as a
- 52 legal holiday.
- 53 (5) Insofar as possible, Armistice Day shall be observed by
- 54 appropriate exercises in all the public schools in the State of
- 55 Mississippi at the eleventh hour in the morning of the eleventh
- 56 day of the eleventh month of the year.
- 57 (6) Juneteenth National Freedom Day, provided for in
- 58 <u>subsection (1) of this section, is the</u> oldest African-American
- 59 holiday observed in the United states. It celebrates:
- 60 (a) The announcement of the Emancipation Proclamation
- 61 by United States President Abraham Lincoln issued on September 22,
- 62 1862, which provided that all persons held as slaves within

63	certain designated states would be declared free on January 1,
64	<u>1863;</u>
65	(b) The passage of the Thirteenth Amendment to the
66	United States Constitution on December 18, 1865, which officially
67	ended slavery in the United States of America; and
68	(c) The communication to former slaves of African
69	descent of the fact that slavery had ended, which became known
70	throughout the nation by June of 1865.
71	Juneteenth National Freedom Day commemorates and recognizes
72	the joy of former slaves when they learned of the message of their
73	freedom, and this holiday is a reminder to all Americans of the
74	contributions and legacy of Americans of African descent.
75	SECTION 2. This act shall take effect and be in force from
76	and after July 1, 2002.