To: Elections

By: Senator(s) England

SENATE BILL NO. 2583

AN ACT TO AMEND SECTION 23-15-911, MISSISSIPPI CODE OF 1972, TO ALLOW ALL MATERIALS TO BE EXAMINED BY A CANDIDATE OR THEIR REPRESENTATIVE DURING AN ELECTION CONTEST; TO AMEND SECTION 23-15-921, MISSISSIPPI CODE OF 1972, TO AMEND THE PETITION FILING 5 PROCESS FOR CONTESTED ELECTIONS; TO REPEAL SECTIONS 23-15-927, 23-15-929, 23-15-935, AND 23-15-953, MISSISSIPPI CODE OF 1972; TO 7 AMEND SECTION 23-15-933, MISSISSIPPI CODE OF 1972, TO REMOVE THE 8 REQUIREMENT THAT ALL THE COMMISSIONERS IN ATTENDANCE MUST CONCUR 9 TO THE FINDING OF FACTS FOR THE ELECTION CONTEST TO BE ELIGIBLE 10 FOR APPELLATE REVIEW; TO AMEND SECTION 23-15-937, MISSISSIPPI CODE OF 1972, TO REQUIRE ELECTION CONTESTS TO PRIMARY AND RUNOFF 11 12 ELECTIONS TO HAVE JUDGEMENTS RENDERED AS EXPEDITIOUSLY AS POSSIBLE; TO AMEND SECTION 23-15-939, MISSISSIPPI CODE OF 1972, TO REMOVE THE PROVISION ALLOWING ELECTION COMMISSIONERS TO BE 14 15 COMPENSATED FOR THEIR SERVICES RENDERED DURING AN ELECTION 16 CONTEST; TO AMEND SECTION 23-15-941, MISSISSIPPI CODE OF 1972, TO 17 APPLY THE CRIMINAL OFFENSE PROVISIONS OF THIS SECTION TO ALL ELECTIONS; TO AMEND SECTION 23-15-955, MISSISSIPPI CODE OF 1972, 18 19 TO APPLY THE PROCEEDING PROVISIONS OF THIS SECTION TO SPECIAL AND 20 GENERAL ELECTION CONTESTS; TO BRING FORWARD SECTION 23-15-957, MISSISSIPPI CODE OF 1972, FOR THE PURPOSE OF POSSIBLE AMENDMENT; 21 22 TO AMEND SECTION 23-15-961, MISSISSIPPI CODE OF 1972, TO AMEND THE TIMELINE FOR CONTESTING QUALIFICATIONS OF CANDIDATES FOR 23 24 ELECTIONS; TO AMEND SECTION 23-15-963, MISSISSIPPI CODE OF 1972, 25 TO ALLOW GENERAL ELECTION CONTESTS TO BE FILED WITH THE ELECTION 26 COMMISSION FOR WHICH THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE HAS FILED NOTICE OF A 27 PARTY NOMINATED CANDIDATE; AND FOR RELATED PURPOSES.

28 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MISSISSIPPI:

29 SECTION 1. Section 23-15-911, Mississippi Code of 1972, is

amended as follows: 30

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31	23-15-911. (1) (a) When the returns for a box and the
32	contents of the ballot box and the conduct of the election have
33	been canvassed and reviewed by the county election commission in
34	the case of general elections or the county executive committee in
35	the case of primary elections, all the contents of the box
36	required to be placed and sealed in the ballot box by the poll
37	managers shall be replaced therein by the election commission or
38	executive committee, as the case may be, and the box shall be
39	forthwith resealed and delivered to the circuit clerk, who shall
40	safely keep and secure the same against any tampering. At any
41	time within twelve (12) <u>business</u> days after the * * *
42	certification of the election results by the election commission
43	or executive committee, as the case may be, any candidate or his
44	or her representative authorized in writing by him or her shall
45	have the right of full examination of the box and its contents and
46	any other material used in the conduct of the election upon three
47	(3) days' notice of his or her application therefor served upon
48	the opposing candidates. The service of notice shall be provided
49	to each opposing candidate by delivering a copy personally to each
50	candidate, or by performing two (2) of the following:
51	(i) By leaving a copy at each candidate's usual
52	place of residence with a family member, who shall be no less than
53	sixteen (16) years of age $\underline{}$ and * * * who resides in the
54	candidate's residence;

