By: Representatives Denny, Campbell, Dixon, Bell (65th), Reynolds, Sykes, Banks

REGULAR SESSION 2016
To: Apportionment and Elections

COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
HOUSE BILL NO. 796

AN ACT TO CREATE PRE-ELECTION DAY VOTING ACT; TO PROVIDE DEFINITIONS; TO PROVIDE THAT THE PRE-ELECTION DAY VOTING PERIOD SHALL BEGIN FOURTEEN DAYS BEFORE THE ELECTION AND CONTINUE UNTIL NOON ON THE SATURDAY IMMEDIATELY PRECEDING THE ELECTION; TO PROVIDE THAT PRE-ELECTION DAY VOTING SHALL BE FOR EACH PRIMARY, GENERAL, RUNOFF, SPECIAL AND MUNICIPAL ELECTION FOR PUBLIC OFFICE; TO PROVIDE THE HOURS FOR PRE-ELECTION DAY VOTING IN THE REGISTRAR'S OFFICE DURING REGULAR BUSINESS HOURS; TO PROVIDE EXTENDED HOURS TO VOTE DURING THE LAST FULL WEEK PRECEDING AN ELECTION; TO PROVIDE THAT NOTICE OF PRE-ELECTION DAY VOTING SHALL BE PROVIDED IN THREE PUBLIC PLACES EIGHT DAYS BEFORE THE VOTING BEGINS; TO PROVIDE THE PROCEDURES TO FOLLOW WHEN CASTING A BALLOT DURING THE PRE-ELECTION DAY VOTING PERIOD; TO PROVIDE THE MANNER FOR CHALLENGING THE QUALIFICATIONS OF A VOTER DURING THE PRE-ELECTION DAY VOTING PERIOD; TO AMEND SECTIONS 23-15-625, 23-15-627, 23-15-629, 23-15-631, 23-15-635, 23-15-637, 23-15-639, 23-15-641, 23-15-643, 23-15-647, 23-15-649, 23-15-657, 23-15-713, 23-15-715, 23-15-717, 23-15-719, 23-15-721 AND 23-15-735, MISSISSIPPI CODE OF 1972, TO REVISE THE VOTERS WHO ARE ELIGIBLE TO VOTE BY ABSENTEE BALLOT; TO PROHIBIT A VOTER FROM CASTING AN ABSENTEE BALLOT IN PERSON AT THE OFFICE OF THE COUNTY REGISTRAR; TO CONFORM TO THE PROVISIONS OF THIS ACT; TO AMEND SECTIONS 23-15-31, 23-15-37, 23-15-43, 23-15-47, 23-15-65, 23-15-125, 23-15-127, 23-15-153, 23-15-171, 23-15-173, 23-15-191, 23-15-195, 23-15-197, 23-15-231, 23-15-233, 23-15-239, 23-15-241, 23-15-245, 23-15-247, 23-15-251, 23-15-255, 23-15-263, 23-15-265, 23-15-267, 23-15-303, 23-15-309, 23-15-331, 23-15-333, 23-15-335, 23-15-353, 23-15-357, 23-15-359, 23-15-363, 23-15-367, 7-3-39, 23-15-407, 23-15-411, 23-15-415, 23-15-417, 23-15-425, 23-15-429, 23-15-437, 23-15-469, 23-15-473, 23-15-511, 23-15-515, 23-15-531.4, 23-15-531.6, 23-15-531.7, 23-15-545, 23-15-573, 23-15-613, 23-15-781, 23-15-785, 23-15-807, 23-15-833, 23-15-843, 23-15-851, $23-15-853,23-15-855,23-15-857,23-15-859,23-15-895,23-15-913$, 23-15-963, 23-15-977, 23-15-1031, 23-15-1081, 23-15-1083,
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23-15-1085, 23-15-1091, 21-3-3, 21-9-17, 37-5-9, 37-5-63, 37-5-7, 21-8-7 AND 9-4-5, MISSISSIPPI CODE OF 1972, TO CONFORM TO THE PROVISIONS OF THIS ACT; AND FOR RELATED PURPOSES.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MISSISSIPPI:
SECTION 1. The title of Sections 1 through 6 of this chapter shall be known and may be cited as the "Pre-election Day Voting Act."

SECTION 2. For purposes of this act, these words will have the following meanings, unless their context clearly suggests otherwise:
(a) "Election" means the period of time that is available for casting a final vote. References to the time of an election or the duration of the election shall encompass, unless the context clearly indicates otherwise, the fourteen (14) day period that has been designed for pre-election day voting.
(b) "Polling place" or "voting precinct" means any place that a qualified elector votes during the pre-election day voting period and on the actual election day.

SECTION 3. (1) The pre-election day voting period shall begin fourteen (14) days before the date of each primary, general, runoff, special and municipal election for public office and continue until 12:00 p.m. on the Saturday immediately preceding the election day. Any qualified elector may vote during the times established for pre-election day voting in this chapter in the office of the registrar in which the elector is registered to vote.
(2) Pre-election day voting shall be conducted in the office of the appropriate registrar during regular business hours. During the last full week preceding an election, the office of the appropriate registrar may extend the office hours to accommodate pre-election day voters to allow voting during the lunch period and until 7:00 p.m. All registrar offices shall remain open from 8:00 a.m. until 12:00 p.m. for the two (2) Saturdays immediately preceding each election.
(3) Notice of the pre-election day voting hours shall be given by the officials in charge of the election not less than eight (8) days before the day pre-election day voting period begins. Such notice shall be posted in three (3) public places within the county or municipality, with one (1) place being the county courthouse in a county election or city hall in a municipal election.

SECTION 4. (1) A qualified elector who desires to vote during the pre-election day voting period shall appear at the office of the appropriate registrar in the county or municipality in which the elector is registered to vote and shall present an acceptable form of photo identification. Upon verification of the proper location and identity, the elector shall sign the appropriate receipt book and cast his or her vote in the same manner that such vote would be cast on the day of the election. Except as otherwise provided in Sections 1 through 6 of this act, the election laws that govern the procedures for a person who
appears to vote on the day of an election shall apply when a person appears to vote during the pre-election day voting period.
(2) All votes cast during the pre-election day voting period shall be final.
(3) The votes cast during the pre-election day voting period shall be announced simultaneously with all other votes cast on election day.

SECTION 5. Each political party, candidate or any representative of a political party or candidate pursuant to Section 23-15-577 shall have the right to be present at the office of the appropriate registrar when it is open for pre-election day voting and to challenge the qualifications of any person offering to vote in the same manner as provided by law for challenging qualifications at the polling place on election day.

SECTION 6. The Secretary of State shall promulgate rules and regulations necessary to effectuate pre-election day voting.

SECTION 7. Section 23-15-625, Mississippi Code of 1972, is amended as follows:

23-15-625. (1) The registrar shall be responsible for providing applications for absentee voting as provided in this section. At least sixty (60) days prior to any election in which absentee voting is provided for by law, the registrar shall provide a sufficient number of applications. In the event a special election is called and set at a date which makes it impractical or impossible to prepare applications for absent

111 elector's ballot sixty (60) days prior to the election, the registrar shall provide applications as soon as practicable after the election is called. The registrar shall fill in the date of the particular election on the application for which the application will be used.
(2) The registrar shall be authorized to disburse applications for absentee ballots to any qualified elector within the county where he serves. Any person who presents to the registrar an oral or written request for an absentee ballot application for a voter entitled to vote absentee by mail, other than the elector who seeks to vote by absentee ballot, shall, in the presence of the registrar, sign the application and print on the application his or her name and address and the name of the elector for whom the application is being requested in the place provided for on the application for that purpose. However, if for any reason such person is unable to write the information required, then the registrar shall write the information on a printed form which has been prescribed by the Secretary of State. The form shall provide a place for such person to place his mark after the form has been filled out by the registrar.
(3) It shall be unlawful for any person to solicit absentee ballot applications or absentee ballots for persons staying in any skilled nursing facility as defined in Section 41-7-173 * * * unless the person soliciting the absentee ballot applications or absentee ballots is:
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(a) A family member of the person staying in the skilled nursing facility; or
(b) A person designated in writing by the person for whom the absentee ballot application or absentee ballot is sought * * *.

As used in this subsection, "family member" means a spouse, parent, grandparent, sibling, adult child, grandchild or legal guardian.
(4) The registrar * * *, upon receiving the envelopes containing the absentee ballots, shall keep an accurate list of all persons preparing such ballots * * *. The list shall be kept in a conspicuous place accessible to the public near the entrance to * * * the registrar's office. The registrar shall also furnish to each * * * poll manager a list of the names of all persons in each respective precinct voting absentee ballots to be posted in a conspicuous place at the polling place for public notice. The application on file with the registrar and the envelopes containing the ballots shall be kept by the registrar and deposited in the proper precinct ballot boxes before such boxes are delivered to the election commissioners or poll managers. At the time such boxes are delivered to the election commissioners or poll managers, the registrar shall also turn over a list of all * * * persons who have voted by absentee ballot and whose ballots are in the box.
(5) The registrar shall * * * be authorized to mail one application to any qualified elector of the county, who is eligible to vote by absentee ballot, for use in a particular election.
(6) The registrar shall process all applications for absentee ballots by using the Statewide Election Management System. The registrar shall account for all absentee ballots delivered to and received from qualified voters by processing such ballots using the Statewide Election Management System.

SECTION 8. Section 23-15-627, Mississippi Code of 1972, is amended as follows:

23-15-627. The registrar shall be responsible for furnishing an absentee ballot application form to any elector authorized to receive an absentee ballot. Except as otherwise provided in Section 23-15-625, absentee ballot applications shall be furnished to a person only upon the oral or written request of the elector who seeks to vote by absentee ballot; however, the parent, child, spouse, sibling, legal guardian, those empowered with a power of attorney for that elector's affairs or agent of the elector, who is designated in writing and witnessed by a resident of this state who shall write his or her physical address on such designation, may orally request an absentee ballot application on behalf of the elector. The written designation shall be valid for one (1) year after the date of the designation. An absentee ballot application must have the seal of the circuit or municipal clerk affixed to it
and be initialed by the registrar or his deputy in order to be utilized to obtain an absentee ballot. A reproduction of an absentee ballot application shall not be valid unless it is a reproduction provided by the office of the registrar of the jurisdiction in which the election is being held and which contains the seal and initials required by this section. Such application shall be substantially in the following form:
"OFFICIAL APPLICATION FOR ABSENT ELECTOR'S BALLOT
I, ___ duly qualified and registered in the ___ Precinct of the County of $\qquad$ , and State of Mississippi, coming within the purview of the definition 'ABSENT ELECTOR' will be * * * unable to vote in person because (check appropriate reason):
( ) (PRESIDENTIAL APPLICANT ONLY:) I am currently a resident of Mississippi or have moved therefrom within thirty (30) days of the coming presidential election.
( ) I am an enlisted or commissioned member, male or female, of any component of the United States Armed Forces and am a citizen of Mississippi, or spouse or dependent of such member.
( ) I am a member of the Merchant Marine or the American Red Cross and am a citizen of Mississippi or spouse or dependent of such member.
( ) I am a disabled war veteran who is a patient in any hospital and am a citizen of Mississippi or spouse or dependent of such veteran.
( ) I am a civilian attached to and serving outside of the United States with any branch of the Armed Forces or with the Merchant Marine or American Red Cross, and am a citizen of Mississippi or spouse or dependent of such civilian.
( ) I am a citizen of Mississippi temporarily residing outside the territorial limits of the United States and the District of Columbia.

## * * *

( ) I * * * am a citizen of Mississippi temporarily residing outside of the county of my residence during the pre-election day voting period or on election day.
( ) I am an emergency response provider, deployed due to a state of emergency declared by the President of the United States or Governor of any state within the United States during the time period provided by law for absentee voting, pre-election day voting and election day.
( ) I have a temporary or permanent physical disability.
( ) I am sixty-five (65) years of age or older.
( ) I am the parent, spouse or dependent of a person with a temporary or permanent physical disability who is hospitalized outside his county of residence or more than fifty (50) miles away from his residence, and I will be with such person on election day.
( ) I am a member of the congressional delegation, or spouse or dependent of a member of the congressional delegation.
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I hereby make application for an official ballot, or ballots, to be voted by me at the election to be held in $\qquad$ , on $\qquad$ .

Mail 'Absent Elector's Ballot' to me at the following address * * *.

I realize that I can be fined up to Five Thousand Dollars $(\$ 5,000.00)$ and sentenced up to five (5) years in the Penitentiary for making a false statement in this application and for selling my vote and violating the Mississippi Absentee Voter Law. (This sentence is to be in bold print.)

If you are temporarily or permanently disabled, you are not required to have this application notarized or signed by an official authorized to administer oaths for absentee balloting. You are required to sign this application in the proper place and have a person eighteen (18) years of age or older witness your signature and sign this application in the proper place.

DO NOT SIGN WITHOUT READING. (This sentence is to be in bold print.)

IN WITNESS WHEREOF I have hereunto set my hand and seal this the $\qquad$ day of $\qquad$ , 2 $\qquad$ .
(Signature of absent elector)
SWORN TO AND SUBSCRIBED before me this the $\qquad$ day of $\qquad$ ,
$\qquad$ .
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TO BE SIGNED BY WITNESS FOR VOTERS TEMPORARILY OR PERMANENTLY DISABLED:

I HEREBY CERTIFY that this application for an absent elector's ballot was signed by the above-named disabled elector in my presence and that $I$ am at least eighteen (18) years of age, this the $\qquad$ day of $\qquad$ , 2 $\qquad$ .
(Signature of witness)
CERTIFICATE OF DELIVERY
I hereby certify that $\qquad$ (print name of voter) has requested that I, $\qquad$ (print name of person delivering application), deliver to the voter this absentee ballot application.
(Signature of person delivering application)
(Address of person delivering application)"
SECTION 9. Section 23-15-629, Mississippi Code of 1972, is amended as follows:

23-15-629. (1) The application for an absentee ballot of a person who is permanently or temporarily physically disabled shall be accompanied by a statement signed by such person's physician, or nurse practitioner * * *. The statement * * * must show that
the person signing the statement is a licensed, practicing * * * physician or nurse practitioner and must indicate that the person applying for the absentee ballot is permanently or temporarily physically disabled to such a degree that it is difficult for him to vote in person.
(2) An application accompanied by the statement provided for in subsection (1) of this section shall entitle such permanently physically disabled person to automatically receive an absentee ballot for all elections on a continuing basis without the necessity for reapplication. The application accompanied by the statement provided in subsection (1) of this section shall entitle such temporarily physically disabled person to receive an absentee ballot by mail for that election and a subsequent corresponding runoff election.
(3) The registrar of each county shall keep an accurate list of the names and addresses of all persons whose applications for absentee ballots are accompanied by the statement set forth in subsection (1) of this section. Sixty (60) days prior to each election, the registrar shall deliver such list to the election commissioners * * * who shall examine the list and delete from it the names of all persons listed who are no longer qualified electors of the county. Upon completion of such examination, the election commissioners * * * shall return the list to the registrar by no later than forty-five (45) days prior to the election.
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(4) The registrar shall send a ballot to all persons who are determined by the election commissioners * * * to be qualified electors pursuant to subsection (3) of this section by no later than forty (40) days prior to the election.

SECTION 10. Section 23-15-631, Mississippi Code of 1972, is amended as follows:

23-15-631. (1) The registrar shall enclose with each ballot provided to an absent elector separate printed instructions furnished by him containing the following:
( * * *á) Upon receipt of the enclosed ballot, you will not mark the ballot except in view or sight of the attesting witness. In the sight or view of the attesting witness, mark the ballot according to instructions.
( * * *bㅡ) After marking the ballot, fill out and sign the "ELECTOR'S CERTIFICATE" on the back of the envelope so that the signature * * * is across the flap of the envelope * * * to insure the integrity of the ballot. All absent electors shall have the attesting witness sign the "ATTESTING WITNESS CERTIFICATE" across the flap on the back of the envelope. Place the necessary postage on the envelope and deposit it in the post office or some government receptacle provided for deposit of mail so that the absent elector's ballot * * * will reach the registrar in which your precinct is located not later than 5:00 p.m. on the day preceding the date of the election.
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Any notary public, United States postmaster, assistant United States postmaster, United States postal supervisor, clerk in charge of a contract postal station, or * * * other officer having authority to administer an oath or take an acknowledgment may be an attesting witness; provided, however, that in the case of an absent elector who is temporarily or permanently physically disabled, the attesting witness may be any person eighteen (18) years of age or older and such person is not required to have the authority to administer an oath. If a postmaster, assistant postmaster, postal supervisor, or clerk in charge of a contract postal station acts as an attesting witness, his signature on the elector's certificate must be authenticated by the cancellation stamp of their respective post offices. If * * * an officer having authority to administer an oath or take an acknowledgement acts as attesting witness, his signature on the elector's certificate, together with his title and address, but no seal, shall be required. * * *
(d) When the application accompanies the ballot it shall not be returned in the same envelope as the ballot but shall be returned in a separate preaddressed envelope provided by the registrar. However, it shall be the preference of the registrar to first send and receive a returned application from the absent elector before mailing the absentee ballot, time permitting.
(e) A * * * candidate for public office, or the spouse, parent or child of a candidate for public office, may not be an
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attesting witness for any absentee ballot upon which the * * * candidate's name appears.
(f) Any voter casting an absentee ballot who declares that he requires assistance to vote by reason of blindness, temporary or permanent physical disability or inability to read or write, shall be entitled to receive assistance in the marking of his absentee ballot and in completing the affidavit on the absentee ballot envelope. The voter may be given assistance by anyone of the voter's choice other than a candidate whose name appears on the absentee ballot being marked, the spouse, parent or child of a candidate whose name appears on the absentee ballot being marked or the voter's employer, * * * an agent of that employer or a union representative. In order to ensure the integrity of the ballot, any person who provides assistance to an absentee voter shall be required to sign and complete the "Certificate of Person Providing Voter Assistance" on the absentee ballot envelope.
(2) The foregoing instructions required to be provided by the registrar to the elector shall also constitute the substantive law pertaining to the handling of absentee ballots by the elector and registrar.

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SECTION 11. Section 23-15-635, Mississippi Code of 1972, is amended as follows:

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        23-15-635. (1) The form of the elector's certificate,
attesting witness certification and certificate of person
providing voter assistance on the back of the envelope used by
absentee voters * * * not absent voters as defined in Section
23-15-673, shall be as follows:
                            "ELECTOR'S CERTIFICATE
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STATE OF
$\qquad$
COUNTY * * * OF
$\qquad$
I, ___ under penalty of perjury do solemnly swear that this envelope contains the ballot marked by me indicating my choice of the candidates or propositions to be submitted at the election to be held on the $\qquad$ day of $\qquad$ , 2 $\qquad$ , and I hereby authorize the registrar to place this envelope in the ballot box on my behalf, and I further authorize the * * * poll managers to open this envelope and place my ballot among the other ballots cast before such ballots are counted, and record my name on the poll list as if $I$ were present in person and voted.

I further swear that I marked the enclosed ballot in secret. Penalties for vote fraud are up to five (5) years in prison and a fine of up to Five Thousand Dollars (\$5,000.00). (Miss. Code. Ann. Section 23-15-753.) Penalties for voter intimidation are up to one (1) year in jail and a fine of up to One Thousand Dollars (\$1,000.00). (Miss. Code. Ann. Section 97-13-37.)

> (Signature of voter)
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Under penalty of perjury I affirm that the above named voter personally appeared before me, on this the $\qquad$ day of $\qquad$ , 2 $\qquad$ , and is known by me to be the person named, and who, after being duly sworn or having affirmed, subscribed the foregoing oath or affirmation. That the voter exhibited to me his blank ballot; that the ballot was not marked or voted before the voter exhibited the ballot to me; that the voter was not solicited or advised by me to vote for any candidate, question or issue, and that the voter, after marking his ballot, placed it in the envelope, closed and sealed the envelope in my presence, and signed and swore or affirmed the above certificate.

