To: Constitution

By: Representative Snowden

HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 23

A CONCURRENT RESOLUTION PROPOSING TO AMEND THE MISSISSIPPI 1 CONSTITUTION OF 1890 BY AMENDING SECTION 140 AND REPEALING 2 SECTIONS 141 AND 142 TO PROVIDE THAT THE PERSON RECEIVING THE 3 MAJORITY OF VOTES FOR THE OFFICE OF GOVERNOR AT THE GENERAL 4 ELECTION SHALL BE DECLARED ELECTED; TO PROVIDE THAT IF NO PERSON 5 RECEIVES A MAJORITY OF THE VOTES, THEN A RUNOFF ELECTION SHALL BE 6 HELD BETWEEN THE TWO PERSONS RECEIVING THE HIGHEST NUMBER OF 7 VOTES; TO ABOLISH THE REQUIREMENT THAT THE GOVERNOR BE ELECTED BY 8 VOTE OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES IF NO PERSON RECEIVES BOTH A 9 MAJORITY OF THE POPULAR VOTE AND A MAJORITY OF THE ELECTORAL 10 VOTES; AND FOR RELATED PURPOSES. 11 BE IT RESOLVED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF 12 MISSISSIPPI, That the following amendments to the Mississippi 13 Constitution of 1890 are proposed to the qualified electors of the 14 state: 15 16 I. 17 Amend Section 140, Mississippi Constitution of 1890, to read as follows: 18 "Section 140. The Governor of the state shall be elected by 19 the people in a general election to be held on the first Tuesday 20 after the first Monday of November of A.D. 2007, and on the first 21 Tuesday after the first Monday of November in every fourth year 22 thereafter. * * * The person receiving a majority of the number 23 24 of votes cast in the election for the office shall be declared 25 elected * * *. 26 If no person receives a majority of the votes, then a runoff election shall be held three (3) weeks after the general election 27 between the two (2) persons who received the highest number of 28 votes. The election shall be held in the same manner and in 29 30 accordance with the same procedure, as nearly as practicable, as provided by law for a general election. The candidate who 31

32 receives a majority of the votes in the runoff election shall be

33 declared elected."

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II.

35 Amend the Mississippi Constitution of 1890 by repealing 36 Section 141 which reads as follows:

37 "Section 141. If no person shall receive such majorities, 38 then the House of Representatives shall proceed to choose a 39 Governor from the two (2) persons who shall have received the 40 highest number of popular votes. The election shall be by viva 41 voce vote, which shall be recorded in the journal, in such manner 42 as to show for whom each member voted."

III.

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44 Amend the Mississippi Constitution of 1890 by repealing 45 Section 142 which reads as follows:

46 "Section 142. In case of an election of Governor or any 47 state officer by the House of Representatives, no member of that 48 House shall be eligible to receive any appointment from the 49 Governor or other state officer so elected, during the term for 50 which he shall be elected."

51 BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, That these proposed amendments shall 52 be submitted by the Secretary of State to the qualified electors 53 at an election to be held on the first Tuesday after the first 54 Monday of November 2003, as provided by Section 273 of the 55 Constitution and by general law, with the amendments in this 56 resolution being voted on as one (1) amendment since the proposed 57 amendments pertain to one (1) subject.

58 BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, That the explanation of this proposed 59 amendment for the ballot shall read as follows: "This proposed 60 constitutional amendment provides that the person who receives a 61 majority of the popular vote for Governor at the general election 62 shall be declared elected. If no person receives a majority, then 63 a runoff election between the two persons receiving the highest 64 number of votes will be held three weeks later. The amendment

H. C. R. No. 23 03/HR03/R395 PAGE 2 (JWB\LH) abolishes the requirement that the Governor be elected by vote of the House of Representatives if no candidate receives both a majority of the popular vote and a majority of the electoral votes."

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, That the Attorney General of the State of Mississippi shall submit this resolution, immediately upon adoption by the Legislature, 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.