- 56 receipt deemed upon transmission; or
- 57 (iii) By mailing a copy of the notice by
- 58 registered or certified mail that is addressed to each opposing
- 59 candidate at that candidate's residence with a receipt deemed
- 60 mailing.
- 61 (b) If service of notice cannot be made to any opposing
- 62 candidate, then notice may be posted on the door of each
- 63 candidate's usual place of abode. If any candidate's usual place
- 64 of residence is a multifamily dwelling, a copy of the notice must
- 65 be mailed to the candidate or candidates by United States
- 66 first-class mail, postage prepaid, with a return receipt
- 67 requested. Proof of service of notice upon any opposing candidate
- 68 shall be made to the circuit clerk within three (3) days before a
- 69 full examination of the ballot box may be conducted.
- 70 (c) The examination shall be conducted in the presence
- 71 of the circuit clerk or his or her deputy who shall be charged
- 72 with the duty to see that none of the contents of the box are
- 73 removed from the presence of the clerk or in any way tampered
- 74 with. All materials shall be subject to examination without
- 75 <u>redaction. Materials may be copied,</u> scanned or photographed
- 76 during the examination at the expense of the candidate, or his or
- 77 her representative, but any material copied that contains a social
- 78 security number or birthdate must be redacted prior to being
- 79 copied. Upon the completion of the examination, the box shall be

- 80 resealed with all its original contents inside. And if any
- 81 contest or complaint before the court shall arise over the box, it
- 82 shall be kept intact and sealed until the court hearing, and
- 83 another ballot box, if necessary, shall be furnished for the
- 84 precinct involved.
- 85 (2) The provisions of this section allowing the examination
- 86 of ballot boxes shall apply in the case of an election contest
- 87 regarding the seat of a member of the State Legislature. In such
- 88 a case, the results of the examination shall be reported by the
- 89 applicable circuit clerk to the Clerk of the House of
- 90 Representatives or the Secretary of the Senate, as the case may
- 91 be.
- 92 **SECTION 2.** Section 23-15-921, Mississippi Code of 1972, is
- 93 amended as follows:
- 94 23-15-921. Except as otherwise provided by Section
- 95 23-15-961, a person desiring to contest the election of another
- 96 person or persons returned as a candidate for nomination in a
- 97 party's runoff election, or returned as the nominee of the party,
- 98 or contesting * * * the election of another person returned as
- 99 elected to any office, may, within twenty (20) days after
- 100 the * * * election, file a petition * * * in the office of the
- 101 clerk of the circuit court of the county in which the
- 102 irregularities are charged to have occurred, or, if more than one
- 103 (1) county is involved, then in one (1) of the counties, setting
- 104 forth the grounds upon which the * * * election is

105	contested * * * . * * When such a petition is filed, the circuit
106	clerk shall immediately notify, by registered letter, telegraph or
107	personally the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, or in his or
108	her absence or disability, another Justice of the Supreme Court,
109	who shall forthwith designate and notify a retired judge of senior
110	status of a district other than that which embraces the district,
111	subdistrict, county or any of the counties involved in the contest
112	or complaint that has been filed, to hear and determine the
113	contest or complaint. The circuit clerk shall also cause a copy
114	of such petition to be served upon the contestee, which shall
115	serve as notice to the contestee. It shall be the official duty
116	of the trial judge to proceed to discharge the duty of hearing the
117	contest at the earliest possible date. The date of the contest
118	shall be fixed by the trial judge and of which the contestant and
119	contestee shall have reasonable notice to be served upon them in a
120	reasonable manner as the presiding judge may direct. When the
121	contestee is served, such contestee shall properly file his or her
122	answer and cross-complaint, if the contestee has one (1) to offer.
123	In the case that the election of the district attorney or other
124	state district election is contested, the petition may be filed in
125	any county of the district or in any county of an adjoining
126	district.
127	A person desiring to contest the election of another person
128	returned as elected to any seat in the Mississippi Legislature
129	shall comply with the provisions of Section 23-15-955. A person

130	desiring	to	contest	the	qualifications	of	а	candidate	for

- 131 nomination shall comply with the provisions of Section 23-15-961.
- 132 **SECTION 3.** Section 23-15-927, Mississippi Code of 1972,
- 133 which provides the procedure for judicial review when the
- 134 executive committee fails to promptly provide relief for an
- 135 election contest, is repealed.
- 136 **SECTION 4.** Section 23-15-929, Mississippi Code of 1972,
- 137 which provides the procedure for designating a judge to hear an
- 138 election contest and the duties of said judge, is repealed.
- 139 **SECTION 5.** Section 23-15-933, Mississippi Code of 1972, is
- 140 amended as follows:
- 141 23-15-933. The contestant or contestee, or both, may file an
- 142 appeal in the Supreme Court within the time and under such
- 143 conditions and procedures as are established by the Supreme Court
- 144 for other appeals. * * *
- 145 **SECTION 6.** Section 23-15-935, Mississippi Code of 1972,
- 146 which provides a trial judge with the power to compel the
- 147 attendance of election commissioners to an election contest
- 148 hearing, is repealed.
- 149 **SECTION 7.** Section 23-15-937, Mississippi Code of 1972, is
- 150 amended as follows:
- 23-15-937. If more than one (1) county is involved in a
- 152 contest or complaint, the judge shall have the authority to
- 153 transfer the hearing to a more convenient county within the
- 154 district, if the contest or complaint involves a district office,