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(Attesting witness)
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(Official title)
CERTIFICATE OF PERSON PROVIDING VOTER ASSISTANCE
( * * * If the voter has received assistance in marking his or her absentee ballot, the person who provided assistance shall complete the following form.) I, under penalty of perjury, hereby certify that the above-named voter declared to me that he or she is blind, temporarily or permanently physically disabled, or cannot read or write, and that the voter requested that I assist the voter in marking the enclosed absentee ballot. I hereby certify that the ballot preferences on the enclosed ballot
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are those communicated by the voter to me, and that I have marked the enclosed ballot in accordance with the voter's instructions. Penalties for vote fraud are up to five (5) years in prison and a fine of up to Five Thousand Dollars (\$5,000.00). (Miss. Code.

Ann. Section 23-15-753.) Penalties for voter intimidation are up to one (1) year in jail and a fine of up to One Thousand Dollars (\$1,000.00). (Miss. Code. Ann. Section 97-13-37.)
Signature of person providing assistance
Printed name of person providing assistance
Address of person providing assistance
Date and time assistance provided
Family relationship to voter (if any)"
(2) The envelope used pursuant to this section * * * shall have printed on the flap on the back of the envelope in bold print and in a distinguishing color, the following: "YOUR VOTE WILL BE REJECTED AND NOT COUNTED IF THIS ENVELOPE IS NOT SIGNED ACROSS THE FLAP OF THIS ENVELOPE BY YOU AND AN ATTESTING WITNESS."

SECTION 12. Section 23-15-637, Mississippi Code of 1972, is amended as follows:

23-15-637. * * * Except as otherwise provided by Section 23-15-699, absentee ballots must be received by the registrar by 5:00 p.m. on the date preceding the election day; any received after such time shall be handled as provided in Section 23-15-647 and shall not be counted. * * * The registrar shall deposit all absentee ballots which have been timely cast in the ballot boxes upon receipt.

SECTION 13. Section 23-15-639, Mississippi Code of 1972, is amended as follows:

23-15-639. (1) In elections in which direct recording electronic voting systems are not utilized, * * * absentee ballots shall be * * * examined and counted as follows:
(a) At the close of the time for regular balloting and at the close of the polls, the * * * poll managers of each voting precinct shall first take the envelopes containing the absentee ballots * * * from the box, and the name, address and precinct inscribed on each envelope shall be announced by the * * * poll managers.
(b) The poll managers shall then compare the signature on the application * * * with the signature on the back of the envelope. If it corresponds and the affidavit, if one is required, is sufficient and * * * the applicant is a registered and qualified voter or otherwise qualified to vote, and * * * the applicant has not appeared in person and voted at the election, the poll managers shall open the envelope * * * and remove the
ballot * * *, without * * * unfolding the ballot, or * * * permitting the ballot to be unfolded or examined.
(c) Having observed and found the ballot to be regular as far as can be observed from its official endorsement and before counting any ballots, the * * * poll managers shall deposit * * * the absentee ballot in the ballot box with the other ballots * * * and enter the voter's name in the receipt book provided for that purpose and mark "VOTED" in the pollbook or poll list as if * * * the absentee voter had been present and voted in person. If voting machines are used, all absentee ballots shall be placed in the ballot box before any ballots are counted, and the * * * poll managers in each precinct shall immediately count such absentee ballots and add them to the votes cast in the voting machine or device.
(2) In elections in which direct recording electronic voting systems are utilized, the * * * absentee ballots shall be * * * examined and counted as follows:
(a) At the close of the time for regular balloting and at the close of the polls, the * * * poll managers of each voting precinct shall first take the envelopes containing the absentee ballots * * * from the box, and the name, address and precinct inscribed on each envelope shall be announced by the * * * poll managers.
(b) The poll managers shall then compare the signature on the application * * * with the signature on the back of the
envelope. If it corresponds and the affidavit, if one is required, is sufficient and * * * the applicant is a registered and qualified voter or otherwise qualified to vote, and * * * the applicant has not appeared in person and voted at the election, the poll managers shall mark the unopened envelope * * * "ACCEPTED" and * * * shall enter the voter's name in the receipt book provided for that purpose and mark "VOTED" in the pollbook or poll list as if he had been present and voted in person.
(c) All absentee ballot envelopes shall then be placed in the secure ballot transfer case and delivered to the officials in charge of conducting the election at the central tabulation point of the county. The official in charge of the election shall open the envelopes marked "ACCEPTED" and remove the ballot from the envelope.
(d) Having observed the ballot to be regular as far as can be observed from its official endorsement, the absentee ballot shall be processed through the central optical scanner. The scanned totals shall then be combined with the direct recording electronic voting system totals for the unofficial vote count.
(3) When there is a conflict between an electronic voting system and a paper record, * * * there is a rebuttable presumption that the paper record is correct. * * *

SECTION 14. Section 23-15-641, Mississippi Code of 1972, is amended as follows:
23-15-641. (1) If * * * a required affidavit or the required certificate of the officer before whom the affidavit is taken * * * is * * * insufficient, * * * the signatures do not correspond, * * * the applicant is not a duly qualified elector in the precinct * * * or otherwise qualified to vote, * * * the ballot envelope is open or has been opened and resealed, or the voter is not eligible to vote absentee * * * and has voted within the precinct where he represents himself to be a qualified elector * * * on the date of the election * * *, the previously cast vote by absentee ballot shall not be allowed. Without opening the voter's envelope, the * * * poll managers * * * shall mark across its face "REJECTED", with the reason * * * the ballot was rejected noted.
(2) If the ballot envelope contains more than one (1) ballot of any kind, the ballot shall not be counted but shall be marked "REJECTED", with the reason * * * the ballot was rejected noted. The voter's envelopes and affidavits, * * * when such vote is rejected, without disturbing the contents of the envelope, shall be retained and preserved in the same manner as other ballots at the election. Such votes may be challenged in the same manner and for the same reasons that any other vote cast in such election may be challenged.
( * * *르) The ballots marked "REJECTED" shall be placed in a separate envelope in the secure ballot transfer case and delivered
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to the officials in charge of conducting the election at the central tabulation point of the county.

SECTION 15. Section 23-15-643, Mississippi Code of 1972, is amended as follows:

23-15-643. If an affidavit is required, the appropriate election officials shall examine the affidavit of each absentee ballot envelope. If the officials are satisfied that the affidavit is sufficient and that the absentee voter is otherwise qualified to vote, an official shall announce the name of the voter and shall give any person present an opportunity to challenge in like manner and for the same cause as the voter could have been challenged had he presented himself personally in such precinct to vote. The ineligibility of the voter to vote by absentee ballot shall be a ground for a challenge. Also, the officials shall consider any absentee voter challenged when a person has previously filed a written challenge of such voter's right to vote. The election officials shall handle any such challenge in the same manner as other challenged ballots * * *.

SECTION 16. Section 23-15-647, Mississippi Code of 1972, is amended as follows:

23-15-647. The registrar shall keep safely and unopened all official absentee ballots * * * that are received * * * after the applicable cutoff period * * *. Upon receipt of such ballot, the registrar shall write the day and hour of the receipt of the ballot on its envelope. All * * * absentee ballots * * * received
by the registrar after the cutoff time shall be safely kept unopened by the registrar for the period of time required for the preservation of ballots used in the election, and shall then, without being opened, be destroyed in like manner as the used ballots of the election.

SECTION 17. Section 23-15-649, Mississippi Code of 1972, is amended as follows:

23-15-649. For all elections, * * * election officials shall prepare and print, as soon as the deadline for the qualification of candidates has passed or forty-five (45) days * * * before the election, whichever * * * occurs later, official ballots for each voting precinct to be known as absentee voter ballots * * *. Such absentee ballots shall be prepared and printed in the same form and shall be of the same size and texture as the regular official ballot except that they shall be printed on * * * paper of a tint different from that of the regular official ballot.

SECTION 18. Section 23-15-657, Mississippi Code of 1972, is amended as follows:

23-15-657. The registrar is authorized to accept requests for absentee ballots by telephone. * * * The registrar shall ascertain the name and complete address of the person making the telephone request and the person for whom the request is being made if different than the requestor and shall print upon the absentee ballot application the name and complete address of the requestor * * *, the relation of such person to the voter if
requested by a person other than the voter, the name and complete address of the voter if requested by a person other than the voter and the date such request was made. Such requests shall be processed through the Statewide Election Management System.

SECTION 19. Section 23-15-713, Mississippi Code of 1972, is amended as follows:

23-15-713. For the purpose of this subarticle, any duly qualified elector may vote by an absentee ballot to be received by the elector and returned by mail to the registrar of the elector's county of residence as provided in this subarticle if he be one who falls within the following categories:

```
* * *
                    ( * * *\underline{a}) Any qualified elector who is required to be
away from his place of residence on any election day due to his
employment as an employee of a member of the Mississippi
congressional delegation and the spouse and dependents of such
person if he or she shall be residing with such absentee voter
away from the county of the spouse's voting residence * * *;
* * *
                    ( * * *\underline{b}) Any person who has a temporary or permanent
physical disability and who, because of such disability, is unable
to vote in person without substantial hardship to himself or
others, or whose attendance at the voting place could reasonably
cause danger to himself or others * * *;
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( * * * $\underline{\text { C }}$ ) The parent, spouse or dependent of a person with a temporary or permanent physical disability who is hospitalized outside of his county of residence or more than fifty (50) miles distant from his residence, if the parent, spouse or dependent will be with such person during the pre-election day voting period or on election day * * *;
( * * * ${ }^{\text {d }}$ ) Any person who is sixty-five (65) years of age or older * * *;
( * * *e) Any member of the Mississippi congressional delegation absent from Mississippi on election day, and the spouse and dependents of such member of the congressional
delegation * * *;
( * * *f) Any qualified elector who * * * is * * * temporarily residing outside of the county of residence during the pre-election day voting period or on election day during the times at which the polls will be open.

SECTION 20. Section 23-15-715, Mississippi Code of 1972, is amended as follows:

23-15-715. Any elector described in Section 23-15-713 and desiring an absentee ballot as provided in this subarticle may secure same if * * *ㅗㅗ * * * within forty-five (45) days before any election day but not later than seven (7) days before the election day, such elector applies for an absentee ballot as provided in the provisions of this act. * * * All applications, other than those of persons having a temporary or permanent physical
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disability, shall * * * be sworn to and subscribed before an official who is authorized to administer oaths or other official authorized to witness absentee balloting as provided in this chapter. The application must be accompanied by a verifying affidavit as required by this chapter. The applications of persons having a temporary or permanent physical disability are not required to be accompanied by an affidavit but shall be witnessed and signed by a person eighteen (18) years of age or older. * * *

SECTION 21. Section 23-15-717, Mississippi Code of 1972, is amended as follows:

23-15-717. Any elector enumerated in Section 23-15-713 applying for an absentee ballot shall complete an application form as provided in Section 23-15-627, and * * * the elector shall fill in the application as is appropriate for his particular situation.

SECTION 22. Section 23-15-719, Mississippi Code of 1972, is amended as follows:
23-15-719. (1) * * * Upon receipt of a properly completed application form by an elector qualified to vote absentee as provided in this chapter, the registrar shall send the absent voter an absentee ballot within one (1) business day, or as soon as the absentee ballot is prepared and available, containing the names of all the candidates or propositions to be voted on in such election. The registrar shall include with the absentee ballot an official envelope that complies with the provisions of this
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chapter. * * * The registrar shall not personally hand deliver ballots to voters * * *.

After * * * the absentee voter has sealed the envelope, he or she shall subscribe and swear to an affidavit * * * and mail the ballot to the address provided on the application. Ballots requested under Section $23-15-713(f)$ shall be mailed to the voter's address outside of the county in which he or she is registered.

*     *         * 

SECTION 23. Section 23-15-721, Mississippi Code of 1972, is amended as follows:

23-15-721. (1) Electors temporarily residing outside the county and obtaining an absentee ballot under the provisions of

*     *         * Section 23-15-715 shall appear before any official authorized to administer oaths or other official authorized to witness absentee balloting as provided in this chapter. The elector shall exhibit to such official his absentee ballot unmarked and * * * then proceed in secret to fill in * * * such ballot. After the elector has * * * marked the ballot and * * * folded it, * * * the elector shall deposit it in the official envelope * * *. After * * * sealing the envelope * * * the elector shall deliver it to the official before whom he is appearing and shall subscribe and swear to the elector's certificate provided for in Section 23-15-635, which affidavit
shall be printed on the back of the envelope as provided for in Section 23-15-635 containing the elector's ballot.
(2) Electors who are temporarily or permanently physically disabled shall * * * appear before an attesting witness * * * who must be eighteen (18) years of age or older, but need not be authorized to administer oaths. The elector shall present his unmarked absentee ballot to the attesting witness and then proceed in secret to mark his ballot. After the elector has marked the ballot and folded it, the elector shall deposit it in the envelope. After the envelope has been sealed, the elector shall deliver it to the witness and shall subscribe and swear to the elector's certificate provided for in Section 23-15-635, which affidavit shall be printed on the back of the envelope containing the elector's ballot. The witness shall complete the certificate of the attesting witness.
(3) After the completion of the requirements of this section, the elector shall mail the envelope containing the absentee ballot to the registrar in the county * * * where the elector is * * * registered to vote. * * * Absentee ballots must be received by the registrar * * * no later than 5:00 p.m. on the day preceding the election * * * day.

SECTION 24. Section 23-15-735, Mississippi Code of 1972, is amended as follows:

23-15-735. Absentee ballots shall not be delivered in person to an absentee voter or to any other person * * *.
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SECTION 25. Section 23-15-31, Mississippi Code of 1972, is amended as follows:

23-15-31. All of the provisions of this subarticle shall be applicable, insofar as possible, to municipal, primary, general and special elections and pre-election day voting; and wherever therein any duty is imposed or any power or authority is conferred upon the county registrar, county election commissioners or county executive committee with reference to a state and county election or pre-election day voting, such duty shall likewise be imposed and such power and authority shall likewise be conferred upon the municipal registrar, municipal election commission or municipal executive committee with reference to any municipal election or pre-election day voting.

SECTION 26. Section 23-15-37, Mississippi Code of 1972, is amended as follows:

23-15-37. (1) The registrar shall keep his books open at his office and shall register the electors of his county at any time during regular office hours.
(2) The registrar may keep his office open for registration of voters from 8:00 a.m. until 7:00 p.m., including the noon hour, for the five (5) business days immediately preceding the thirtieth day * * * before the beginning of the pre-election day voting period or any regularly scheduled primary or general election. The registrar shall also keep his office open from 8:00 a.m. until 12:00 noon on the Saturday immediately preceding the thirtieth
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day * * * before the beginning of the pre-election day voting period or any regularly scheduled primary or general election.
(3) The registrar, or any deputy registrar duly appointed by law, may visit and spend such time as he may deem necessary at any location in his county, selected by the registrar not less than thirty (30) days before the pre-election day voting period begins or before an election, for the purpose of registering voters.
(4) A person who is physically disabled and unable to visit the office of the registrar to register to vote due to such disability may contact the registrar and request that the registrar or his deputy visit him for the purpose of registering such person to vote. The registrar or his deputy shall visit such person as soon as possible after such request and provide such person with an application for registration, if necessary. The completed application for registration shall be executed in the presence of the registrar or his deputy.
(5) (a) In the fall and spring of each year the registrar of each county shall furnish all public schools with mail-in voter registration applications. Such applications shall be provided in a reasonable time to enable those students who will be eighteen (18) years of age before a general election to be able to vote in the primary and general elections.
(b) Each public school district shall permit access to all public schools of this state for the registrar or his deputy
for the purpose of registration of persons eligible to vote and for providing voter education.

SECTION 27. Section 23-15-43, Mississippi Code of 1972, is amended as follows:

23-15-43. In the event applicant is not registered, there shall be an automatic review by the county election commissioners under the procedures provided in Sections 23-15-61 through 23-15-79. In addition to the meetings of the election commissioners provided under said sections, the commissioners are required to hold such additional meetings to determine all pending cases of registration on review * * * before the election or pre-election day voting period at which the applicant desires to vote.

It is not the purpose of this section to indicate the decision which should be reached by the election commissioners in certain cases but to define which applicants should receive further examination by providing for an automatic review.

SECTION 28. Section 23-15-47, Mississippi Code of 1972, is amended as follows:

23-15-47. (1) Any person who is qualified to register to vote in the State of Mississippi may register to vote by mail-in application in the manner prescribed in this section.
(2) The following procedure shall be used in the registration of electors by mail:
(a) Any qualified elector may register to vote by mailing or delivering a completed mail-in application to his county registrar at least thirty (30) days * * * before any pre-election day voting period begins if such voter desires to vote during that time or before election. The postmark date of a mailed application shall be the date of registration.
(b) Upon receipt of a mail-in application, the county registrar shall stamp the application with the date of receipt, and shall verify the application by contacting the applicant by telephone, by personal contact with the applicant, or by any other method approved by the Secretary of State. Within twenty-five (25) days of receipt of a mail-in application, the county registrar shall complete action on the application, including any attempts to notify the applicant of the status of his application.
(c) If the county registrar determines that the applicant is qualified and his application is legible and complete, he shall mail the applicant written notification that the application has been approved, specifying the county voting precinct, municipal voting precinct, if any, polling place and supervisor district in which the person shall vote. This written notification of approval containing the specified information shall be the voter's registration card. The registration cards shall be provided by the county registrar. Upon entry of the voter registration information into the Statewide Elections Management System, the system shall assign a voter registration
number to the person. The assigned voter registration number shall be clearly shown on the written notification of approval. In mailing the written notification, the county registrar shall note the following on the envelope: "DO NOT FORWARD". If any registration notification form is returned as undeliverable, the voter's registration shall be void.
(d) A mail-in application shall be rejected for any of the following reasons:
(i) An incomplete portion of the application which makes it impossible for the registrar to determine the eligibility of the applicant to register;
(ii) A portion of the application which is illegible in the opinion of the county registrar and makes it impossible to determine the eligibility of the applicant to register;
(iii) The county registrar is unable to determine, from the address and information stated on the application, the precinct in which the voter should be assigned or the supervisor district in which he is entitled to vote;
(iv) The applicant is not qualified to register to vote pursuant to Section 23-15-11;
(v) The registrar determines that the applicant is registered as a qualified elector of the county;
(vi) The county registrar is unable to verify the application pursuant to subsection (2)(b) of this section.
(e) If the mail-in application of a person is subject to rejection for any of the reasons set forth in paragraph (d) (i) through (iii) of this subsection, and it appears to the registrar that the defect or omission is of such a minor nature and that any necessary additional information may be supplied by the applicant over the telephone or by further correspondence, the registrar may write or call the applicant at the telephone number provided on the application. If the registrar is able to contact the applicant by mail or telephone, he shall attempt to ascertain the necessary information and if this information is sufficient for the registrar to complete the application, the applicant shall be registered. If the necessary information cannot be obtained by mail or telephone or is not sufficient, the registrar shall give the applicant written notice of the rejection and provide the reason for the rejection. The registrar shall further inform the applicant that he has a right to attempt to register by appearing in person or by filing another mail-in application.
(f) If a mail-in application is subject to rejection for the reason stated in paragraph (d) (v) of this subsection and the "present home address" portion of the application is different from the residence address for the applicant found in the registration book, the mail-in application shall be deemed a written request to transfer registration pursuant to Section 23-15-13. Subject to the time limits and other provisions of Section 23-15-13, the registrar or the election commissioners
shall note the new residence address on his records and, if necessary, transfer the applicant to his new county precinct or municipal precinct, if any, advise the applicant of his new county precinct or municipal precinct, if any, polling place and supervisor district.
(3) The instructions and the application form for voter registration by mail shall be in a form established by rule duly adopted by the Secretary of State.
(4) (a) The Secretary of State shall prepare and furnish without charge the necessary forms for application for voter registration by mail to each county registrar, municipal clerk, all public schools, each private school that requests such applications, and all public libraries.
(b) The Secretary of State shall distribute without charge sufficient forms for application for voter registration by mail to the Commissioner of Public Safety, who shall distribute such forms to each driver's license examining and renewal station in the state, and shall ensure that the forms are regularly available to the public at such stations.
(c) Bulk quantities of forms for application for voter registration by mail shall be furnished by the Secretary of State to any person or organization. The Secretary of State shall charge a person or organization the actual cost he incurs in providing bulk quantities of forms for application for voter registration to such person or organization.
(5) The originals of completed mail-in applications shall remain on file in the office of the county registrar in accordance with Section 23-15-113. Nothing in this section shall preclude having applications on microfilm, microfiche or as an electronic image.
(6) If the applicant indicates on the application that he resides within the city limits of a city or town in the county of registration, the county registrar shall enter the information into the Statewide Elections Management System. The county registrar shall send municipal voting precinct information by United States first-class mail, postage prepaid, to the person at the address provided on the application. Any and all mailing costs incurred by the county registrar or the municipal clerk * * * in effectuating this subsection shall be paid by the governing authority of the municipality. If a review of the application for registration or changes to the registration indicates that the applicant is not qualified to vote in the municipality, the registrar shall notify the applicant of the correct county precinct.
(7) If the applicant indicates on the application that he has previously registered to vote in another county of this state or another state, notice to the voter's previous county of registration in this state shall be provided by the Statewide Elections Management System. If the voter's previous place of registration was in another state, notice shall be provided to the
voter's previous state of residence if the Statewide Elections Management System has that capability.
(8) Any person who attempts to register to vote by mail shall be subject to the penalties for false registration provided for in Section 23-15-17.

SECTION 29. Section 23-15-65, Mississippi Code of 1972, is amended as follows:

23-15-65. The board of commissioners shall meet at the courthouse of its county on the second Monday in September preceding any general election or in a sufficient amount of time to hear appeals before the period for pre-election day voting begins, and shall remain in session from day to day, so long as business may require. Three (3) commissioners shall constitute a quorum to do business; but the concurrence of at least three (3) commissioners shall be necessary in all cases for the rendition of a decision. The commissioners shall hear and determine all appeals from the decisions of the registrar of their county, allowing or refusing the applications of electors to be registered; and they shall correct illegal or improper registrations, and shall secure the elective franchise, as effected by registration, to those who may be illegally or improperly denied the same.

SECTION 30. Section 23-15-125, Mississippi Code of 1972, is amended as follows:

23-15-125. The pollbook of each voting precinct shall designate the voting precinct for which it is to be used, and shall be ruled in appropriate columns, with printed or written headings, as follows: date of registration; voter registration number; name of electors; date of birth; and a number of blank columns for the dates of elections. Except as otherwise provided in Section 23-15-692, all who register within thirty (30) days before any regular election or pre-election day voting period shall be entered on the pollbooks immediately after such election, and not before, so that the pollbooks will show only the names of those qualified to vote at such election. When election commissioners determine that any elector is disqualified from voting, by reason of removal from the supervisors district, or other cause, that fact shall be noted on the registration book and his name shall be erased from the pollbook. Nothing in this section shall preclude the use of electronic pollbooks.

SECTION 31. Section 23-15-127, Mississippi Code of 1972, is amended as follows:

23-15-127. (1) It shall be the duty of the registrar of the county or municipality to prepare and furnish to the appropriate election commissioner pollbooks for each voting precinct in which the election is to be conducted or to the appropriate registar pollbooks for each registrar's office in which pre-election day voting is to be conducted, in which shall be entered the name, residence, date of birth and date of registration of each person
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duly registered in such voting precinct as now provided by law, and which pollbooks shall be known as "primary election pollbooks" and shall be used only in holding primary elections.
(2) The election commissioners of the county or municipality shall revise the primary pollbooks at the time and in the manner and in accordance with the laws now fixed and in force for revising pollbooks now provided for under the law, except they shall not remove from the pollbook any person who is qualified to participate in primary elections; however, upon the written request of the municipal election commission, the county commissioners of election shall revise the primary pollbooks of the municipality as provided in this subsection.
(3) All laws applicable to the revision of pollbooks now in use shall be applicable to the revision of pollbooks for primary elections, and all rights of voters to be heard and to appeal to the executive committee of his party from the action of the election commissioners now provided by law shall be available to the voter in the revisions of the pollbooks for primary elections provided for in this section.

SECTION 32. Section 23-15-153, Mississippi Code of 1972, is amended as follows:

23-15-153. (1) At the following times, the election commissioners * * * shall meet at the office of the registrar and carefully revise the registration books and the pollbooks of the several voting precincts, and shall erase from those books the
names of all persons erroneously on the books, or who have died, removed or become disqualified as electors from any cause; and shall register the names of all persons who have duly applied to be registered and have been illegally denied registration:
(a) On the Tuesday after the second Monday in January 1987 and every following year;
(b) On the first Tuesday in the month immediately preceding the pre-election day voting period for the first primary election for congressmen in the years when congressmen are elected;
(c) On the first Monday in the month immediately preceding the pre-election day voting period for the first primary election for state, state district legislative, county and county district offices in the years in which those offices are elected; and
(d) On the second Monday of September preceding the pre-election day voting period for the general election or regular special election day in years in which a general election is not conducted.

Except for the names of those persons who are duly qualified to vote in the election, no name shall be permitted to remain on the registration books and pollbooks; however, no name shall be erased from the registration books or pollbooks based on a change in the residence of an elector except in accordance with procedures provided for by the National Voter Registration Act of

1993 that are in effect at the time of such erasure. Except as otherwise provided by Section 23-15-573, no person shall vote at any election whose name is not on the pollbook.
(2) Except as provided in this section, and subject to the following annual limitations, the election commissioners * * * shall be entitled to receive a per diem in the amount of Eighty-four Dollars (\$84.00), to be paid from the county general fund, for every day or period of no less than five (5) hours accumulated over two (2) or more days actually employed in the performance of their duties in the conduct of an election or actually employed in the performance of their duties for the necessary time spent in the revision of the registration books and pollbooks as required in subsection (1) of this section:
(a) In counties having less than fifteen thousand $(15,000)$ residents according to the latest federal decennial census, not more than fifty (50) days per year, with no more than fifteen (15) additional days allowed for the conduct of each election in excess of one (1) occurring in any calendar year;
(b) In counties having fifteen thousand (15,000) residents according to the latest federal decennial census but less than thirty thousand $(30,000)$ residents according to the latest federal decennial census, not more than seventy-five (75) days per year, with no more than twenty-five (25) additional days allowed for the conduct of each election in excess of one (1) occurring in any calendar year;
(c) In counties having thirty thousand $(30,000)$ residents according to the latest federal decennial census but less than seventy thousand $(70,000)$ residents according to the latest federal decennial census, not more than one hundred (100) days per year, with no more than thirty-five (35) additional days allowed for the conduct of each election in excess of one (l) occurring in any calendar year;
(d) In counties having seventy thousand (70,000) residents according to the latest federal decennial census but less than ninety thousand $(90,000)$ residents according to the latest federal decennial census, not more than one hundred twenty-five (125) days per year, with no more than forty-five (45) additional days allowed for the conduct of each election in excess of one (1) occurring in any calendar year;
(e) In counties having ninety thousand $(90,000)$ residents according to the latest federal decennial census but less than one hundred seventy thousand $(170,000)$ residents according to the latest federal decennial census, not more than one hundred fifty (150) days per year, with no more than fifty-five (55) additional days allowed for the conduct of each election in excess of one (1) occurring in any calendar year;
(f) In counties having one hundred seventy thousand (170,000) residents according to the latest federal decennial census but less than two hundred thousand $(200,000)$ residents according to the latest federal decennial census, not more than
one hundred seventy-five (175) days per year, with no more than sixty-five (65) additional days allowed for the conduct of each election in excess of one (1) occurring in any calendar year;
(g) In counties having two hundred thousand (200,000) residents according to the latest federal decennial census but less than two hundred twenty-five thousand $(225,000)$ residents according to the latest federal decennial census, not more than one hundred ninety (190) days per year, with no more than seventy-five (75) additional days allowed for the conduct of each election in excess of one (l) occurring in any calendar year;
(h) In counties having two hundred twenty-five thousand (225,000) residents according to the latest federal decennial census but less than two hundred fifty thousand $(250,000)$ residents according to the latest federal decennial census, not more than two hundred fifteen (215) days per year, with no more than eighty-five (85) additional days allowed for the conduct of each election in excess of one (1) occurring in any calendar year;
(i) In counties having two hundred fifty thousand (250,000) residents according to the latest federal decennial census but less than two hundred seventy-five thousand $(275,000)$ residents according to the latest federal decennial census, not more than two hundred thirty (230) days per year, with no more than ninety-five (95) additional days allowed for the conduct of each election in excess of one (1) occurring in any calendar year;
(j) In counties having two hundred seventy-five thousand $(275,000)$ residents according to the latest federal decennial census or more, not more than two hundred forty (240) days per year, with no more than one hundred five (105) additional days allowed for the conduct of each election in excess of one (l) occurring in any calendar year.
(3) In addition to the number of days authorized in subsection (2) of this section, the board of supervisors of a county may authorize, in its discretion, the election commissioners * * * to receive a per diem in the amount provided for in subsection (2) of this section, to be paid from the county general fund, for every day or period of no less than five (5) hours accumulated over two (2) or more days actually employed in the performance of their duties in the conduct of an election or actually employed in the performance of their duties for the necessary time spent in the revision of the registration books and pollbooks as required in subsection (1) of this section, for not to exceed five (5) days.
(4) (a) The commissioners of election shall be entitled to receive a per diem in the amount of Eighty-four Dollars (\$84.00), to be paid from the county general fund, not to exceed ten (10) days for every day or period of no less than five (5) hours accumulated over two (2) or more days actually employed in the performance of their duties for the necessary time spent in the revision of the registration books and pollbooks prior to any
special election. For purposes of this paragraph, the regular special election day shall not be considered a special election. The annual limitations set forth in subsection (2) of this section shall not apply to this paragraph.
(b) The commissioners of election shall be entitled to receive a per diem in the amount of One Hundred Fifty Dollars (\$150.00), to be paid from the county general fund, for the performance of their duties on the day of any general or special election. The annual limitations set forth in subsection (2) of this section shall apply to this paragraph.
(5) The commissioners of election shall be entitled to receive a per diem in the amount of Eighty-four Dollars (\$84.00), to be paid from the county general fund, not to exceed fourteen (14) days for every day or period of no less than five (5) hours accumulated over two (2) or more days actually employed in the performance of their duties for the necessary time spent in the revision of the registration books, pollbooks and in the conduct of a runoff election following either a general or special election.
(6) The election commissioners * * * shall be entitled to receive only one (1) per diem payment for those days when the election commissioners * * * discharge more than one (1) duty or responsibility on the same day.
(7) The county registrar shall prepare the pollbooks and the county election commissioners * * * shall prepare the registration
books of each municipality located within the county pursuant to an agreement between the county and each municipality in the county. The county election commissioners * * * and the county registrar shall be paid by each municipality for the actual cost of preparing registration books and pollbooks for the municipality and shall pay each county election commissioner * * * a per diem in the amount provided for in subsection (2) of this section for each day or period of not less than five (5) hours accumulated over two (2) or more days the commissioners are actually employed in preparing the registration books for the municipality, not to exceed five (5) days. The county election commissioners * * * and county registrar shall provide copies of the registration books and pollbooks to the municipal clerk of each municipality in the county. The municipality shall pay the county registrar for preparing and printing the pollbooks. A municipality may secure "read only" access to the Statewide Centralized Voter System and print its own pollbooks using this information; however, county election commissioners * * * shall remain responsible for preparing registration books for municipalities and shall be paid for this duty in accordance with this subsection.
(8) County election commissioners * * * who perform the duties of an executive committee with regard to the conduct of a primary election under a written agreement authorized by law to be entered into with an executive committee shall receive per diem as provided for in subsection (2) of this section. The days that
county election commissioners * * * are employed in the conduct of a primary election shall be treated the same as days county election commissioners * * * are employed in the conduct of other elections.
(9) Every election commissioner * * * shall sign personally a certification setting forth the number of hours actually worked in the performance of the commissioner's official duties and for which the commissioner seeks compensation. The certification must be on a form as prescribed in this subsection. The commissioner's signature is, as a matter of law, made under the commissioner's oath of office and under penalties of perjury.

The certification form shall be as follows:
COUNTY ELECTION COMMISSIONER
PER DIEM CLAIM FORM

NAME: $\qquad$
ADDRESS: $\qquad$
CITY: $\qquad$ ZIP: $\qquad$ PURPOSE APPLICABLE ACTUAL PER DIEM DATE BEGINNING ENDING WORKED TIME TIME
$\qquad$

```
TOTAL NUMBER OF PER DIEM DAYS EARNED
    EXCLUDING ELECTION DAYS

PER DIEM RATE PER DAY EARNED
TOTAL NUMBER PER DIEM DAYS EARNED
FOR ELECTION DAYS
PER DIEM RATE PER DAY EARNED
TOTAL AMOUNT OF PER DIEM CLAIMED
I understand that I am signing this document under my oath as * * * an election commissioner * * * and under penalties of perjury.

I understand that I am requesting payment from taxpayer funds and that I have an obligation to be specific and truthful as to the amount of hours worked and the compensation I am requesting. Signed this the ___ day of \(\qquad\) , \(\qquad\) -
Commissioner's Signature

When properly completed and signed, the certification must be filed with the clerk of the county board of supervisors before any payment may be made. The certification will be a public record available for inspection and reproduction immediately upon the oral or written request of any person.

Any person may contest the accuracy of the certification in any respect by notifying the chairman of the commission, any member of the board of supervisors or the clerk of the board of supervisors of such contest at any time before or after payment is made. If the contest is made before payment is made, no payment shall be made as to the contested certificate until the contest is
finally disposed of. The person filing the contest shall be entitled to a full hearing, and the clerk of the board of supervisors shall issue subpoenas upon request of the contestor compelling the attendance of witnesses and production of documents and things. The contestor shall have the right to appeal de novo to the circuit court of the involved county, which appeal must be perfected within thirty (30) days from a final decision of the commission, the clerk of the board of supervisors or the board of supervisors, as the case may be.

Any contestor who successfully contests any certification will be awarded all expenses incident to his contest, together with reasonable attorney's fees, which will be awarded upon petition to the chancery court of the involved county upon final disposition of the contest before the election commission, board of supervisors, clerk of the board of supervisors, or, in case of an appeal, final disposition by the court. The commissioner against whom the contest is decided shall be liable for the payment of the expenses and attorney's fees, and the county shall be jointly and severally liable for same.
(10) Any election commissioner * * * who has not received a certificate issued by the Secretary of State pursuant to Section 23-15-211 indicating that the election commissioner * * * has received the required elections seminar instruction and that the election commissioner * * * is fully qualified to conduct an
election, shall not receive any compensation authorized by this section, Section 23-15-491 or Section 23-15-239.

SECTION 33. Section 23-15-171, Mississippi Code of 1972, is amended as follows:
\[
\text { 23-15-171. (1) Except as otherwise provided in Section } 3 \text { of }
\] this act, municipal primary elections shall be held on the first Tuesday in May preceding the general municipal election and, in the event a second primary shall be necessary, such second primary shall be held on the third Tuesday in May preceding such general municipal election. At such primary election the municipal executive committee shall perform the same duties as are specified by law and performed by members of the county executive committee with regard to state and county primary elections. Each municipal executive committee shall have as many members as there are elective officers of the municipality, and such members of the municipal executive committee of each political party shall be elected in the primary elections held for the nomination of candidates for municipal offices. The provisions of this section shall govern all municipal primary elections as far as applicable, but the officers to prepare the ballots and the managers and other officials of the primary election shall be appointed by the municipal executive committee of the party holding such primary, and the returns of such election shall be made to such municipal executive committee. Vacancies in the executive committee shall be filled by it.
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(2) Provided, however, that in municipalities operating under a special or private charter which fixes a time for holding elections, other than the time fixed by Chapter 491, Laws of 1950, the first primary election shall be held exactly four (4) weeks before the time for holding the general election, as fixed by the charter, and the second primary election, where necessary, shall be held two (2) weeks after the first primary election, unless the charter of any such municipality provides otherwise, in which event the provisions of the special or private charter shall prevail as to the time of holding such primary elections.
(3) All primary elections in municipalities shall be held and conducted in the same manner as is provided by law for state and county primary elections.

SECTION 34. Section 23-15-173, Mississippi Code of 1972, is amended as follows:

23-15-173. (1) A general municipal election shall be held in each city, town or village on the first Tuesday after the first Monday of June 1985, and every four (4) years thereafter, for the election of all municipal officers elected by the people. Pre-election day voting for such general municipal elections shall be conducted as provided in Section 3 of this act.
(2) All municipal general elections shall be held and conducted in the same manner as is provided by law for state and county general elections.
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SECTION 35. Section 23-15-191, Mississippi Code of 1972, is amended as follows:

23-15-191. The first primary shall be held on the first Tuesday after the first Monday of August preceding any regular or general election; and the second primary shall be held three (3) weeks thereafter. Pre-election day voting for such primary election shall be conducted as provided for in Section 3 of this act. Any candidate who receives the highest popular vote cast for the office which he seeks in the first primary shall thereby become the nominee of the party for such office; provided also it be a majority of all the votes cast for that office. If no candidate receive such majority of popular votes in the first primary, then the two (2) candidates who receive the highest popular vote for such office shall have their names submitted as such candidates to a second primary, and the candidate who leads in such second primary shall be nominated to the office. When there is a tie in the first primary of those receiving next highest vote, these two (2) and the one (1) receiving the highest vote, none having received a majority, shall go into the second primary, and whoever leads in such second primary shall be entitled to the nomination.

SECTION 36. Section 23-15-195, Mississippi Code of 1972, is amended as follows:
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23-15-195. Except as otherwise provided in Sections 1 through 7 of this act, all elections by the people shall be by ballot, and shall be concluded in one (1) day.

SECTION 37. Section 23-15-197, Mississippi Code of 1972, is amended as follows:

23-15-197. (1) Times for holding primary and general elections for congressional offices shall be as prescribed in Sections 23-15-1031, 23-15-1033 and 23-15-1041.
(2) Times for holding elections for the office of judge of the Supreme Court shall be as prescribed in Section 23-15-991 and Sections 23-15-974 through 23-15-985.
(3) Times for holding elections for the office of circuit court judge and the office of chancery court judge shall be as prescribed in Sections 23-15-974 through 23-15-985, and Section 23-15-1015.
(4) Times for holding elections for the office of county election commissioners shall be as prescribed in Section 23-15-213.
(5) Times for holding pre-election day voting shall be as prescribed in Sections 1 through 7 of this act.

SECTION 38. Section 23-15-231, Mississippi Code of 1972, is amended as follows:
23-15-231. Prior to every election or pre-election day voting period, the election commissioners * * * shall appoint three (3) persons for each voting precinct to be managers of the
election, one (1) of whom shall be designated by the election commissioners * * * as election bailiff. Such managers shall not all be of the same political party if suitable persons of different political parties can be found in the district. If any person appointed shall fail to attend and serve, the managers present, if any, may designate someone to fill his place; and if the election commissioners * * * fail to make the appointments or in case of the failure of all those appointed to attend and serve, any three (3) qualified electors present when the polls should be opened may act as managers. Provided, however, any person appointed to be manager or act as manager shall be a qualified elector of the county in which the polling place is located.

SECTION 39. Section 23-15-233, Mississippi Code of 1972, is amended as follows:

23-15-233. The managers shall take care that the election * * * and the pre-election day voting are conducted fairly and agreeably to law, and they shall be judges of the qualifications of electors, and may examine, on oath, any person duly registered and offering to vote touching his qualifications as an elector, which oath any of the managers may administer.

SECTION 40. Section 23-15-239, Mississippi Code of 1972, is amended as follows:

23-15-239. (1) (a) The executive committee of each county, in the case of a primary election, or the election commissioners * * * of each county, in the case of all other
elections, in conjunction with the circuit clerk, shall sponsor and conduct, not less than five (5) days * * * before the pre-election day voting period for each election, training sessions to instruct managers as to their duties in the proper administration of the election and the operation of the polling place. No manager shall serve in any election unless he has received such instructions once during the twelve (12) months immediately preceding the date upon which such election is held; however, nothing in this section shall prevent the appointment of an alternate manager to fill a vacancy in case of an emergency. The county executive committee or the election commissioners * * *, as appropriate, shall train a sufficient number of alternates to serve in the event a manager is unable to serve for any reason.
(b) The executive committee of each county, in the case of a primary election, or the election commissioners * * * of each county, in the case of all other elections, in conjunction with the circuit clerk, shall sponsor and conduct annually an eight-hour training course for managers that meets criteria that the Secretary of State shall prescribe. Managers shall be required to attend this course every four (4) years from August 7, 2008. The Secretary of State shall develop a version of the course that may be taken by managers over the Internet. Training courses, including, but not limited to, online training courses, that meet criteria prescribed by the Secretary of State and are
not sponsored or conducted by the executive committee or the election commissioners * * *, may be utilized to meet the requirements of this paragraph if the training course is approved by the Secretary of State.
(2) (a) If it is eligible under Section 23-15-266, the county executive committee may enter into a written agreement with the circuit clerk or the county election commission authorizing the circuit clerk or the county election commission to perform any of the duties required of the county executive committee pursuant to this section. Any agreement entered into pursuant to this subsection shall be signed by the chairman of the county executive committee and the circuit clerk or the chairman of the county election commission, as appropriate. The county executive committee shall notify the state executive committee and the Secretary of State of the existence of such agreement.
(b) If it is eligible under Section 23-15-266, the municipal executive committee may enter into a written agreement with the municipal clerk or the municipal election commission authorizing the municipal clerk or the municipal election commission to perform any of the duties required of the municipal executive committee pursuant to this section. Any agreement entered into pursuant to this subsection shall be signed by the chairman of the municipal executive committee and the municipal clerk or the chairman of the municipal election commission, as appropriate. The municipal executive committee shall notify the
state executive committee and the Secretary of State of the existence of such agreement.
(3) The board of supervisors, in their discretion, may compensate managers who attend such training sessions. The compensation shall be at a rate of not less than the federal hourly minimum wage nor more than Twelve Dollars (\$12.00) per hour. Managers shall not be compensated for more than sixteen (16) hours of attendance at the training sessions regardless of the actual amount of time that they attended the training sessions.
(4) The time and location of the training sessions required pursuant to this section shall be announced to the general public by posting a notice thereof at the courthouse and by delivering a copy of the notice to the office of a newspaper having general circulation in the county five (5) days before the date upon which the training session is to be conducted. Persons who will serve as poll watchers for candidates and political parties, as well as members of the general public, shall be allowed to attend the sessions.
(5) Subject to the following annual limitations, the election commissioners * * * shall be entitled to receive a per diem in the amount of Eighty-four Dollars (\$84.00), to be paid from the county general fund, for every day or period of no less than five (5) hours accumulated over two (2) or more days actually
employed in the performance of their duties for the necessary time spent in conducting training sessions as required by this section:
(a) In counties having less than fifteen thousand (15,000) residents according to the latest federal decennial census, not more than five (5) days per year;
(b) In counties having fifteen thousand (15,000) residents according to the latest federal decennial census but less than thirty thousand \((30,000)\) residents according to the latest federal decennial census, not more than eight (8) days per year;
(c) In counties having thirty thousand (30,000) residents according to the latest federal decennial census but less than seventy thousand (70,000) residents according to the latest federal decennial census, not more than ten (10) days per year;
(d) In counties having seventy thousand (70,000) residents according to the latest federal decennial census but less than ninety thousand \((90,000)\) residents according to the latest federal decennial census, not more than twelve (12) days per year;
(e) In counties having ninety thousand (90,000) residents according to the latest federal decennial census but less than one hundred seventy thousand \((170,000)\) residents according to the latest federal decennial census, not more than fifteen (15) days per year;
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(f) In counties having one hundred seventy thousand (170,000) residents according to the latest federal decennial census but less than two hundred thousand (200,000) residents according to the latest federal decennial census, not more than eighteen (18) days per year;
(g) In counties having two hundred thousand (200,000) residents according to the latest federal decennial census but less than two hundred twenty-five thousand \((225,000)\) residents according to the latest federal decennial census, not more than nineteen (19) days per year;
(h) In counties having two hundred twenty-five thousand (225,000) residents according to the latest federal decennial census but less than two hundred fifty thousand \((250,000)\) residents according to the latest federal decennial census, not more than twenty-two (22) days per year;
(i) In counties having two hundred fifty thousand (250,000) residents according to the latest federal decennial census but less than two hundred seventy-five thousand \((275,000)\) residents according to the latest federal decennial census, not more than thirteen (13) days per year;
(j) In counties having two hundred seventy-five thousand \((275,000)\) residents according to the latest federal decennial census or more, not more than fourteen (14) days per year.
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(6) Election commissioners * * * shall claim the per diem authorized in subsection (5) of this section in the manner provided for in Section 23-15-153(6).

SECTION 41. Section 23-15-241, Mississippi Code of 1972, is amended as follows:

23-15-241. The manager designated an election bailiff shall, in addition to his other duties, be present during the pre-election day voting period and on election day to keep the peace and to protect the voting place, and to prevent improper intrusion upon the voting place or interference with the election, and to arrest all persons creating any disturbance about the voting place, and to enable all qualified electors who have not voted, and who desire to vote, to have unobstructed access to the polls for the purpose of voting when others are not voting.

SECTION 42. Section 23-15-245, Mississippi Code of 1972, is amended as follows:

23-15-245. It shall be the duty of the manager designated as bailiff to be present at the voting place, and to take such steps as will accomplish the purpose of his appointment, and he shall have full power to do so, and he may summon to his aid all persons present at the voting place. A space thirty (30) feet in every direction from the polls, or the room in which the * * * voting is held, shall be kept open and clear of all persons except the election officers and two (2) challengers of good conduct and behavior, selected by each party to detect and challenge illegal
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voters; and the electors shall approach the polls from one direction, line, door or passage, and depart in another as nearly opposite as convenient.

SECTION 43. Section 23-15-247, Mississippi Code of 1972, is amended as follows:

23-15-247. The election commissioners * * * in each county shall procure, if not already provided, a sufficient number of ballot boxes, which shall be distributed by them to the voting precincts of the county before the time for opening the polls. The boxes shall be secured by good and substantial locks, and, if an adjournment shall take place after the opening of the polls and before all the votes shall be counted, the box shall be securely locked, so as to prevent the admission of anything into it, or the taking of anything from it, during the time of adjournment; and the box shall be kept by one of the managers and the key by another of the managers, and the manager having the box shall carefully keep it, and neither unlock or open it himself nor permit it to be done, nor permit any person to have any access to it during the time of adjournment. The box shall not be removed from the polling building or place after the polls are opened until the count is complete, if as many as three (3) qualified electors object. After each election the ballot boxes shall be delivered, with the keys thereof, to the clerk of the circuit court of the county for preservation; and he shall keep them for
future use, and, when called for, deliver them to the commissioners of election.

SECTION 44. Section 23-15-251, Mississippi Code of 1972, is amended as follows:

23-15-251. The election commissioners * * *, in appointing the managers of election, shall designate one (1) of the managers at each voting place to receive and distribute the official ballots, and shall deliver to him the proper number of ballots and cards of instruction for his district not less than one (1) day before the election; and the manager receiving the ballots from the commissioners shall distribute the same to the electors of his district in the manner herein provided. It shall be the duty of said person so designated as aforesaid for service at a voting place other than the courthouse, to carry to the said voting place, on the day previous to the election, the ballot box, the pollbook, the blank tally sheets, the blank forms to be used in making returns, the other necessary stationery and supplies and the official printed ballots aforesaid, and all of the same used and unused shall be returned by the manager designated as aforesaid to the commissioners of election on the day next following the election.

SECTION 45. Section 23-15-255, Mississippi Code of 1972, is amended as follows:
23-15-255. (1) The supervisor of each respective supervisors district shall provide at each election place a
sufficient number of voting compartments, shelves and tables for the use of electors, which shall be so arranged that it will be impossible for a voter in one compartment to see another voter who is preparing his ballot. The number of voting compartments and shelves or tables shall not be less than one (1) to every two hundred (200) electors in the voting precinct. Each compartment shall be supplied and have posted up in it a card of instructions, and be furnished with other conveniences for marking the ballots.
(2) The managers of each precinct shall publicly post the following information at the precinct polling place * * * during any election:
(a) A sample version of the ballot that will be used at the election;
(b) Information on the date of the election and pre-election day voting and the hours during which the polling places will be open;
(c) Instructions on how to vote, including how to cast a vote and how to cast an affidavit ballot;
(d) Instruction for persons who have registered to vote by mail and first time voters, if appropriate;
(e) General information on voting rights, including information on the right of an individual to cast an affidavit ballot and instructions on how to contact the appropriate officials if these rights are alleged to have been violated; and
(f) The consequences under federal and state laws regarding fraud and misrepresentation.

SECTION 46. Section 23-15-263, Mississippi Code of 1972, is amended as follows:
23-15-263. (1) Unless otherwise provided in this chapter, the county executive committee at primary elections shall perform all duties that relate to the qualification of candidates for primary elections, print ballots for the pre-election day voting period for primary elections and for primary * * * election day, appoint the primary election officers, resolve contests in regard to primary elections, and perform all other duties required by law to be performed by the county executive committee; however, each house of the Legislature shall rule on the qualifications of the membership of its respective body in contests involving the qualifications of such members. The executive committee shall be subject to all the penalties to which county election commissioners are subject, except that Section 23-15-217 shall not apply to members of the county executive committee who seek elective office.
(2) A member of a county executive committee shall be automatically disqualified to serve on the county executive committee, and shall be considered to have resigned therefrom, upon his qualification as a candidate for any elective office. The provisions of this subsection shall not apply to a member of a
county executive committee who qualifies as a candidate for a municipal elective office.
(3) The primary election officers appointed by the executive committee of the party shall have the powers and perform the duties, where not otherwise provided, required of such officers in a general election, and any and every act or omission which by law is an offense when committed in or about or in respect to such general elections, shall be an offense if committed in or about or in respect to a primary election; and the same shall be indictable and punishable in the same way as if the election was a general election for the election of state and county officers, except as specially modified or otherwise provided in this chapter.

SECTION 47. Section 23-15-265, Mississippi Code of 1972, is amended as follows:
23-15-265. (1) The county executive committee of each county shall meet not less than two (2) weeks before the date * * * the period for pre-election day voting begins for any primary election and appoint the managers and clerks for same, all of whom may be members of the same political party. The number of managers and clerks appointed by the county executive committee shall be the same number as election commissioners * * * are allowed to appoint pursuant to Sections 23-15-231 and 23-15-235. If the county executive committee fails to meet on the date named, supra, further notice shall be given of the time and place of meeting.
(2) (a) If it is eligible under Section 23-15-266, the county executive committee may enter into a written agreement with the circuit clerk or the county election commission authorizing the circuit clerk or the county election commission to perform any of the duties required of the county executive committee pursuant to this section. Any agreement entered into pursuant to this subsection shall be signed by the chairman of the county executive committee and the circuit clerk or the chairman of the county election commission, as appropriate. The county executive committee shall notify the state executive committee and the Secretary of State of the existence of such agreement.
(b) If it is eligible under Section 23-15-266, the municipal executive committee may enter into a written agreement with the municipal clerk or the municipal election commission authorizing the municipal clerk or the municipal election commission to perform any of the duties required of the municipal executive committee pursuant to this section. Any agreement entered into pursuant to this subsection shall be signed by the chairman of the municipal executive committee and the municipal clerk or the chairman of the municipal election commission, as appropriate. The municipal executive committee shall notify the state executive committee and the Secretary of State of the existence of such agreement.

SECTION 48. Section 23-15-267, Mississippi Code of 1972, is amended as follows:

23-15-267. (1) The ballot boxes provided by the regular election commissioners * * * in each county shall be used in primary elections, and the county executive committees shall distribute them to the voting precincts of the county before the time for opening the polls, in the same manner, as near as may be, as that provided for in general elections.
(2) If an adjournment shall take place after the polls are open and before all votes are counted, the ballot box shall be securely locked so as to prevent the admission into it or the taking of anything from it during the time of adjournment; and the box shall be kept by one of the managers, and the key by another of the managers, and the manager having the box shall carefully keep it, and neither undertake to open it himself or permit it to be done, or to permit any person to have access to it during the time of adjournment. The box shall not be removed from the polling building or place after the polls are open until the count is completed if as many as three (3) electors qualified to vote at the election object.
(3) After each election, the ballot boxes of those provided by the regular election commissioner * * * shall be delivered, with the keys thereof immediately and as soon thereafter as possible, and without delay to the clerk of the circuit court of the county.
(4) (a) If it is eligible under Section 23-15-266, the county executive committee may enter into a written agreement with
the circuit clerk or the county election commission authorizing the circuit clerk or the county election commission to perform any of the duties required of the county executive committee pursuant to this section. Any agreement entered into pursuant to this subsection shall be signed by the chairman of the county executive committee and the circuit clerk or the chairman of the county election commission, as appropriate. The county executive committee shall notify the State Executive Committee and the Secretary of State of the existence of such agreement.
(b) If it is eligible under Section 23-15-266, the municipal executive committee may enter into a written agreement with the municipal clerk or the municipal election commission authorizing the municipal clerk or the municipal election commission to perform any of the duties required of the municipal executive committee pursuant to this section. Any agreement entered into pursuant to this subsection shall be signed by the chairman of the municipal executive committee and the municipal clerk or the chairman of the municipal election commission, as appropriate. The municipal executive committee shall notify the State Executive Committee and the Secretary of State of the existence of such agreement.
(5) The person, or persons, whose duty it is to comply with the provisions of this section and who shall fail, or neglect, from any cause, to deliver said boxes or any of them as herein provided shall, upon conviction, be fined not less than Two

Hundred Dollars (\$200.00) and be imprisoned in the county jail of the residence of the person, or persons, who violates any of the provisions of this section, for a period of not less than thirty (30) days or more than six (6) months, and fined not more than Five Hundred Dollars (\$500.00).

SECTION 49. Section 23-15-303, Mississippi Code of 1972, is amended as follows:

23-15-303. When two (2) or more political parties or political organizations are holding primary elections, each shall be conducted entirely independent of the other but at the same time.

Except as otherwise provided in Sections 1 through 6 of this act, the board of supervisors or the supervisor of the district in which the voting precinct is located shall have authority, and it is made its and his duty when requested, to specifically designate the respective places where the precinct election of each party shall be held where there may be a dispute as to the room or exact place for holding such precinct elections.

SECTION 50. Section 23-15-309, Mississippi Code of 1972, is amended as follows:

23-15-309. (1) Nominations for all municipal officers which are elective shall be made * * * during the days for conducting a primary election, or elections, to be held in the manner prescribed by law. All persons desiring to be candidates for the nomination in the primary elections shall first pay Ten Dollars
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(\$10.00) to the clerk of the municipality, at least sixty (60) days * * * before the date the pre-election day voting period begins for the first primary election, no later than 5:00 p.m. on such deadline day.
(2) The fee paid pursuant to subsection (1) of this section shall be accompanied by a written statement containing the name and address of the candidate, the party with which he is affiliated, and the office for which he is a candidate.
(3) The clerk shall promptly receipt the payment, stating the office for which the person making the payment is running and the political party with which such person is affiliated. The clerk shall keep an itemized account in detail showing the time and date of the receipt of such payment received by him, from whom such payment was received, the party with which such person is affiliated and for what office the person paying the fee is a candidate. The clerk shall promptly supply all necessary information and pay over all fees so received to the secretary of the proper municipal executive committee. Such funds may be used and disbursed in the same manner as is allowed in Section 23-15-299 in regard to other executive committees.
(4) Upon receipt of the above information, the proper municipal executive committee shall then determine whether each candidate is a qualified elector of the municipality, and of the ward if the office sought is a ward office, shall determine whether each candidate either meets all other qualifications to
hold the office he is seeking or presents absolute proof that he will, subject to no contingencies, meet all qualifications on or before the date of the general or special election at which he could be elected to office. The executive committee shall determine whether the candidate has taken the steps necessary to qualify for more than one (1) office at the election. The committee also shall determine whether any candidate has been convicted of any felony in a court of this state, or has been convicted on or after December 8, 1992, of any offense in another state which is a felony under the laws of this state, or has been convicted of any felony in a federal court on or after December 8, 1992. Excepted from the above are convictions of manslaughter and violations of the United States Internal Revenue Code or any violations of the tax laws of this state unless such offense also involved misuse or abuse of his office or money coming into his hands by virtue of his office. If the proper municipal executive committee finds that a candidate either (a) does not meet all qualifications to hold the office he seeks and fails to provide absolute proof, subject to no contingencies, that he will meet the qualifications on or before the date of the general or special election at which he could be elected, or (b) has been convicted of a felony as described in this subsection and not pardoned, then the name of such candidate shall not be placed upon the ballot. If the executive committee determines that the candidate has taken the steps necessary to qualify for more than one (1) office at the
election, the action required by Section 23-15-905, shall be taken.
(5) Where there is but one (1) candidate, the proper municipal executive committee when the time has expired within which the names of candidates shall be furnished shall declare such candidate the nominee.

SECTION 51. Section 23-15-331, Mississippi Code of 1972, is amended as follows:

23-15-331. It shall be the duty of the state executive committee of each political party to furnish to each county executive committee, not less than fifty (50) days * * * before the * * * period for pre-election day voting begins the names of all state and state district candidates and all candidates for legislative districts composed of more than one county or parts of more than one county who have qualified as provided by law, and in accordance with the requirements of Section 23-15-333 a sample of the official ballot to be used in the primary, the general form of which shall be followed as nearly as practicable.

SECTION 52. Section 23-15-333, Mississippi Code of 1972, is amended as follows:

23-15-333. (1) The county executive committee shall have printed all necessary ballots, for use in primary elections. The county executive committee shall have printed all necessary absentee ballots forty-five (45) days * * * before the pre-election day voting period begins for the election as required
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by law. The ballots shall contain the names of all the candidates to be voted for at such election, and there shall be left on each ballot one (1) blank space under the title of each office for which a nominee is to be elected; and in the event of the death of any candidate whose name shall have been printed on the ballot, the name of the candidate duly substituted in the place of the deceased candidate may be written in such blank space by the voter. Except as otherwise provided in subsection (2) of this section, the order in which the titles to the various offices shall be printed, and the size, print and quality of the paper of the ballot is left to the discretion of the county executive committee. Provided, however, that in all cases the arrangement of the names of the candidates for each office shall be alphabetical. No ballot shall be used except those so printed. (2) The titles for the various offices shall be listed in the following order:
(a) Candidates for national office;
(b) Candidates for statewide office;
(c) Candidates for state district office;
(d) Candidates for legislative office;
(e) Candidates for countywide office;
(f) Candidates for county district office.

The order in which the titles for the various offices are listed within each of the categories listed in this subsection is left to the discretion of the county executive committee.
(3) The county executive committee shall also prepare full instructions for the guidance of electors at elections as to obtaining ballots, the manner of marking them, and the mode of obtaining new ballots in the place of those spoiled by accident. The instructions shall be printed in large, clear type on "Cards of Instruction," and the county executive committee shall furnish the same in sufficient numbers for the use of electors. The cards shall be preserved by the officers of election and returned by them to the county executive committee and they may be used, if applicable, in subsequent elections.
(4) (a) If it is eligible under Section 23-15-266, the county executive committee may enter into a written agreement with the circuit clerk or the county election commission authorizing the circuit clerk or the county election commission to perform any of the duties required of the county executive committee pursuant to this section. Any agreement entered into pursuant to this subsection shall be signed by the chairman of the county executive committee and the circuit clerk or the chairman of the county election commission, as appropriate. The county executive committee shall notify the state executive committee and the Secretary of State of the existence of such agreement.
(b) If it is eligible under Section 23-15-266, the municipal executive committee may enter into a written agreement with the municipal clerk or the municipal election commission authorizing the municipal clerk or the municipal election
commission to perform any of the duties required of the municipal executive committee pursuant to this section. Any agreement entered into pursuant to this subsection shall be signed by the chairman of the municipal executive committee and the municipal clerk or the chairman of the municipal election commission, as appropriate. The municipal executive committee shall notify the state executive committee and the Secretary of State of the existence of such agreement.