155	or within the state if the contest or complaint involves a state
156	office; or the judge may proceed to any county or counties in
157	which the facts complained of are charged to have transpired, and
158	there hear the evidence and make a finding of facts relating to
159	that county and any convenient neighboring county or counties,
160	but, in any event, if possible with due diligence to do so, the
161	hearing must be completed and final judgment rendered * * * $\underline{\mathtt{as}}$
162	expeditiously as reasonably possible so that the resolution of the
163	contest can provide for a timely resolution of any resulting
164	elections. When any judge lawfully designated to hear a contest
165	or complaint shall not promptly and diligently proceed with the
166	hearing and final determination of the contest or complaint, he or
167	she shall be guilty of a high misdemeanor in office unless excused
168	by actual illness, or by an equivalent excuse. <u>In the case of a</u>
169	party primary or runoff election, when no final decision has been
170	made by the time the official ballots are required to be printed,
171	the name of the candidates for a runoff or the nominee declared by
172	the party executive committee shall be printed on the official
173	ballots * * *, but the contest or complaint shall not thereby be
174	dismissed but the cause shall nevertheless proceed to final
175	judgment and if the judgment is in favor of the contestant, the
176	election of the contestee shall thereby be vacated and the
177	Governor, or the Lieutenant Governor, in case the Governor is a
178	party to the contest, shall call a special election for the office
179	or offices involved. If the contestee has already entered upon

- the term he <u>or she</u> shall vacate the office upon the qualification of the person elected at the special election, and may be removed
- 182 by quo warranto if he or she fail so to do.
- 183 **SECTION 8.** Section 23-15-939, Mississippi Code of 1972, is
- 184 amended as follows:
- 185 23-15-939. The reasonable traveling expenses of the judge or
- 186 chancellor shall be paid by order of the board of supervisors of
- 187 the county or counties in which a contest or complaint is heard,
- 188 upon an itemized certificate thereof by the judge or chancellor.
- 189 * * *
- 190 **SECTION 9.** Section 23-15-941, Mississippi Code of 1972, is
- 191 amended as follows:
- 192 23-15-941. If upon the hearing of an * * * election contest
- 193 or complaint, * * * it shall distinctly appear to the trial judge
- 194 that any person, including a candidate or election officer, has
- 195 willfully and corruptly violated any * * * election statute and
- 196 such violation is by said statute made a criminal offense, whether
- 197 a misdemeanor or a felony, it shall be the duty of the trial judge
- 198 to issue immediately his or her warrant for the arrest of the
- 199 guilty party, reciting in his or her order therefor, in brief, the
- 200 grounds or causes for the arrest. Such warrant and a certified
- 201 copy of the order shall be forthwith placed in the hands of the
- 202 sheriff of the county wherein the offense occurred, and the
- 203 sheriff shall at once, upon receipt of the warrant, arrest the
- 204 party and commit him or her to prison, unless and until the

- 205 party * * * gives bond in the sum of Five Hundred Dollars
- 206 (\$500.00) with two (2) or more good and sufficient sureties
- 207 conditioned for his or her appearance at the next term of the
- 208 circuit court, and from term to term until discharged by law.
- 209 When the arrest has been made and the bond, if any, given, the
- 210 sheriff shall deliver all the papers therein with his or her
- 211 return thereon to the circuit clerk who shall file, and thereafter
- 212 personally deliver, the same to the foreman of the next grand
- 213 jury.
- 214 **SECTION 10.** Section 23-15-953, Mississippi Code of 1972,
- 215 which provides proceedings with respect to petitions filed more
- 216 than forty (40) days before the term of the next circuit court
- 217 after the contested election, is repealed.
- 218 **SECTION 11.** Section 23-15-955, Mississippi Code of 1972, is
- 219 amended as follows:
- 220 23-15-955. Except as otherwise provided by Section
- 221 23-15-961, the person contesting the seat of any member of the
- 222 Senate or House of Representatives shall comply with the
- 223 provisions of this section. Section 38, Mississippi Constitution
- 224 of 1890, provides that each house of the Mississippi State
- 225 Legislature shall judge the qualifications, return and election of
- 226 its membership. Pursuant to that authority, the House of
- 227 Representatives shall have exclusive jurisdiction over * * * a
- 228 general or special election contest regarding the seat of any
- 229 member of the House of Representatives, and the Senate shall have