SECTION 53. Section 23-15-335, Mississippi Code of 1972, is amended as follows:

23-15-335. (1) The county executive committee shall designate a person whose duty it shall be to distribute all necessary ballots for use * * * during a primary election, and shall designate one (1) among the managers at each polling place to receive and receipt for the blank ballots to be used at that place. When the blank ballots are delivered to a local manager, the distributor shall take from the local manager a receipt therefor signed in duplicate by both the distributor and the manager, one of which receipts the distributor shall deliver to the circuit clerk and the other shall be retained by the local manager and said last mentioned duplicate receipt shall be enclosed in the ballot box with the voted ballots when the polls have been closed and the votes have been counted. The printer of the ballots shall take a receipt from the distributor of the ballots for the total number of the blank ballots delivered to the
distributor. The printer shall secure all ballots printed by him in such a safe manner that no person can procure them or any of them, and he shall deliver no blank ballot or ballots to any person except the distributor above mentioned, and then only upon his receipt therefor as above specified. The distributor of the blank ballots shall so securely hold the same that no person can obtain any of them, and he shall not deliver any of them to any person other than to the authorized local managers and upon their respective receipts therefor. The executive committee shall see to it that the total blank ballots delivered to the distributor, shall correspond with the total of the receipts executed by the local managers.
(2) (a) If it is eligible under Section 23-15-266, the county executive committee may enter into a written agreement with the circuit clerk or the county election commission authorizing the circuit clerk or the county election commission to perform any of the duties required of the county executive committee pursuant to this section. Any agreement entered into pursuant to this subsection shall be signed by the chairman of the county executive committee and the circuit clerk or the chairman of the county election commission, as appropriate. The county executive committee shall notify the state executive committee and the Secretary of State of the existence of such agreement.
(b) If it is eligible under Section 23-15-266, the municipal executive committee may enter into a written agreement
with the municipal clerk or the municipal election commission authorizing the municipal clerk or the municipal election commission to perform any of the duties required of the municipal executive committee pursuant to this section. Any agreement entered into pursuant to this subsection shall be signed by the chairman of the municipal executive committee and the municipal clerk or the chairman of the municipal election commission, as appropriate. The municipal executive committee shall notify the state executive committee and the Secretary of State of the existence of such agreement.
(3) Any person charged with any of the duties prescribed in this section who shall willfully or with culpable carelessness violate the same shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.

SECTION 54. Section 23-15-353, Mississippi Code of 1972, is amended as follows:

23-15-353. The officer charged with printing and
distributing the official ballot shall ascertain from the registrar, at least ten (10) days before the day * * * pre-election day voting for that election begins, the number of registered voters in each voting precinct; and he shall have printed and distributed a sufficient number of ballots for use in each precinct. He shall also prepare full instructions for the guidance of electors at elections as to obtaining ballots, the manner of marking them, and the mode of obtaining new ballots in the place of those spoiled by accident. The instructions shall be
printed in large, clear type, on "cards of instruction," and the officer shall furnish the same in sufficient numbers for the use of electors. The cards shall be preserved by the officers of election and returned by them to the election commissioners * * *; and they may be used, if applicable, in subsequent elections.

SECTION 55. Section 23-15-357, Mississippi Code of 1972, is amended as follows:

23-15-357. On the back and outside of the ballot shall be printed the words "OFFICIAL BALLOT," the name of the voting precinct or place for which the ballot is prepared, * * * the date of the election and the date the voter cast his or her ballot if such ballot was cast during the period for pre-election day voting.

SECTION 56. Section 23-15-359, Mississippi Code of 1972, is amended as follows:

23-15-359. (1) The ballot shall contain the names of all party nominees certified by the appropriate executive committee, and independent and special election candidates who have timely filed petitions containing the required signatures. A petition requesting that an independent or special election candidate's name be placed on the ballot for any office shall be filed as provided for in subsection (3) or (4) of this section, as appropriate, and shall be signed by not less than the following number of qualified electors:
(a) For an office elected by the state at large, not less than one thousand (1,000) qualified electors.
(b) For an office elected by the qualified electors of a Supreme Court district, not less than three hundred (300) qualified electors.
(c) For an office elected by the qualified electors of a congressional district, not less than two hundred (200) qualified electors.
(d) For an office elected by the qualified electors of a circuit or chancery court district, not less than one hundred (100) qualified electors.
(e) For an office elected by the qualified electors of a senatorial or representative district, not less than fifty (50) qualified electors.
(f) For an office elected by the qualified electors of a county, not less than fifty (50) qualified electors.
(g) For an office elected by the qualified electors of a supervisors district or justice court district, not less than fifteen (15) qualified electors.
(2) (a) Unless the petition required above shall be filed as provided for in subsection (3) or (4) of this section, as appropriate, the name of the person requested to be a candidate, unless nominated by a political party, shall not be placed upon the ballot. The ballot shall contain the names of each candidate for each office, and such names shall be listed under the name of
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the political party such candidate represents as provided by law and as certified to the circuit clerk by the state executive committee of such political party. In the event such candidate qualifies as an independent as provided in this section, he shall be listed on the ballot as an independent candidate.
(b) The name of an independent or special election candidate who dies before the printing of the ballots, shall not be placed on the ballots.
(3) Petitions for offices described in paragraphs (a), (b), (c), (d) and (e) of subsection (1) of this section shall be filed with the State Board of Election Commissioners by no later than 5:00 p.m. on the same date by which candidates for nominations in the political party primary elections are required to pay the fee provided for in Section 23-15-297, Mississippi Code of 1972; however, no petition may be filed before January 1 of the year in which the election for the office is held.
(4) Petitions for offices described in paragraphs (f) and ( 9 ) of subsection (1) of this section shall be filed with the proper circuit clerk by no later than 5:00 p.m. on the same date by which candidates for nominations in the political party elections are required to pay the fee provided for in Section 23-15-297; however, no petition may be filed before January 1 of the year in which the election for the office is held. The circuit clerk shall notify the county election commissioners * * * of all persons who have filed petitions with such clerk. Such
notification shall occur within two (2) business days and shall contain all necessary information.
(5) The commissioners may also have printed upon the ballot any local issue election matter that is authorized to be * * * voted on * * * during the regular or general election pursuant to Section 23-15-375; however, the ballot form of such local issue must be filed with the election commissioners * * * by the appropriate governing authority not less than sixty (60) days previous to the date * * * the pre-election day voting period begins for the election.
(6) The provisions of this section shall not apply to municipal elections or to the election of the offices of justice of the Supreme Court, judge of the Court of Appeals, circuit judge, chancellor, county court judge and family court judge.
(7) Nothing in this section shall prohibit special elections to fill vacancies in either house of the Legislature from being held as provided in Section 23-15-851. In all elections conducted under the provisions of Section 23-15-851, there shall be printed on the ballot the name of any candidate who, not having been nominated by a political party, shall have been requested to be a candidate for any office by a petition filed with the State Board of Election Commissioners and signed by not less than fifty (50) qualified electors.
(8) The appropriate election commission shall determine whether each candidate is a qualified elector of the state, state
district, county or county district they seek to serve, and whether each candidate meets all other qualifications to hold the office he is seeking or presents absolute proof that he will, subject to no contingencies, meet all qualifications on or before the date of the general or special election at which he could be elected to office. The election commission shall determine whether the candidate has taken the steps necessary to qualify for more than one (1) office at the election. The election commission also shall determine whether any candidate has been convicted of any felony in a court of this state, or has been convicted on or after December 8, 1992, of any offense in another state which is a felony under the laws of this state, or has been convicted of any felony in a federal court on or after December 8, 1992. Excepted from the above are convictions of manslaughter and violations of the United States Internal Revenue Code or any violations of the tax laws of this state, unless the offense also involved misuse or abuse of his office or money coming into his hands by virtue of his office. If the appropriate election commission finds that a candidate either (a) is not a qualified elector, (b) does not meet all qualifications to hold the office he seeks and fails to provide absolute proof, subject to no contingencies, that he will meet the qualifications on or before the date of the general or special election at which he could be elected, or (c) has been convicted of a felony as described in this subsection, and not pardoned, then the name of such candidate shall not be placed upon
the ballot. If the appropriate election commission determines that the candidate has taken the steps necessary to qualify for more than one (1) office at the election, the action required by Section 23-15-905, shall be taken.
(9) If after the deadline to qualify as a candidate for an office or after the time for holding any party primary for an office, there shall be only one (1) person who has duly qualified to be a candidate for the office in the general election, the name of such person shall be placed on the ballot; provided, however, that if there shall be not more than one (1) person duly qualified to be a candidate for each office on the general election ballot, the election for all offices on the ballot shall be dispensed with and the appropriate election commission shall declare each candidate elected without opposition if the candidate meets all the qualifications to hold the office as determined pursuant to a review by the commission in accordance with the provisions of subsection (8) of this section and if the candidate has filed all required campaign finance disclosure reports as required by Section 23-15-807.
(10) The petition required by this section may not be filed by using the Internet.

SECTION 57. Section 23-15-363, Mississippi Code of 1972, is amended as follows:

23-15-363. After the proper officer has knowledge of or has been notified of the nomination, as provided, of any candidate for
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office, the officer shall not omit his name from the ballot, unless upon the written request of the candidate nominated, made at least ten (10) days before the pre-election day voting for the election begins, and in no case after such ballot has been printed; and every ballot shall contain the names of all candidates nominated as specified, and not duly withdrawn.

SECTION 58. Section 23-15-367, Mississippi Code of 1972, is amended as follows:

23-15-367. (1) Except as otherwise provided by Sections 23-15-974 through 23-15-985 and subsection (2) of this section, the arrangement of the names of the candidates, and the order in which the titles of the various offices shall be printed, and the size, print and quality of paper of the official ballot is left to the discretion of the officer charged with printing the official ballot; but the arrangement need not be uniform.
(2) The titles for the various offices shall be listed in the following order:
(a) Candidates for national office;
(b) Candidates for statewide office;
(c) Candidates for state district office;
(d) Candidates for legislative office;
(e) Candidates for countywide office;
(f) Candidates for county district office.

The order in which the titles for the various offices are listed within each of the categories listed in this subsection is
left to the discretion of the officer charged with printing the official ballot.
(3) It is the duty of the Secretary of State, with the approval of the Governor, to furnish the designated commissioner of each county a sample of the official ballot, not less than fifty-five (55) days * * * before the pre-election day voting period begins for the election, the general form of which shall be followed as nearly as practicable.

SECTION 59. Section 7-3-39, Mississippi Code of 1972, is amended as follows:

7-3-39. The Secretary of State shall have published in full each constitutional amendment two (2) weeks previous to * * * the period for pre-election day voting for the election, if pre-election day voting is authorized for such election, at which the qualified electors shall vote on said amendments, in each county in each newspaper having a general circulation in the county, as defined in Section 13-3-31; or he shall have each amendment posted in three (3) public places in the county if all such newspapers in the county refuse to publish same at the price provided in Section 7-3-41.

SECTION 60. Section 23-15-407, Mississippi Code of 1972, is amended as follows:

23-15-407. The board of supervisors of any county or the governing authorities of any municipality may provide for each voting precinct one or more voting machines in complete working
order, and thereafter the circuit clerk where machines are purchased or rented by the board of supervisors, and clerk of the municipalities where purchased by the governing authorities of a municipality, shall preserve and keep them in repair, and shall have custody thereof when not in use at an election or during the period for pre-election day voting.

SECTION 61. Section 23-15-411, Mississippi Code of 1972, is amended as follows:

23-15-411. The officer who furnishes the official ballots for any polling place where a voting machine is to be used, shall also provide two (2) sample ballots or instruction ballots, which sample or instruction ballots shall be arranged in the form of a diagram showing such portion of the front of the voting machine as it will appear after the official ballots are arranged thereon or therein for voting on election day and during the pre-election day voting period. Such sample ballots shall be open to the inspection of all voters on election day and during the pre-election day voting period, in all primaries and general elections where voting machines are used.

SECTION 62. Section 23-15-415, Mississippi Code of 1972, is amended as follows:

23-15-415. It shall be the duty of the authorities in charge of any election where a voting machine is to be used, to have the machine at the proper polling place or places before the time fixed for opening of the polls, and the counters set at zero, and
otherwise in good and proper order for use at such election. For the purpose of placing ballots in the ballot frames of the machine, putting it in order, setting, testing and adjusting and delivering the machine, the authorities in charge of elections may employ one or more competent persons, to be known as custodian or custodians of voting machines, who shall be fully competent, thoroughly instructed, and sworn to perform his duties honestly and faithfully, and for such purpose shall be appointed and instructed at least thirty (30) days before pre-election day voting begins for the election. All voting machines to be used in an election shall be properly prepared at least three (3) days * * * before pre-election day voting begins for the election * * *. When a voting machine has been properly prepared for election, it shall be locked against voting and sealed; and the keys thereof shall be delivered to the registrar, together with a written report made by the custodian or official preparing the machine, stating that it is in every way properly prepared for the election. After the voting machine has been transferred to the polling place, it shall be the duty of the managers to provide ample protection against molestation or injury to the machine. All voting machines used in any election shall be provided with a screen, hood or curtain which shall be so made and adjusted as to conceal the voter and his action while voting.

SECTION 63. Section 23-15-417, Mississippi Code of 1972, is amended as follows:
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23-15-417. At least twenty-one (21) days before pre-election day voting begins for each election, the officials in charge of the elections shall appoint one or more persons to instruct the managers and clerks that are to serve in a voting precinct in the use of the machine, and in their duties in connection therewith; and he shall give to each manager and clerk, who has received such instruction and is fully qualified to properly conduct the election with the machine, a certificate to that effect. For the purpose of giving such instruction, the person or persons appointed as instructors shall call such meeting or meetings of the managers and clerks as shall be necessary. Such person shall, within five (5) days, file a report with the officials in charge of the elections, stating that he has instructed the managers and clerks, giving the names of such officers, and the time and place where such instruction was given. The managers and clerks of each voting precinct in which a voting machine is to be used shall attend such meeting, or meetings, as shall be called for the purpose of receiving such instruction concerning their duties as shall be necessary for the proper conduct of the election with the machine. No manager or clerk shall serve in any election at which a voting machine is used, unless he shall have received such instruction and is fully qualified to perform the duties in connection with the machine, and has received a certificate to that effect, provided, however, that this shall not prevent the
appointment of a person as a manager or clerk to fill a vacancy in an emergency.

SECTION 64. Section 23-15-425, Mississippi Code of 1972, is amended as follows:

23-15-425. If the official ballots for a voting precinct, at which a voting machine is to be used, shall not be delivered in time for use during pre-election day voting or for use on election day or after delivery shall be lost, destroyed or stolen, the official or officials, whose duty it now is, in such case, to provide other ballots for use at such elections in lieu of those lost, destroyed or stolen, shall cause other ballots to be prepared, printed or written, as nearly as may be, of the form and description of the official ballots, and officials in charge of the election shall cause the ballots so substituted to be used * * * during the election in the same manner, as nearly as may be, as the official ballots would have been.

SECTION 65. Section 23-15-429, Mississippi Code of 1972, is amended as follows:

23-15-429. Prior to the opening of the polls, the managers and clerks of each voting precinct shall meet at the polling place at the time set for opening of the polls, for pre-election day voting and at each election, and shall proceed to arrange the furniture, stationery and voting machine for the conduct of the pre-election day voting and the election. The keys to the voting machines shall be delivered to the managers before the time set
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for opening the polls, in a sealed envelope, on which shall be written or printed the number and location of the voting machine, and the number of the seal and the number registered on the protective counter or device, as reported by the custodian or official preparing the machine. Before opening the envelope, all managers and clerks present shall examine the number on the seal on the machine, also the number registered on the protective counter, and shall see if they are the same as the number written on the envelope; and if they are not the same, the machine must not be opened until the custodian, or other authorized person, shall have been notified and shall have presented himself at the polling place for the purpose of re-examining such machine and shall certify that it is properly arranged.

If the numbers on the envelope are the same as those on the machine, the election officers shall proceed to open the doors concealing the counters, and each officer shall carefully examine every counter and see that it registers zero, and the same shall be subject to the inspection of official watchers. The machine shall remain locked against voting until the polls are formally opened, and shall not be operated except by voters in voting. If any counter is found not to register zero, the manager shall immediately notify the officials in charge of the election or the custodian, who shall, if practicable, adjust the counters at zero; but if it shall be impracticable to so adjust such counters before the time set for opening the polls, the managers shall immediately
make a written statement of the designating letter and number of such counter, together with the number registered thereon, and shall sign and post same upon the wall of the polling room, where it shall remain throughout the period for pre-election day voting and election day, and, in filling out the statement of canvass, they shall subtract such number from the number then registered thereon.

SECTION 66. Section 23-15-437, Mississippi Code of 1972, is amended as follows:

23-15-437. For the instruction of voters during pre-election day voting and on any election days, there shall, so far as practicable, be provided for each polling place a mechanically operated model of a portion of the face of the machine. Such model, if furnished, shall, during the times for the election, be located on the clerk's table, or in some other place which the voters must pass to reach the machine, and each voter shall, before entering the machine, be instructed regarding its operation and such instruction illustrated on the model, and the voter given opportunity to personally operate the model. The voter's attention shall also be called to the diagram of the face of the machine so that the voter can become familiar with the location of the questions and the names of the offices and candidates. In case any voter, after entering the voting machine, shall ask for further instructions concerning the manner of voting, two (2) election officers may, if necessary, enter the booth and give him
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such instructions, but no manager or person assisting a voter shall, in any manner request, suggest or seek to persuade or induce any such voter to vote any particular ticket, or for any particular ticket, or for any particular candidate, or for or against any particular ticket, or for or against any particular candidate, or for or against any particular amendment, question or proposition. After giving such instructions and before such voter shall have registered his vote, the officers or person assisting him shall retire and such voter shall then register his vote in secret as he may desire.

SECTION 67. Section 23-15-469, Mississippi Code of 1972, is amended as follows:
23-15-469. Ballots and ballot labels shall, as far as practicable, be in the same order of arrangement as provided for paper ballots, except that such information may be printed in vertical or horizontal rows, or in a number of separate pages which are placed on the voting device. Ballot labels shall be printed in plain clear type in black ink and upon clear white materials of such size and arrangement as to fit the construction of the voting device. Arrows may be printed on the ballot labels to indicate the place to punch the ballot card, which may be to the right or left of the names of candidates and propositions. The titles of offices may be arranged in vertical columns or on a series of separate pages, and shall be printed above or at the side of the names of candidates so as to indicate clearly the
candidates for each office and the number to be elected. In case there are more candidates for an office than can be printed in one (1) column or on one (1) ballot page, the ballot or ballot label shall be clearly marked that the list of candidates is continued on the following column or page, and, so far as possible, the same number of names shall be printed on each column or page. The names of candidates for each office shall be printed in vertical columns or on separate pages, grouped by the offices which they seek. In partisan elections, the party designation of each candidate, which may be abbreviated, shall be printed following his name.

Two (2) sample ballots, which shall be facsimile copies of the official ballot or ballot labels, and instructions to voters, shall be provided for each precinct and shall be posted in each polling place during the pre-election day voting and on election day.

Sample ballots may be printed on a single page or on a number of pages stapled together. A separate write-in ballot, which may be in the form of a paper ballot, card or envelope in which the voter places his ballot card after voting, shall be provided if required to permit voters to write in the title of the office and the name of a person not on the printed ballot for whom he wishes to vote.

SECTION 68. Section 23-15-473, Mississippi Code of 1972, is amended as follows:
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23-15-473. The circuit court clerk shall be the custodian of voting devices acquired by a county, who shall be charged with the proper storage, maintenance and repair of voting devices, and the preparation of them for voting * * * before elections. After they have been prepared for an election or pre-election day voting period and at least three (3) days * * * before such period for voting begins, the voting devices shall be available for public inspection at a time and place designated by the custodian. Thereafter they shall be locked or sealed before delivery to the managers of the election. The custodian shall immediately repair, replace or remove any voting device which fails to function properly during pre-election day voting or on election day. The clerk of any municipality which acquires voting devices shall be the custodian of such voting devices and perform the same functions.

If a voting device at a polling place malfunctions and cannot be repaired or replaced quickly and there is no other device in the polling place that can be used to perform the function of the device that malfunctions, unofficial ballots made as nearly as possible in the form of the official ballot may be used until the voting device is repaired or replaced. Such ballots shall be received by the managers and placed by them in a receptacle in such case to be provided by the managers, and counted with the votes registered on the voting device; and the result shall be declared the same as though there had been no accident to the
voting device; the ballots thus voted shall be preserved and returned as herein directed, with a certificate or statement setting forth how and why the same were voted.

SECTION 69. Section 23-15-511, Mississippi Code of 1972, is amended as follows:

23-15-511. The ballots shall, as far as practicable, to be in the same order of arrangement as provided for paper ballots that are to be counted manually, except that such information may be printed in vertical or horizontal rows. Nothing in this chapter shall be construed as prohibiting the information being presented to the voters from being printed on both sides of a single ballot. In those years when a special election shall occur on the same day as the general election, the names of candidates in any special election and the general election shall be placed on the same ballot by the election commissioners * * * or officials in charge of the election, but the general election candidates shall be clearly distinguished from the special election candidates. At any time a special election is held on the same day as a party primary election, the names of the candidates in the special election may be placed on the same ballot, but shall be clearly distinguished as special election candidates or primary election candidates.

Ballots shall be printed in plain clear type in black ink and upon clear white materials of such size and arrangement as to be compatible with the OMR tabulating equipment. Absentee ballots
shall be prepared and printed in the same form and shall be on the same size and texture as the regular official ballots, except that they shall be printed on tinted paper; or the ink used to print the ballots shall be of a color different from that of the ink used to print the regular official ballots. Arrows may be printed on the ballot to indicate the place to mark the ballot, which may be to the right or left of the names of candidates and propositions. The titles of offices may be arranged in vertical columns on the ballot and shall be printed above or at the side of the names of candidates so as to indicate clearly the candidates for each office and the number to be elected. In case there are more candidates for an office then can be printed in one (1) column, the ballot shall be clearly marked that the list of candidates is continued on the following column. The names of candidates for each office shall be printed in vertical columns, grouped by the offices which they seek. In partisan elections, the party designation of each candidate, which may be abbreviated, shall be printed following his name.

Two (2) sample ballots, which shall be facsimile ballots of the official ballot and instructions to the voters, shall be provided for each precinct and shall be posted in each polling place during pre-election day voting and on election day.

A separate ballot security envelope or suitable equivalent in which the voter can place his ballot after voting, shall be provided to conceal the choices the voter has made. Absentee
voters will receive a similar ballot security envelope provided by the county in which the absentee voter will insert their voted ballot, which then can be inserted into a return envelope to be mailed back to the election official. Absentee ballots will not be required to be folded when a ballot security envelope is provided.

SECTION 70. Section 23-15-515, Mississippi Code of 1972, is amended as follows:

23-15-515. The circuit court clerk shall be the custodian of OMR tabulating equipment acquired by the county, who shall be charged with the proper storage, maintenance and repair of the \(O M R\) equipment and preparation of them for tabulating prior to elections. The custodian shall repair or replace any tabulating equipment which fails to function properly during pre-election day voting or on election day. The clerk of any municipality which acquires OMR tabulating equipment shall be the custodian of such equipment and perform the same functions.

SECTION 71. Section 23-15-531.4, Mississippi Code of 1972, is amended as follows:

23-15-531.4. (1) The officials in charge of the election of each county or municipality shall:
(a) Cause the proper number of DRE units to be
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delivered;

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(b) Cause the proper ballot design and style to be programmed for each DRE unit which is to be used in any precinct within the county or municipality;
(c) Cause each DRE unit to be placed in proper order for voting;
(d) Examine each unit before it is sent to a polling place;
(e) Verify that each registering mechanism is set at zero; and
(f) Properly secure each unit so that the counting machinery cannot be operated until later authorized.
(2) The circuit clerk shall be the custodian of the DRE units acquired by the county.
(3) The officials in charge of the election shall be responsible for the preparation of the units to be used in the county or municipality at the primaries and other elections in the county or municipality.
(4) (a) On or before the third day preceding the period for pre-election day voting or any election, except runoff elections, the officials in charge of the election shall have each DRE unit tested to ascertain that it will correctly count the votes cast for all offices and on all questions in a manner that the Secretary of State may prescribe by rule or regulation.
(b) On or before the third day preceding pre-election day voting period for runoff elections or any runoff election, the
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officials in charge of the election shall test a number of DRE units at random to ascertain that the units will correctly count the votes cast for all offices. If the total number of DRE units in the county is thirty (30) units or less, all of the units shall be tested. If the total number of DRE units in the county is more than thirty (30) but not more than one hundred (100), then at least one-half (1/2) of the units shall be tested at random. If there are more than one hundred (100) DRE units in the county, the officials in charge of the election shall test at least fifteen percent (15\%) of the units at random. In no event shall the officials in charge of the election test less than one (1) DRE unit per precinct. All memory cards to be used in the runoff shall be tested. Public notice of the time and place of the test shall be made at least five (5) days * * * before the test is conducted. Representatives of candidates, political parties, news media and the public shall be permitted to observe such tests.
(5) In every primary or general election, the officials in charge of the election shall furnish, at the expense of the county or municipality, all ballots, forms of certificates and other papers and supplies required under this subarticle which are not furnished by the Secretary of State, all of which shall be in the form and according to any specifications prescribed from time to time by the Secretary of State.

SECTION 72. Section 23-15-531.6, Mississippi Code of 1972, is amended as follows:

23-15-531.6. (1) For each primary or general election, the officials in charge of the election shall utilize at least seventy-five percent (75\%) of all the DRE units that are available to the county or municipality, as the case may be.
(2) The officials in charge of the election shall ensure the delivery of the proper DRE units to the polling places of the respective precincts at least one (1) hour before the time for opening the polls at each election or pre-election day voting period and shall cause each unit to be set up in the proper manner for use in voting.
(3) The officials in charge of the election shall require that each DRE unit be thoroughly tested, inspected and sealed prior to the delivery of each DRE unit to the polling place.
* * * Before the polls open each day on which the units will be used in an election, the manager shall break the seal on each unit, turn on each unit, certify that each unit is operating properly and is set to zero, and print a zero tape certifying that each unit is set to zero and shall keep or record such certification on each unit.
(4) The officials in charge of the election and poll managers shall provide ample protection against molestation of and injury to the DRE units, and, for that purpose, the officials in charge of the election and poll managers may call upon any law enforcement officer to furnish any assistance that may be necessary. It shall be the duty of any law enforcement officer to
furnish assistance when so requested by the officials in charge of the election or poll manager.
(5) The officials in charge of the election, in conjunction with the governing authorities, shall, at least one (1) hour * * * before the * * * polls open:
(a) Provide sufficient lighting to enable electors to read the ballot and which shall be suitable for the use of the poll managers in examining the booth and conducting their responsibilities;
(b) Provide directions for voting on the DRE units which shall be prominently posted within each voting booth and at least two (2) sample ballots for the primary or general election which shall be prominently posted outside the enclosed space within the polling place;
(c) Ensure that each DRE unit's tabulating mechanism is secure throughout the days for pre-election day voting and the day during the primary or general election; and
(d) Provide such other materials and supplies as may be necessary or required by law.

SECTION 73. Section 23-15-531.7, Mississippi Code of 1972, is amended as follows:

23-15-531.7. The officials in charge of the election shall place on public exhibition and demonstrate the use of the DRE units throughout the county or municipality during the month preceding the pre-election day voting period for each primary and
general election. At least during the initial year in which DRE equipment is used in a county or municipality, all officials in charge of the election shall offer a series of demonstrations and organized voter education initiatives to educate electors in the use of such equipment in voting.

SECTION 74. Section 23-15-545, Mississippi Code of 1972, is amended as follows:

23-15-545. At each election, the managers shall cause one (1) of the clerks to write in the pollbook the word "VOTED," in the column having at its head the date of the election and the date the vote was cast if the voter cast his or her ballot during the pre-election day voting period, opposite the name of each elector as he votes.

SECTION 75. Section 23-15-573, Mississippi Code of 1972, is amended as follows:

23-15-573. (1) If any person declares that he is a registered voter in the jurisdiction in which he offers to vote and that he is eligible to vote in the election, but his name does not appear upon the pollbooks, or that he is not able to cast a regular election * * * ballot under a provision of state or federal law but is otherwise qualified to vote, or that he has been illegally denied registration:
(a) A poll manager shall notify the person that he may cast an affidavit ballot at the election.
(b) The person shall be permitted to cast an affidavit ballot at the polling place upon execution of a written affidavit before one (1) of the managers of election stating that the individual:
(i) Believes he is a registered voter in the jurisdiction in which he desires to vote and is eligible to vote in the election; or
(ii) Is not able to cast a regular election * * * ballot under a provision of state or federal law but is otherwise qualified to vote; or
(iii) Believes that he has been illegally denied registration.
(c) The manager shall allow the individual to prepare his vote which shall be delivered by him to the proper election official who shall enclose it in an envelope with the written affidavit of the voter, seal the envelope and mark plainly upon it the name of the person offering to vote.
(2) The affidavit shall include:
(a) The complete name, all required addresses and
telephone numbers;
(b) A statement that the affiant believes he is registered to vote in the jurisdiction in which he offers to vote;
(c) The signature of the affiant; and
(d) The signature of a poll manager at the precinct at which the affiant offers to vote.
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(3) (a) A separate register shall be maintained for affidavit ballots and the affiant shall sign the register upon completing the affidavit ballot.
(b) In canvassing the returns of the election, the executive committee in primary elections, or the election commissioners in other elections, shall examine the records and allow the ballot to be counted, or not counted as it appears legal.
(4) When a person is offered the opportunity to vote by affidavit ballot, he shall be provided with written information that informs the person how to ascertain whether his affidavit ballot was counted and, if the vote was not counted, the reasons the vote was not counted.
(5) The Secretary of State shall, by rule duly adopted, establish a uniform affidavit and affidavit ballot envelope which shall be used in all elections in this state. The Secretary of State shall print and distribute a sufficient number of affidavits and affidavit ballot envelopes to the registrar of each county for use in elections. The registrar shall distribute the affidavits and affidavit ballot envelopes to municipal and county executive committees for use in primary elections and to municipal and county election commissioners for use in other elections.
(6) County registrars and municipal registrars shall implement a secure free access system that complies with the Help America Vote Act of 2002, by which persons who vote by affidavit
ballot may determine if their ballots were counted, and if not, the reasons the ballot was not counted.
(7) Any person who votes in any election as a result of a federal or state court order or other order extending the time established by law for closing the polls, may only vote by affidavit ballot. Any affidavit ballot cast under this subsection shall be separated and kept apart from other affidavit ballots cast by voters not affected by the order.

SECTION 76. Section 23-15-613, Mississippi Code of 1972, is amended as follows:
23-15-613. (1) As used in this section "residual votes" means overvotes, undervotes and any other vote not counted for any reason.
(2) For every election, election commissions and county and municipal executive committees shall report to the Secretary of State residual vote information; however, if the voting devices * * * used for the election do not produce a ballot, other information shall be reported as required in this section.
(3) For every election, election commissions and county and municipal executive committees responsible for the conduct of elections in which ballots are generated that are counted by hand or by an electronic or automatic tabulating device shall report to the Secretary of State all residual votes for all candidates and ballot measures in the elections for which they are responsible for conducting. Such residual vote reports shall:
(a) Be received by the Secretary of State no later than December 15 of the year in which the election is held;
(b) Include any suggested explanation or suspected cause of the residual votes;
(c) Include a copy of a voided official ballot for the election as such ballot appeared to voters * * * during the election and copies of voided affidavit and absentee ballots if they are different from the official ballot;
(d) Include the total voter turnout for each election, including the period for pre-election day voting, to be determined by totaling the number of persons signing the receipt book at each precinct, absentee voters and persons who voted by affidavit ballot and persons whose ballots were challenged and rejected; and
(e) Include a copy of any printed voting instructions given or visible to voters * * * during the election and a description of any verbal instructions and any other evidence of voter education that was * * * used during the election.
(4) For every election, election commissions and county and municipal executive committees responsible for the conduct of election in which voting devices are used that do not generate ballots that are counted by hand or by electronic or automatic tabulating devices, shall file a report with the Secretary of State which shall:
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(a) Be received by the Secretary of State no later than December 15 of the year in which the election is held;
(b) Include the total voter turnout for each election, including the period for pre-election day voting, to be determined by totaling the number of persons signing the receipt book at each precinct, absentee voters and persons who voted by affidavit ballot and persons whose ballots were challenged and rejected;
(c) Include in the report any anecdotal information obtained concerning voter problems with the voting equipment or ballot layout;
(d) Include in the report any suggested explanation or suspected cause of any difference in the amount of total voter turnout and the number of counted votes for candidates for various offices; and
(e) Include a copy of any printed voting instructions given or visible to voters * * * during the election and a description of any verbal instructions and any other evidence of voter education that was * * * used during the election.
(5) Not later than January 31 of the year following the election, the Secretary of State shall submit a report to the Governor, Lieutenant Governor and Speaker of the House of Representatives analyzing the reports required to be filed pursuant to this section. The analysis shall include the following:
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(a) The performance of each voting device type used * * * during the election;
(b) Any problems with voter or poll worker instructions or ballot design and layout that have been identified as a result of analyzing the reports received;
(c) Recommendations for reducing the number of residual votes reported; and
(d) Such other information as the Secretary of State deems beneficial.
(6) The reports required pursuant to this section shall be in such form as may be required by rules and regulations promulgated by the Secretary of State.

SECTION 77. Section 23-15-781, Mississippi Code of 1972, is amended as follows:

23-15-781. The number of electors of President and Vice President of the United States to which this state may be entitled, shall be chosen by the qualified electors of the state at large, on the first Tuesday after the first Monday of November in the year in which an election of President and Vice President shall occur and during the pre-election day voting period.

SECTION 78. Section 23-15-785, Mississippi Code of 1972, is amended as follows:

23-15-785. (1) When presidential electors are to be chosen, the Secretary of State of Mississippi shall certify to the circuit clerks of the several counties the names of all candidates for
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President and Vice President who are nominated by any national convention or other like assembly of any political party or by written petition signed by at least one thousand (1,000) qualified voters of this state.
(2) The certificate of nomination by a political party convention must be signed by the presiding officer and secretary of the convention and by the chairman of the state executive committee of the political party making the nomination. Any nominating petition, to be valid, must contain the signatures as well as the addresses of the petitioners. The certificates and petitions must be filed with the State Board of Election Commissioners by filing them in the Office of the Secretary of State by 5:00 p.m. not less than sixty (60) days previous to the day * * * pre-election day voting begins for the election.
(3) Each certificate of nomination and nominating petition must be accompanied by a list of the names and addresses of persons, who shall be qualified voters of this state, equal in number to the number of presidential electors to be chosen. Each person so listed shall execute the following statement which shall be attached to the certificate or petition when it is filed with the State Board of Election Commissioners: "I do hereby consent and do hereby agree to serve as elector for President and Vice President of the United States, if elected to that position, and do hereby agree that, if so elected, I shall cast my ballot as such for ___ for President and ___ for Vice President of
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the United States" (inserting in said blank spaces the respective names of the persons named as nominees for said respective offices in the certificate to which this statement is attached).
(4) The State Board of Election Commissioners and any other official charged with the preparation of official ballots shall place on such official ballots the words "PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS FOR (here insert the name of the candidate for President, the word 'AND' and the name of the candidate for Vice President)" in lieu of placing the names of such presidential electors on the official ballots, and a vote cast therefor shall be counted and shall be in all respects effective as a vote for each of the presidential electors representing those candidates for President and Vice President of the United States. In the case of unpledged electors, the State Board of Election Commissioners and any other official charged with the preparation of official ballots shall place on such official ballots the words "UNPLEDGED ELECTOR(S) (here insert the name(s) of individual unpledged elector(s) if placed upon the ballot based upon a petition granted in the manner provided by law stating the individual name(s) of the elector(s) rather than a slate of electors)."

SECTION 79. Section 23-15-807, Mississippi Code of 1972, is amended as follows:

23-15-807. (a) Each candidate or political committee shall file reports of contributions and disbursements in accordance with the provisions of this section. All candidates or political
committees required to report may terminate its obligation to report only upon submitting a final report that it will no longer receive any contributions or make any disbursement and that such candidate or committee has no outstanding debts or obligations. The candidate, treasurer or chief executive officer shall sign each such report.
(b) Candidates who are seeking election, or nomination for election, and political committees that make expenditures for the purpose of influencing or attempting to influence the action of voters for or against the nomination for election, or election, of one or more candidates or balloted measures at such election, shall file the following reports:
(i) In any calendar year during which there is a regularly scheduled election, a pre-election report, which shall be filed no later than the seventh day before pre-election day voting begins for any election in which such candidate or political committee has accepted contributions or made expenditures and which shall be complete as of the tenth day before such * * * pre-election day voting begins;
(ii) In 1987 and every fourth year thereafter, periodic reports, which shall be filed no later than the tenth day after April 30, May 31, June 30, September 30 and December 31, and which shall be complete as of the last day of each period; and
(iii) In any calendar years except 1987 and except every fourth year thereafter, a report covering the calendar year
which shall be filed no later than January 31 of the following calendar year.
(c) All candidates for judicial office as defined in Section 23-15-975, or their political committees, shall file in the year in which they are to be elected, periodic reports which shall be filed no later than the tenth day after April 30, May 31, June 30, September 30 and December 31.
(d) Contents of reports. Each report under this article shall disclose:
(i) For the reporting period and the calendar year, the total amount of all contributions and the total amount of all expenditures of the candidate or reporting committee which shall include those required to be identified pursuant to item (ii) of this paragraph as well as the total of all other contributions and expenditures during the calendar year. Such reports shall be cumulative during the calendar year to which they relate;
(ii) The identification of:
1. Each person or political committee who makes a contribution to the reporting candidate or political committee during the reporting period, whose contribution or contributions within the calendar year have an aggregate amount or value in excess of Two Hundred Dollars (\$200.00) together with the date and amount of any such contribution;
2. Each person or organization, candidate or political committee who receives an expenditure, payment or other
transfer from the reporting candidate, political committee or its agent, employee, designee, contractor, consultant or other person or persons acting in its behalf during the reporting period when the expenditure, payment or other transfer to such person, organization, candidate or political committee within the calendar year have an aggregate value or amount in excess of Two Hundred Dollars (\$200.00) together with the date and amount of such expenditure.
(iii) The total amount of cash on hand of each reporting candidate and reporting political committee;
(iv) In addition to the contents of reports specified in items (i), (ii) and (iii) of this paragraph, each political party shall disclose:
1. Each person or political committee who makes a contribution to a political party during the reporting period and whose contribution or contributions to a political party within the calendar year have an aggregate amount or value in excess of Two Hundred Dollars (\$200.00), together with the date and amount of the contribution;
2. Each person or organization who receives an expenditure by a political party or expenditures by a political party during the reporting period when the expenditure or expenditures to the person or organization within the calendar year have an aggregate value or amount in excess of Two Hundred

Dollars (\$200.00), together with the date and amount of the expenditure.
(e) The appropriate office specified in Section 23-15-805 must be in actual receipt of the reports specified in this article by 5:00 p.m. on the dates specified in paragraph (b) of this section. If the date specified in paragraph (b) of this section shall fall on a weekend or legal holiday then the report shall be due in the appropriate office at 5:00 p.m. on the first working day before the date specified in paragraph (b) of this section. The reporting candidate or reporting political committee shall ensure that the reports are delivered to the appropriate office by the filing deadline. The Secretary of State may approve specific means of electronic transmission of completed campaign finance disclosure reports, which may include, but not be limited to, transmission by electronic facsimile (FAX) devices.
(f) (i) If any contribution of more than Two Hundred Dollars (\$200.00) is received by a candidate or candidate's political committee after the tenth day, but more than forty-eight (48) hours before 12:01 a.m. of the day of the election, the candidate or political committee shall notify the appropriate office designated in Section 23-15-805, within forty-eight (48) hours of receipt of the contribution. The notification shall include:
1. The name of the receiving candidate;
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2. The name of the receiving candidate's political committee, if any;
3. The office sought by the candidate;
4. The identification of the contributor;
5. The date of receipt;
6. The amount of the contribution;
7. If the contribution is in-kind, a description of the in-kind contribution; and
8. The signature of the candidate or the treasurer or director of the candidate's political committee.
(ii) The notification shall be in writing, and may be transmitted by overnight mail, courier service, or other reliable means, including electronic facsimile (FAX), but the candidate or candidate's committee shall ensure that the notification shall in fact be received in the appropriate office designated in Section 23-15-805 within forty-eight (48) hours of the contribution.