230	exclusive jurisdiction over * * * <u>a general or special</u> election
231	contest regarding the seat of any member of the Senate. An
232	election contest regarding the seat of a member of the House of
233	Representatives or the Senate shall be filed with the Clerk of the
234	House or the Secretary of the Senate, as the case may be, within
235	thirty (30) days after a regular general election or ten (10) days
236	after a special election to fill a vacancy. The legislative
237	resolution of the election contest shall be conducted in
238	accordance with procedures and precedents established by the House
239	of Representatives or the Senate, as the case may be. Such
240	procedures and precedents may be found in the Journals of the
241	House of Representatives and of the State Senate and/or in the
242	published Rules of the House of Representatives and of the State
243	Senate.
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- SECTION 12. Section 23-15-957, Mississippi Code of 1972, is brought forward as follows:
- 246 23-15-957. Each house of the Legislature, the Clerk of the 247 House of Representatives, the Secretary of the Senate, or any 248 committee appointed to investigate the facts concerning the 249 election or qualifications of any member or persons claimed to be 250 such, shall have power to issue subpoenas and compel the 251 attendance of witnesses and the production of such documents or 252 papers as may be required. In addition, the clerk or the 253 secretary, as the case may be, shall have the authority to enforce 254 any subpoena issued by him or her and to enforce compliance with

- 255 the time limitations set forth in Section 23-15-955 or in any
- 256 internal procedure or precedent of the respective house of the
- 257 State Legislature.
- 258 **SECTION 13.** Section 23-15-961, Mississippi Code of 1972, is
- 259 amended as follows:
- 260 23-15-961. (1) Any person desiring to contest the
- 261 qualifications of another person as a candidate for nomination in
- 262 a political party primary election shall file a petition
- 263 specifically setting forth the grounds of the challenge within ten
- 264 (10) days after the qualifying deadline for the office in
- 265 question. The petition shall be filed with the executive
- 266 committee with whom the candidate in question qualified.
- 267 (2) Within * * * fifteen (15) days of receipt of the
- 268 petition described in subsection (1) of this section, the
- 269 appropriate executive committee shall meet and rule upon the
- 270 petition. At least two (2) days before the hearing to consider
- 271 the petition, the appropriate executive committee shall give
- 272 notice to both the petitioner and the contested candidate of the
- 273 time and place of the hearing on the petition. Each party shall
- 274 be given an opportunity to be heard at that meeting and present
- 275 evidence in support of his or her position.
- 276 (3) If the appropriate executive committee fails to rule
- 277 upon the petition within the time required in subsection (2) of
- 278 this section, that inaction shall be interpreted as a denial of
- 279 the request for relief contained in the petition.

280	(4) Any party aggrieved by the action or inaction of the
281	appropriate executive committee may file a petition for judicial
282	review to the circuit court of the county in which the executive
283	committee whose decision is being reviewed sits. The petition
284	must be filed no later than * * * $\underline{\text{twenty (20)}}$ days after the date
285	the petition was originally filed with the appropriate executive
286	committee. The person filing for judicial review shall give a
287	cost bond in the sum of Three Hundred Dollars (\$300.00) with two
288	(2) or more sufficient sureties conditioned to pay all costs in
289	case his or her petition be dismissed, and an additional bond may
290	be required, by the court, if necessary, at any subsequent stage
291	of the proceedings.

clerk shall immediately, by registered letter or by telegraph or by telephone, or personally, notify the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, or in his or her absence, or disability, some other judge of the Supreme Court, who shall forthwith designate and notify a circuit judge or retired judge on senior status of a district other than that which embraces the district, subdistrict, county or any of the counties, involved in the contest or complaint, to proceed to the county in which the contest or complaint. It shall be the official duty of the trial judge to proceed to the discharge of the designated duty at the earliest possible date to be fixed by the judge and of which the contestant

305 and contestee shall have reasonable notice. The contestant and 306 contestee are to be served in a reasonable manner as the judge may 307 direct, in response to which notice the contestee shall promptly 308 file his or her answer, and also his or her cross-complaint if he 309 or she has a cross-complaint. The hearing before the trial court 310 shall be de novo. The matter shall be tried to the trial judge, without a jury. After hearing the evidence, the trial judge shall 311 312 determine whether the candidate whose qualifications have been 313 challenged is legally qualified to have his or her name placed 314 upon the ballot in question. The trial judge may, upon 315 disqualification of any such candidate, order that such candidate 316 shall bear the court costs of the proceedings.