SECTION 80. Section 23-15-833, Mississippi Code of 1972, is amended as follows:

23-15-833. Except as otherwise provided by law, the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November of each year shall be designated the regular special election day, and on that day and during the period established for pre-election day voting an election shall be held to fill any vacancy in county, county district, and district attorney elective offices, and any vacancy in the office of circuit judge or chancellor.
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All special elections, or elections to fill vacancies, shall in all respects be held, conducted and returned in the same manner as general elections, except that where no candidate receives a majority of the votes cast in such election, then a runoff election shall be held three (3) weeks after such election and the two (2) candidates who receive the highest popular votes for such office shall have their names submitted as such candidates to the said runoff and the candidate who leads in such runoff election shall be elected to the office. When there is a tie in the first election of those receiving the next highest vote, these two (2) and the one receiving the highest vote, none having received a majority, shall go into the runoff election and whoever leads in such runoff election shall be entitled to the office.

In those years when the regular special election day shall occur * * * during the same * * * period of time as the general election, the names of candidates in any special election and the general election shall be placed on the same ballot, but shall be clearly distinguished as general election candidates or special election candidates.

At any time a special election is held * * * during the same * * * period of time as a party primary election, the names of the candidates in the special election may be placed on the same ballot, but shall be clearly distinguished as special election candidates or primary election candidates.

SECTION 81. Section 23-15-843, Mississippi Code of 1972, is amended as follows:

23-15-843. In case of death, resignation or vacancy from any cause in the office of district attorney, the unexpired term of which shall exceed six (6) months, the Governor shall within ten (10) days after happening of such vacancy issue his proclamation calling an election to fill a vacancy in the office of district attorney to be held * * * during the next regular special election * * * time period in the district wherein such vacancy shall have occurred unless the vacancy shall occur before ninety (90) days * * * before the general election in a year in which an election would normally be held for that office as provided by law, in which case the person so appointed shall serve the unexpired portion of the term. Candidates in such a special election shall qualify in the same manner and shall be subject to the same time limitations as set forth in Section 23-15-839. Pending the holding of such special election, the Governor shall make an emergency appointment to fill the vacancy until the same shall be filled by election as aforesaid.

SECTION 82. Section 23-15-851, Mississippi Code of 1972, is amended as follows:

23-15-851. (1) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (2) of this section, within thirty (30) days after vacancies occur in either house of the Legislature, the Governor shall issue writs of election to fill the vacancies on a day specified in the writ
of election. At least forty (40) days' notice shall be given of the election in each county or part of a county in which the election shall be held. The qualifying deadline for the election shall be thirty (30) days * * * before the pre-election day voting begins for the election. Notice of the election shall be posted at the courthouse and in each supervisors district in the county or part of county in which such election shall be held for as near forty (40) days as may be practicable. The election shall be prepared for and held as in the case of a general election.
(2) If a vacancy occurs on or after June 1 of a year in which the general election for state officers is held, the Governor may elect not to issue a writ of election to fill the vacancy.

SECTION 83. Section 23-15-853, Mississippi Code of 1972, is amended as follows:

23-15-853. (1) If a vacancy happens in the representation in Congress, the vacancy shall be filled for the unexpired term by a special election, to be ordered by the Governor, within sixty (60) days after such vacancy occurs, and to be held at a time fixed by his order, and which time shall be not less than sixty (60) days after the issuance of the order of the Governor, which shall be directed to the commissioners of election of the several counties of the district, who shall, immediately on the receipt of the order, give notice of the election by publishing the same in some newspaper having a general circulation in the county and by
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posting notice thereof at the front door of the courthouse. The order shall also be directed to the State Board of Election Commissioners. The election shall be prepared for and conducted, and returns shall be made, in all respects as provided for a special election to fill vacancies.
(2) Candidates for the office in such an election must qualify with the Secretary of State by 5:00 p.m. not less than forty-five (45) days * * * before the * * * pre-election day voting period begins for the election. The commissioners of election shall have printed on the ballot in such special election the name of any candidate who shall have been requested to be a candidate for the office by a petition filed with the Secretary of State and personally signed by not less than one thousand \((1,000)\) qualified electors of the district. The petition shall be filed by 5:00 p.m. not less than forty-five (45) days * * * before the * * * pre-election day voting period begins for the election.

There shall be attached to each petition above provided for, upon the time of filing with said Secretary of State, a certificate from the appropriate registrar or registrars showing the number of qualified electors appearing upon each such petition which the registrar shall furnish to the petitioner upon request.

SECTION 84. Section 23-15-855, Mississippi Code of 1972, is amended as follows:
23-15-855. (1) If a vacancy shall occur in the office of United States Senator from Mississippi by death, resignation or
otherwise, the Governor shall, within ten (10) days after receiving official notice of such vacancy, issue his proclamation for an election to be held in the state to elect a Senator to fill such unexpired term as may remain, provided the unexpired term is more than twelve (12) months and the election shall be held within ninety (90) days from the time the proclamation is issued and the returns of such election shall be certified to the Governor in the manner set out above for regular elections, unless the vacancy shall occur in a year that there shall be held a general state or congressional election, in which event the Governor's proclamation shall designate the period for conducting the general election day as the time for electing a Senator, and the vacancy shall be filled by appointment as hereinafter provided.
(2) In case of a vacancy in the office of United States Senator, the Governor may appoint a Senator to fill such vacancy temporarily, and if the United States Senate be in session at the time the vacancy occurs the Governor shall appoint a Senator within ten (10) days after receiving official notice thereof, and the Senator so appointed shall serve until his successor is elected and commissioned as provided for in subsection (1) of this section, provided that such unexpired term as he may be appointed to fill shall be for a longer time than one (1) year, but if for a shorter time than one (1) year he shall serve for the full time of the unexpired term and no special election shall be called by the

Governor but his successor shall be elected * * * during the regular election.

SECTION 85. Section 23-15-857, Mississippi Code of 1972, is amended as follows:

23-15-857. (1) When it shall happen that there is any vacancy in a city, town or village office which is elective, the unexpired term of which shall not exceed six (6) months, the same shall be filled by appointment by the governing authority or remainder of the governing authority of said city, town or village. The municipal clerk shall certify to the Secretary of State the fact of such appointment, and the person or persons so appointed shall be commissioned by the Governor.
(2) When it shall happen that there is any vacancy in an elective office in a city, town or village the unexpired term of which shall exceed six (6) months, the governing authority or remainder of the governing authority of said city, town or village shall make and enter on the minutes an order for an election to be held in such city, town or village to fill the vacancy and fix a * * * time period upon which such election shall be held. Such order shall be made and entered upon the minutes at the next regular meeting of the governing authority after such vacancy shall have occurred, or at a special meeting to be held not later than ten (10) days after such vacancy shall have occurred, Saturdays, Sundays and legal holidays excluded, whichever shall occur first. Such election shall be held on a date not less than
thirty (30) days nor more than forty-five (45) days after the date upon which the order is adopted.

Notice of such election shall be given by the municipal clerk by notice published in a newspaper published in the municipality. Such notice shall be published once each week for three (3) successive weeks preceding the date of such election. The first notice to be published at least thirty (30) days before the * * * pre-election day voting period begins for such election. Notice shall also be given by posting a copy of such notice at three (3) public places in such municipality not less than twenty-one (21) days * * * before the * * * period for pre-election day voting begins for such election. One (1) of such notices shall be posted at the city, town or village hall. In the event that there is no newspaper published in the municipality, then such notice shall be published as provided for above in a newspaper which has a general circulation within the municipality and by posting as provided for above. In addition, the governing authority may publish such notice in such newspaper for such additional times as may be deemed necessary by the governing authority.

Each candidate shall qualify by petition filed with the municipal clerk by 5:00 p.m. at least twenty (20) days before the * * * pre-election day voting period begins for the election and such petition shall be signed by not less than the following number of qualified electors:
(a) For an office of a city, town or village having a population of one thousand (1,000) or more, not less than fifty (50) qualified electors.
(b) For an office of a city, town or village having a population of less than one thousand (1,000), not less than fifteen (15) qualified electors.

No qualifying fee shall be required of any candidate, and the election provided for herein shall be held as far as practicable in the same manner as municipal general elections.

The candidate receiving a majority of the votes cast in said election shall be elected. If no candidate shall receive a majority vote at the election, the two (2) candidates receiving the highest number of votes shall have their names placed on the ballot for the election to be held two (2) weeks thereafter. The candidate receiving a majority of the votes cast in said election shall be elected. However, if no candidate shall receive a majority and there is a tie in the election of those receiving the next highest vote, those receiving the next highest vote and the candidate receiving the highest vote shall have their names placed on the ballot for the election to be held two (2) weeks thereafter, and whoever receives the most votes cast in such election shall be elected.

Should the election to be held two (2) weeks thereafter result in a tie vote, the candidate to prevail shall be decided by lot, fairly and publicly drawn under the supervision by the
election commission with the aid of two (2) or more qualified electors of the municipality.

The clerk of the election commission shall then give a certificate of election to the person elected, and shall return to the Secretary of State a copy of the order of holding the election and runoff election showing the results thereof, certified by the clerk of the governing authority. The person elected shall be commissioned by the Governor.

However, if nineteen (19) days prior to the date of the election only one (1) person shall have qualified as a candidate, the governing authority, or remainder of the governing authority, shall dispense with the election and appoint that one (1) candidate in lieu of an election. In the event no person shall have qualified by 5:00 p.m. at least twenty (20) days * * * before the * * * pre-election day voting period begins for the election, the governing authority or remainder of the governing authority shall dispense with the election and fill the vacancy by appointment. The clerk of the governing authority shall certify to the Secretary of State the fact of the appointment, and the person so appointed shall be commissioned by the Governor.

SECTION 86. Section 23-15-859, Mississippi Code of 1972, is amended as follows:

23-15-859. Whenever under any statute a special election is required or authorized to be held in any municipality, and the statute authorizing or requiring such election does not specify
the time within which such election shall be called, or the notice which shall be given thereof, the governing authorities of the municipality shall, by resolution, fix a date upon which such election shall be held. Such date shall not be less than twenty-one (21) nor more than thirty (30) days after the date upon which such resolution is adopted, and not less than three (3) weeks' notice of such election shall be given by the clerk by a notice published in a newspaper published in the municipality once each week for three (3) weeks next preceding the date * * * pre-election day voting begins for such election, and by posting a copy of such notice at three (3) public places in such municipality. Nothing herein, however, shall be applicable to elections on the question of the issuance of the bonds of a municipality or to general or primary elections for the election of municipal officers.

SECTION 87. Section 23-15-895, Mississippi Code of 1972, is amended as follows:

23-15-895. It shall be unlawful for any candidate for an elective office, or any representative of such candidate, or for any proponent or opponent of any constitutional amendment, local issue or other measure printed on the ballot to post or distribute cards, posters or other campaign literature within one hundred fifty (150) feet of any entrance of the building wherein pre-election day voting or any election is being held. It shall be unlawful for any candidate or a representative named by him in
writing to appear at any polling place while armed or uniformed, nor shall he display any badge or credentials except as may be issued by the manager of the polling place. As used in this section, the term "local issue" shall have the meaning ascribed to such term in Section 23-15-375.

SECTION 88. Section 23-15-913, Mississippi Code of 1972, is amended as follows:

23-15-913. The judges selected to hear election disputes shall be available on election day and during the pre-election day voting period to immediately hear and resolve any election * * * disputes. The rules for filing pleadings shall be relaxed to carry out the purposes of this section. The judges selected shall perform no other judicial duties * * * during the election * * * periods. The Supreme Court shall make judges available to hear disputes in the county in which the disputes occur but no judge shall hear disputes in the district, subdistrict or county in which he was elected nor shall any judge hear any dispute in which any potential conflict may arise. Each judge shall be fair and impartial and shall be assigned on that basis.

SECTION 89. Section 23-15-963, Mississippi Code of 1972, is amended as follows:

23-15-963. (1) Any person desiring to contest the qualifications of another person who has qualified pursuant to the provisions of Section 23-15-359, Mississippi Code of 1972, as a candidate for any office elected at a general election, shall file
a petition specifically setting forth the grounds of the challenge not later than thirty-one (31) days after the date of the first primary election set forth in Section 23-15-191, Mississippi Code of 1972. Such petition shall be filed with the same body with whom the candidate in question qualified pursuant to Section 23-15-359, Mississippi Code of 1972.
(2) Any person desiring to contest the qualifications of another person who has qualified pursuant to the provisions of Section 23-15-213, Mississippi Code of 1972, as a candidate for county election commissioner elected at a general election, shall file a petition specifically setting forth the grounds of the challenge no later than sixty (60) days * * * before the period for pre-election day voting begins for the general election. Such petition shall be filed with the county board of supervisors, being the same body with whom the candidate in question qualified pursuant to Section 23-15-213, Mississippi Code of 1972.
(3) Any person desiring to contest the qualifications of another person who has qualified pursuant to the provisions of Section 23-15-361, Mississippi Code of 1972, as a candidate for municipal office elected on the date designated by law for regular municipal elections, shall file a petition specifically setting forth the grounds of the challenge no later than thirty-one (31) days after the date of the first primary election set forth in Section 23-15-309, Mississippi Code of 1972. Such petition shall be filed with the municipal commissioners of election, being the
same body with whom the candidate in question qualified pursuant to Section 23-15-361, Mississippi Code of 1972.
(4) Within ten (10) days of receipt of the petition described in subsections (1), (2) and (3) of this section, the appropriate election officials shall meet and rule upon the petition. At least two (2) days before the hearing to consider the petition, the appropriate election officials shall give notice to both the petitioner and the contested candidate of the time and place of the hearing on the petition. Each party shall be given an opportunity to be heard at such meeting and present evidence in support of his position.
(5) If the appropriate election officials fail to rule upon the petition within the time required above, such inaction shall be interpreted as a denial of the request for relief contained in the petition.
(6) Any party aggrieved by the action or inaction of the appropriate election officials may file a petition for judicial review to the circuit court of the county in which the election officials whose decision is being reviewed sits. Such petition must be filed no later than fifteen (15) days after the date the petition was originally filed with the appropriate election officials. Such person filing for judicial review shall give a cost bond in the sum of Three Hundred Dollars (\$300.00) with two (2) or more sufficient sureties conditioned to pay all costs in case his petition be dismissed, and an additional bond may be
required, by the court, if necessary, at any subsequent stage of the proceedings.
(7) The circuit court with whom such a petition for judicial review has been filed shall at the earliest possible date set the matter for hearing. Notice shall be given the interested parties of the time set for hearing by the circuit clerk. The hearing before the circuit court shall be de novo. The matter shall be tried to the circuit judge, without a jury. After hearing the evidence, the circuit judge shall determine whether the candidate whose qualifications have been challenged is legally qualified to have his name placed upon the ballot in question. The circuit judge may, upon disqualification of any such candidate, order that such candidate shall bear the court costs of the proceedings.
(8) Within three (3) days after judgment is rendered by the circuit court, the contestant or contestee, or both, may file an appeal in the Supreme Court upon giving a cost bond in the sum of Three Hundred Dollars (\$300.00), together with a bill of exceptions which shall state the point or points of law at issue with a sufficient synopsis of the facts to fully disclose the bearing and relevancy of such points of law. The bill of exceptions shall be signed by the trial judge, or in case of his absence, refusal or disability, by two (2) disinterested attorneys, as is provided by law in other cases of bills of exception. The filing of such appeals shall automatically suspend the decision of the circuit court and the appropriate election
officials are entitled to proceed based upon their decision unless and until the Supreme Court, in its discretion, stays further proceedings in the matter. The appeal shall be immediately docketed in the Supreme Court and referred to the court en banc upon briefs without oral argument unless the court shall call for oral argument, and shall be decided at the earliest possible date, as a preference case over all others. The Supreme Court shall have the authority to grant such relief as is appropriate under the circumstances.
(9) The procedure set forth above shall be the sole and only manner in which the qualifications of a candidate seeking public office who qualified pursuant to the provisions of Sections 23-15-359, 23-15-213 and 23-15-361, Mississippi Code of 1972, may be challenged prior to the time of his election. After any such person has been elected to public office, the election may be challenged as otherwise provided by law. After any person assumes an elective office, his qualifications to hold that office may be contested as otherwise provided by law.

SECTION 90. Section 23-15-977, Mississippi Code of 1972, is amended as follows:

23-15-977. (1) Except as otherwise provided in this section, all candidates for judicial office as defined in Section 23-15-975 of this subarticle shall file their intent to be a candidate with the proper officials not later than 5:00 p.m. on the first Friday after the first Monday in May prior to the
general election for judicial office and shall pay to the proper officials the following amounts:
(a) Candidates for Supreme Court judge and Court of Appeals, the sum of Two Hundred Dollars (\$200.00).
(b) Candidates for circuit judge and chancellor, the sum of One Hundred Dollars (\$100.00).
(c) Candidates for county judge and family court judge, the sum of Fifteen Dollars (\$15.00).

Candidates for judicial office may not file their intent to be a candidate and pay the proper assessment before January 1 of the year in which the election for the judicial office is held.
(2) Candidates for judicial offices listed in paragraphs (a) and (b) of subsection (1) of this section shall file their intent to be a candidate with, and pay the proper assessment made pursuant to subsection (1) of this section to, the State Board of Election Commissioners.
(3) Candidates for judicial offices listed in paragraph (c) of subsection (1) of this section shall file their intent to be a candidate with, and pay the proper assessment made pursuant to subsection (1) of this section to, the circuit clerk of the proper county. The circuit clerk shall notify the county commissioners of election of all persons who have filed their intent to be a candidate with, and paid the proper assessment to, such clerk. Such notification shall occur within two (2) business days and shall contain all necessary information.
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(4) If only one (1) person files his intent to be a candidate for a judicial office and that person subsequently dies, resigns or is otherwise disqualified from holding the judicial office after the deadline provided for in subsection (1) of this section but more than seventy (70) days before the date * * * that pre-election day voting begins for the general election, the Governor, upon notification of the death, resignation or disqualification of the person, shall issue a proclamation authorizing candidates to file their intent to be a candidate for that judicial office for a period of not less than seven (7) nor more than ten (10) days from the date of the proclamation.
(5) If only one (1) person qualifies as a candidate for a judicial office and that person subsequently dies, resigns or is otherwise disqualified from holding the judicial office within seventy (70) days before the date * * * that pre-election day voting begins for the general election, the judicial office shall be considered vacant for the new term and the vacancy shall be filled as provided in by law.

SECTION 91. Section 23-15-1031, Mississippi Code of 1972, is amended as follows:

23-15-1031. Except as may be otherwise provided by Section 23-15-1081, the first primary election for congressmen shall be held on the first Tuesday in June of the years in which congressmen are elected, and the second primary, when one is necessary, shall be held three (3) weeks thereafter. Each year in
which a presidential election is held, the congressional primary shall be held as provided in Section 23-15-1081. The election shall be held in all districts of the state during the same period for pre-election day voting and on the same day. Candidates for United States Senator shall be nominated at the congressional primary next preceding the general election at which a senator is to be elected and in the same manner that congressmen are nominated, and the chairman and secretary of the state executive committee shall certify the vote for United States Senator to the Secretary of State in the same manner that county executive committees certify the returns of counties in general state and county primary elections.

SECTION 92. Section 23-15-1081, Mississippi Code of 1972, is amended as follows:

23-15-1081. A presidential preference primary may be held on the second Tuesday in March of each year in which a President of the United States is to be elected and during the pre-election day voting period established in this act. Each political party which has cast for its candidates for President and Vice President in the previous presidential election more than twenty percent (20\%) of the total vote cast for President and Vice President in the state, may conduct a presidential preference primary. No elector shall vote in the primary of more than one (1) political party in the same presidential preference primary.