(6) 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 or her 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 executive committee is entitled to proceed based upon their decision unless

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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.

(7) The procedure set forth in this section shall be the sole and only manner in which the qualifications of a candidate seeking public office as a party nominee may be challenged prior to the time of his <u>or her</u> nomination or election. After a party nominee has been elected to public office, the election may be challenged as otherwise provided by law. After a party nominee assumes an elective office, his <u>or her</u> qualifications to hold that office may be contested as otherwise provided by law.

SECTION 14. 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, or who has been declared a party's nominee either as the result of having been unopposed in the primary or the winning candidate of the party's primary election, as a candidate for any office elected at a general election, shall file a petition specifically setting

355	forth the grounds of the challenge not later than thirty-one (31)
356	days after the date of the first primary election set forth in
357	Section 23-15-191, Mississippi Code of 1972. Such petition shall
358	be filed with the same body with whom the candidate in question
359	qualified pursuant to Section 23-15-359, Mississippi Code of 1972,
360	or with the election commission with which the party executive
361	committee filed notice of their party's nomination of the
362	candidate.

- (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 prior to 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.
- 384 Within ten (10) days of receipt of the petition 385 described in subsections (1), (2) and (3) of this section, the 386 appropriate election officials shall meet and rule upon the 387 petition. At least two (2) days before the hearing to consider 388 the petition, the appropriate election officials shall give notice to both the petitioner and the contested candidate of the time and 389 390 place of the hearing on the petition. Each party shall be given 391 an opportunity to be heard at such meeting and present evidence in 392 support of his position.
- 393 (5) If the appropriate election officials fail to rule upon 394 the petition within the time required above, such inaction shall 395 be interpreted as a denial of the request for relief contained in 396 the petition.
- 397 (6) Any party aggrieved by the action or inaction of the 398 appropriate election officials may file a petition for judicial 399 review to the circuit court of the county in which the election 400 officials whose decision is being reviewed sits. Such petition 401 must be filed no later than fifteen (15) days after the date the 402 petition was originally filed with the appropriate election 403 officials. Such person filing for judicial review shall give a cost bond in the sum of Three Hundred Dollars (\$300.00) with two 404

- 405 (2) or more sufficient sureties conditioned to pay all costs in
 406 case his <u>or her</u> petition be dismissed, and an additional bond may
 407 be required, by the court, if necessary, at any subsequent stage
 408 of the proceedings.
- 409 The circuit court with whom such a petition for judicial 410 review has been filed shall at the earliest possible date set the 411 matter for hearing. Notice shall be given to the interested 412 parties of the time set for hearing by the circuit clerk. 413 hearing before the circuit court shall be de novo. The matter shall be tried to the circuit judge, without a jury. After 414 415 hearing the evidence, the circuit judge shall determine whether 416 the candidate whose qualifications have been challenged is legally 417 qualified to have his or her name placed upon the ballot in 418 question. The circuit judge may, upon disqualification of any 419 such candidate, order that such candidate shall bear the court 420 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 or her absence, refusal or disability, by two (2) disinterested

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430	attorneys, as is provided by law in other cases of bills of
431	exception. The filing of such appeals shall automatically suspend
432	the decision of the circuit court and the appropriate election
433	officials are entitled to proceed based upon their decision unless
434	and until the Supreme Court, in its discretion, stays further
435	proceedings in the matter. The appeal shall be immediately
436	docketed in the Supreme Court and referred to the court en banc
437	upon briefs without oral argument unless the court shall call for
438	oral argument, and shall be decided at the earliest possible date,
439	as a preference case over all others. The Supreme Court shall
440	have the authority to grant such relief as is appropriate under
441	the circumstances.

- 442 (9) The procedure set forth above shall be the sole and only 443 manner in which the qualifications of a candidate seeking public 444 office who qualified pursuant to the provisions of Sections 23-15-359, 23-15-213 and 23-15-361, Mississippi Code of 1972, may 445 446 be challenged prior to the time of his or her election. After any 447 such person has been elected to public office, the election may be 448 challenged as otherwise provided by law. After any person assumes an elective office, his or her qualifications to hold that office 449 450 may be contested as otherwise provided by law.
- SECTION 15. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after July 1, 2024.