SECTION 93. Section 23-15-1083, Mississippi Code of 1972, is amended as follows:

23-15-1083. Beginning in 1988, as an alternative to the congressional primary election date set forth in Section 23-15-1031, when a political party elects to conduct a presidential preference primary, the first primary election for congressmen, and senators, if senators are to be elected, shall be held on the second Tuesday in March and during the pre-election day voting period established in this act, and the second primary, when one is necessary, shall be held three (3) weeks thereafter, and the election shall be held in all districts of the state on the same day.

SECTION 94. Section 23-15-1085, Mississippi Code of 1972, is amended as follows:

23-15-1085. The chairman of a party's state executive committee shall notify the Secretary of State if the party intends to hold a presidential preference primary. The Secretary of State shall be notified prior to December 1 of the year preceding the year in which a presidential preference primary may be held pursuant to Section 23-15-1081. Upon such notification, the Secretary of State shall issue a proclamation setting every party's congressional and senatorial primary elections, including the period for pre-election day voting, that are to be held in the year in which the presidential preference primary is to be held on the date provided for in Section 23-15-1083. Once the Secretary of

State has issued a proclamation pursuant to this section, the dates of the congressional and senatorial primary elections shall not be changed.

SECTION 95. Section 23-15-1091, Mississippi Code of 1972, is amended as follows:

23-15-1091. When the Secretary of State decides to place the name of a candidate on the ballot pursuant to Section 23-15-1089, he shall notify the candidate that his name will appear on the ballot of this state in the presidential preference primary election.

The secretary shall also notify the candidate that he may withdraw his name from the ballot by filing with the Secretary of State an affidavit pursuant to Section 23-15-1095 no later than the sixtieth day before the period for pre-election day voting begins for that election.

SECTION 96. Section 21-3-3, Mississippi Code of 1972, is amended as follows:

21-3-3. The elective officers of all municipalities operating under a code charter shall be the mayor, the aldermen, municipal judge, the marshal or chief of police, the tax collector, the tax assessor, and the city or town clerk. However, the governing authorities of the municipality shall have the power, by ordinance, to combine the office of clerk or marshal with the office of tax collector and/or tax assessor. Such governing authorities shall have the further power to provide that
all or any of such officers, except those of mayor and aldermen, shall be appointive, in which case the marshal or chief of police, the tax collector, the tax assessor, and the city or town clerk, or such of such officers as may be made appointive, shall be appointed by the said governing authorities. Any action taken by the governing authorities to make any of such offices appointive shall be by ordinance of such municipality, and no such ordinance shall be adopted within ninety (90) days * * * before the period for pre-election day voting begins for any regular general election for the election of municipal officers. No such ordinance shall become effective during the term of office of any officer whose office shall be affected thereby. If any such office is made appointive, the person appointed thereto shall hold office at the pleasure of the governing authorities and may be discharged by such governing authorities at any time, either with or without cause, and it shall be discretionary with the governing authorities whether or not to require such person appointed thereto to reside within the corporate limits of the municipality in order to hold such office.

SECTION 97. Section 21-9-17, Mississippi Code of 1972, is amended as follows:

21-9-17. Except as otherwise provided, all candidates for mayor and councilmen, or any of them, to be voted for * * * during the periods for holding any general or special municipal election, shall be nominated by party primary election, and no other name or
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names shall be placed on the official ballot at such general or special election than those selected in the manner prescribed herein. Such primary election or elections, shall be held not less than ten, nor more than thirty days, preceding the general or special election, and such primary election or elections shall be held and conducted in the manner as near as may be as is provided by law for state and county primary elections.

SECTION 98. Section 37-5-9, Mississippi Code of 1972, is amended as follows:

37-5-9. The name of any qualified elector who is a candidate for the county board of education shall be placed on the ballot used in the general elections by the county election commissioners, provided that the candidate files with the county election commissioners, not more than ninety (90) days and not less than sixty (60) days * * * before the date * * * pre-election day voting begins for such general election, a petition of nomination signed by not less than fifty (50) qualified electors of the county residing within each supervisors district. Where there are less than one hundred (100) qualified electors in said supervisors district, it shall only be required that said petition of nomination be signed by at least twenty percent (20\%) of the qualified electors of such supervisors district. The candidate in each supervisors district who receives the highest number of votes cast in the district shall be declared elected.

When any member of the county board of education is to be elected from the county at large under the provisions of this chapter, then the petition required by the preceding paragraph hereof shall be signed by the required number of qualified electors residing in any part of the county outside of the territory embraced within a municipal separate school district or special municipal separate school district. The candidate who receives the highest number of votes cast in the election shall be declared elected.

In no case shall any qualified elector residing within a municipal separate school district or special municipal separate school district be eligible to sign a petition of nomination for any candidate for the county board of education under any of the provisions of this section.

SECTION 99. Section 37-5-63, Mississippi Code of 1972, is amended as follows:

37-5-63. Notwithstanding the provisions of Section 37-5-61, the office of county superintendent of education may be made appointive in any county in the manner herein provided. Upon the filing of a petition signed by not less than twenty percent (20\%) of the qualified electors of such county, it shall be the duty of the board of supervisors of such county, within sixty (60) days after the filing of such petition, to call a special election at which there shall be submitted to the qualified electors of such county the question of whether the office of county superintendent
of education of said county shall continue to be elective or shall be filled by appointment by the county board of education of said county. However, where a Class 3 county having an area in excess of eight hundred twenty-five (825) square miles has a county unit school system comprising less than an entire county, the petition shall only be signed by electors residing within the county unit school district and only electors of said district shall vote on the proposition of appointing the county superintendent of education.

The order calling such special election shall designate the dates upon which * * * the special election and the period for pre-election day voting for the special election shall be held and a notice of such election, signed by the clerk of the board of supervisors, shall be published once a week for at least three (3) consecutive weeks in at least one newspaper published in such county. The first publication of such notice shall be made not less than twenty-one (21) days * * * before the dates fixed for such election and the last publication shall be made not more than seven (7) days * * * before such dates. If no newspaper is published in such county then such notice shall be given by publication of same for the required time in some newspaper having a general circulation in such county and, in addition, by posting a copy of such notice for at least twenty-one (21) days next preceding the date pre-election day voting begins for such election at three (3) public places in such county, one of which
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shall be at the door of the county courthouse in each judicial district.

Said election shall be held, as far as is practicable, in the same manner as other elections are held in such county and all qualified electors of the county may vote therein. If a majority of such qualified electors who vote in such election shall vote in favor of the appointment of the county superintendent of education by the county board of education then, at the expiration of the term of the county superintendent of education then in office, the county superintendent of education of said county shall not be elected but shall thereafter be appointed by the county board of education for a term of not more than four (4) years; otherwise, said office shall remain elective.

No special election shall be held in any county under the provisions of this section more often than once in every four (4) years, and no change from the elective to the appointive method of the selection of the county superintendent of education shall become effective except at the expiration of the term of the county superintendent of education in office at the time such election is held.

SECTION 100. Section 37-5-7, Mississippi Code of 1972, is amended as follows:

37-5-7. (1) On the first Tuesday after the first Monday in May, 1954, an election shall be held in each county in this state in the same manner, including the provisions for pre-election day
voting established in this act, as general state and county elections are held and conducted, which election shall be held for the purpose of electing the county boards of education established under the provisions of this chapter. At such election, the members of the said board from Supervisors Districts One and Two shall be elected for the term expiring on the first Monday of January, 1957; members of the board from Supervisors Districts Three and Four shall be elected for a term expiring on the first Monday of January, 1959; and the member of the board from Supervisors District Five shall be elected for a term expiring on the first Monday of January, 1955. Except as otherwise provided in subsection (2), all subsequent members of the board shall be elected for a term of six (6) years at the regular general election held on the first Monday in November next preceding the expiration of the term of office of the respective member or members of such board. All members of the county board of education as herein constituted, shall take office on the first Monday of January following the date of their election.
(2) On the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November, in any year in which any county shall elect to utilize the authority contained in Section 37-5-1(2), an election shall be held in each such county in this state for the purpose of electing the county boards of education in such counties. At said election the members of the said county board of education from Districts One and Two shall be elected for a term of four (4) years, the
members from Districts Three and Four shall be elected for a term of six (6) years, and the member from District Five shall be elected for a term of (2) years. Thereafter, members shall be elected at general elections as vacancies occur for terms of six (6) years each. All members of the county board of education shall take office on the first Monday of January following the date of their election.

SECTION 101. Section 21-8-7, Mississippi Code of 1972, is amended as follows:

21-8-7. (1) Each municipality operating under the mayor-council form of government shall be governed by an elected council and an elected mayor. Other officers and employees shall be duly appointed pursuant to this chapter, general law or ordinance.
(2) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (4) of this section, the mayor and council members shall be elected by the voters of the municipality at a regular municipal election held on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in June as provided in Section 21-11-7, and shall serve for a term of four (4) years beginning on the first day of July next following the election that is not on a weekend. Votes for mayor and council members may also be cast during the period for pre-election day voting as provided for in this act.
(3) The terms of the initial mayor and council members shall commence at the expiration of the terms of office of the elected
officials of the municipality serving at the time of adoption of the mayor-council form.
(4) (a) The council shall consist of five (5), seven (7) or nine (9) members. In the event there are five (5) council members, the municipality shall be divided into either five (5) or four (4) wards. In the event there are seven (7) council members, the municipality shall be divided into either seven (7), six (6) or five (5) wards. In the event there are nine (9) council members, the municipality shall be divided into seven (7) or nine (9) wards. If the municipality is divided into fewer wards than it has council members, the other council member or members shall be elected from the municipality at large. The total number of council members and the number of council members elected from wards shall be established by the petition or petitions presented pursuant to Section 21-8-3. One (1) council member shall be elected from each ward by the voters of that ward. Council members elected to represent wards must be residents of their wards at the time of qualification for election, and any council member who removes the member's residence from the municipality or from the ward from which elected shall vacate that office. However, any candidate for council member who is properly qualified as a candidate under applicable law shall be deemed to be qualified as a candidate in whatever ward the member resides if the ward has changed after the council has redistricted the municipality as provided in paragraph (c) (ii) of this subsection
(4), and if the wards have been so changed, any person may qualify as a candidate for council member, using the person's existing residence or by changing the person's residence, not less than fifteen (15) days before the period for pre-election day voting begins for the first party primary or special party primary, as the case may be, notwithstanding any other residency or qualification requirements to the contrary.
(b) The council or board existing at the time of the adoption of the mayor-council form of government shall designate the geographical boundaries of the wards within one hundred twenty (120) days after the election in which the mayor-council form of government is selected. In designating the geographical boundaries of the wards, each ward shall contain, as nearly as possible, the population factor obtained by dividing the municipality's population as shown by the most recent decennial census by the number of wards into which the municipality is to be divided.
(c) (i) It shall be the mandatory duty of the council to redistrict the municipality by ordinance, which ordinance may not be vetoed by the mayor, within six (6) months after the official publication by the United States of the population of the municipality as enumerated in each decennial census, and within six (6) months after the effective date of any expansion of municipal boundaries; however, if the publication of the most recent decennial census or effective date of an expansion of the
municipal boundaries occurs six (6) months or more before the first party primary of a general municipal election, then the council shall redistrict the municipality by ordinance not less than sixty (60) days before the period for pre-election day voting begins for the first party primary.
(ii) If the publication of the most recent decennial census occurs less than six (6) months before the first primary of a general municipal election, the election shall be held with regard to the existing defined wards; reapportioned wards based on the census shall not serve as the basis for representation until the next regularly scheduled election in which council members shall be elected.
(d) If annexation of additional territory into the municipal corporate limits of the municipality occurs less than six (6) months before the first party primary of a general municipal election, the council shall, by ordinance adopted within three (3) days of the effective date of the annexation, assign the annexed territory to an adjacent ward or wards so as to maintain as nearly as possible substantial equality of population between wards; any subsequent redistricting of the municipality by ordinance, as required by this chapter, shall not serve as the basis for representation until the next regularly scheduled election for municipal council members.
(5) Vacancies occurring in the council shall be filled as provided in Section 23-15-857.
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(6) The mayor shall maintain an office at the city hall. The council members shall not maintain individual offices at the city hall; however, in a municipality having a population of one hundred thousand \((100,000)\) and above according to the latest federal decennial census, council members may have individual offices in the city hall. Clerical work of council members in the performance of the duties of their office shall be performed by municipal employees or at municipal expense, and council members shall be reimbursed for the reasonable expenses incurred in the performance of the duties of their office.

SECTION 102. Section 9-4-5, Mississippi Code of 1972, is amended as follows:

9-4-5. (1) The term of office of judges of the Court of Appeals shall be eight (8) years. An election shall be held on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November 1994, to elect the ten (10) judges of the Court of Appeals, two (2) from each congressional district; provided, however, judges of the Court of Appeals who are elected to take office after the first Monday of January 2002, shall be elected from the Court of Appeals Districts described in subsection (5) of this section. The judges of the Court of Appeals shall begin service on the first Monday of January 1995. Votes for judges of the Court of Appeals may be cast, if applicable, during the period for pre-election day voting provided for in this act.
(2) (a) In order to provide that the offices of not more than a majority of the judges of said court shall become vacant at any one (1) time, the terms of office of six (6) of the judges first to be elected shall expire in less than eight (8) years. For the purpose of all elections of members of the court, each of the ten (10) judges of the Court of Appeals shall be considered a separate office. The two (2) offices in each of the five (5) districts shall be designated Position Number 1 and Position Number 2, and in qualifying for office as a candidate for any office of judge of the Court of Appeals each candidate shall state the position number of the office to which he aspires and the election ballots shall so indicate.
(i) In Congressional District Number 1, the judge of the Court of Appeals for Position Number 1 shall be that office for which the term ends January 1, 1999, and the judge of the Court of Appeals for Position Number 2 shall be that office for which the term ends January 1, 2003.
(ii) In Congressional District Number 2, the judge of the Court of Appeals for Position Number 1 shall be that office for which the term ends on January 1, 2003, and the judge of the Court of Appeals for Position Number 2 shall be that office for which the term ends January 1, 2001.
(iii) In Congressional District Number 3, the judge of the Court of Appeals for Position Number 1 shall be that office for which the term ends on January 1, 2001, and the judge
of the Court of Appeals for Position Number 2 shall be that office for which the term ends January 1, 1999.
(iv) In Congressional District Number 4, the judge of the Court of Appeals for Position Number 1 shall be that office for which the term ends on January 1, 1999, and the judge of the Court of Appeals for Position Number 2 shall be that office for which the term ends January 1, 2003.
(v) In Congressional District Number 5, the judge of the Court of Appeals for Position Number 1 shall be that office for which the term ends on January 1, 2003, and the judge of the Court of Appeals for Position Number 2 shall be that office for which the term ends January 1, 2001.
(b) The laws regulating the general elections shall apply to and govern the elections of judges of the Court of Appeals except as otherwise provided in Sections 23-15-974 through 23-15-985.
(c) In the year prior to the expiration of the term of an incumbent, and likewise each eighth year thereafter, an election shall be held in the manner provided in this section in the district from which the incumbent Court of Appeals judge was elected at which there shall be elected a successor to the incumbent, whose term of office shall thereafter begin on the first Monday of January of the year in which the term of the incumbent he succeeds expires.
(3) No person shall be eligible for the office of judge of the Court of Appeals who has not attained the age of thirty (30) years at the time of his election and who has not been a practicing attorney and citizen of the state for five (5) years immediately preceding such election.
(4) Any vacancy on the Court of Appeals shall be filled by appointment of the Governor for that portion of the unexpired term prior to the election to fill the remainder of said term according to provisions of Section 23-15-849, Mississippi Code of 1972.
(5) (a) The State of Mississippi is hereby divided into five (5) Court of Appeals Districts as follows:

FIRST DISTRICT. The First Court of Appeals District shall be composed of the following counties and portions of counties: Alcorn, Benton, Calhoun, Chickasaw, Choctaw, DeSoto, Itawamba, Lafayette, Lee, Marshall, Monroe, Pontotoc, Prentiss, Tate, Tippah, Tishomingo, Union, Webster and Yalobusha; in Grenada County the precincts of Providence, Mt. Nebo, Hardy and Pea Ridge; in Montgomery County the precincts of North Winona, Lodi, Stewart, Nations and Poplar Creek; in Panola County the precincts of East Sardis, South Curtis, Tocowa, Pope, Courtland, Cole's Point, North Springport, South Springport, Eureka, Williamson, East Batesville 4, West Batesville 4, Fern Hill, North Batesville A, East Batesville 5 and West Batesville 5; and in Tallahatchie County the precincts of Teasdale, Enid, Springhill, Charleston Beat 1,

Charleston Beat 2, Charleston Beat 3, Paynes, Leverette, Cascilla, Murphreesboro and Rosebloom.

SECOND DISTRICT. The Second Court of Appeals District shall be composed of the following counties and portions of counties: Bolivar, Carroll, Claiborne, Coahoma, Holmes, Humphreys, Issaquena, Jefferson, Leflore, Quitman, Sharkey, Sunflower, Tunica, Warren, Washington and Yazoo; in Attala County the precincts of Northeast, Hesterville, Possomneck, North Central, McAdams, Newport, Sallis and Southwest; that portion of Grenada County not included in the First Court of Appeals District; in Hinds County Precincts 11, 12, 13, 22, 23, 27, 28, 29, 30, 40, 41, 83, 84 and 85, and the precincts of Bolton, Brownsville, Cayuga, Chapel Hill, Cynthia, Edwards, Learned, Pine Haven, Pocahontas, St. Thomas, Tinnin, Utica 1 and Utica 2; in Leake County the precincts of Conway, West Carthage, Wiggins, Thomastown and Ofahoma; in Madison County the precincts of Farmhaven, Canton Precinct 2, Canton Precinct 3, Cameron Street, Canton Precinct 6, Bear Creek, Gluckstadt, Smith School, Magnolia Heights, Flora, Virlilia, Canton Precinct 5, Cameron, Couparle, Camden, Sharon, Canton Precinct 1 and Canton Precinct 4; that portion of Montgomery County not included in the First Court of Appeals District; that portion of Panola County not included in the First Court of Appeals District; and that portion of Tallahatchie County not included in the First Court of Appeals District.

THIRD DISTRICT. The Third Court of Appeals District shall be composed of the following counties and portions of counties: Clarke, Clay, Jasper, Kemper, Lauderdale, Lowndes, Neshoba, Newton, Noxubee, Oktibbeha, Rankin, Scott, Smith and Winston; that portion of Attala County not included in the Second Court of Appeals District; in Jones County the precincts of Northwest High School, Shady Grove, Sharon, Erata, Glade, Myrick School, Northeast High School, Rustin, Sandersville Civic Center, Tuckers, Antioch and Landrum; that portion of Leake County not included in the Second Court of Appeals District; that portion of Madison County not included in the Second Court of Appeals District; and in Wayne County the precincts of Big Rock, Yellow Creek, Hiwannee, Diamond, Chaparral, Matherville, Coit and Eucutta.

FOURTH DISTRICT. The Fourth Court of Appeals District shall be composed of the following counties and portions of counties: Adams, Amite, Copiah, Covington, Franklin, Jefferson Davis, Lawrence, Lincoln, Marion, Pike, Simpson, Walthall and Wilkinson; that portion of Hinds County not included in the Second Court of Appeals District; and that portion of Jones county not included in the Third Court of Appeals District.

FIFTH DISTRICT. The Fifth Court of Appeals District shall be composed of the following counties and portions of counties: Forrest, George, Greene, Hancock, Harrison, Jackson, Lamar, Pearl River, Perry and Stone; and that portion of Wayne County not included in the Third Court of Appeals District.
(b) The boundaries of the Court of Appeals Districts described in paragraph (a) of this subsection shall be the boundaries of the counties and precincts listed in paragraph (a) of this subsection as such boundaries existed on October 1, 1990.

SECTION 103. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after July 1, 2016.```

