# ORDER: APPROVE COMPENSATION TO ELECTION COMMISSIONERS FOR TIME WORKED WITHOUT A COMMISSION QUORUM, WHEN NECESSARY PER MISSISSIPPI CODE 23-15-153

Motion was made by Brent Larson, duly seconded by Chad McLarty, to approve compensation to Election Commissioners for time worked without a commission quorum when necessary per MS Code 23-15-153.

The vote on the motion was as follows:

Supervisor Brent Larson, voted yes Supervisor Larry Gillespie, voted yes Supervisor David Rikard, voted yes Supervisor Chad McLarty, voted yes Supervisor Mike Roberts, voted yes

After the vote, President Roberts, declared the motion carried, this the 21<sup>st</sup> day of March, 2022.

Mike Roberts, President Board of Supervisors

Sherry Wall, Chancery Clerk

## **ELECTION COMMISSIONERS**

## LAFAYETTE COUNTY, MISSISSIPPI

March 1, 2022

**Lafayette County Board of Supervisors** 

P.O. Box 1240

Oxford, MS 38655

Subject: Compensation for Election Commissioners when working without a quorum.

Miss. Code. Ann Section 23-15-153

# Dear Board of Supervisors:

The Lafayette County Election Commissioners requests that the Lafayette County Board of Supervisors Grant an order which authorizes members of the Commission to conduct official business without a Commission quorum when necessary and to be compensated for that time in accordance with the above Miss. Code. Ann Section 23-15-153.

Respectfully submitted,

Debra Black, Chairman

**Lafayette County Election Commission** 

Attachments: 1. MS. Atty Gen. Opinion No. 2019-00025, dtd. Feb. 1, 2019

2. Ms. Atty gen. Opinion No. 2015-00404, dtd. Nov. 13, 2015

3. Lafayette County Election Commission Minutes: March, 1, 2022

4. Order of Approval from Board of Supervisors dated April 15, 2019

# WESTLAW Mississippi Attorney General Opinions

The Honorable Jan A. Pearson

Office of the Attorney General February 1, 2019

2019 WL 1142883 (Miss.A.G.)

Office of the Attorney General

State of Mississippi Opinion No. 2019-00025 1 February 1, 2019

Re: Election Commissioner Working Without a Quorum of the Commission Present

\*/ The Honorable Jan A. Pearson

\*1 Sharkey County Election Commissioner

\*1 Post Office Box 63

"Anguitia, Mississippi 38721

Dear Ms. Pearson:

\*f Attorney General Jim Hood received your letter of request and assigned it to me for research and reply.

#### Issue Presented

\*\* We understand the issue to be whether an individual county election commissioner is entitled to receive compensation forwark performed in the revision of the registration and polibooks when a quorum of the commission is not present.

#### Response

\*1 It has been our consistent position that individual commissioners who perform work when a quorum is not present may be paid for such work only upon the occurrence of two separate and distinct actions. First, the county election commission must make the determination, consistent with the facts, that, in order to fulfill its atsitutory responsibilities, it is necessary for individual commissioners to work when a quorum is not present; and second, the county board of supervisors, by iswell order, authorizes compensation for such work not to exceed the total number of days allowed by statute for revising the registration books and polibooks. MS AG Op., Mitchell (February 13,1990); MS AG Op., Wileman (May 26, 2006); MS AG Op., Robinson (March 14, 2005); MS AG Op., Snowden (November 13, 2015).

\*7 The decision to issue a lawful order authorizing compensation for such work is not mandatory but is strictly at the discretion of the board of supervisors.

# Applicable Law and Discussion

17 Mississippi Code Annotated Section 23-15-153 requires the election commissioners to meet at the office of the registrar or the office of the election commissioners to take appropriate official action to revise the voter rolls. Obviously, official acts of an election commission can only be made when a quorum is present. If the commission as a whole determines, consistent with the facts, that in order for It to perform its official duties it is necessary for individual election commissioners to work without a quorum, the commission may seek an order from the board of supervisors authorizing same. The board of supervisors may, in its discretion, issue the requested order. Sincerely.

™ Jim Hood

M Attorney General

\* By: Phil Carter

\*1 Special Assistant Attorney General

2019 WL 1142883 (Miss.A.G.)

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ATTACHMENT 1

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# WESTLAW Mississippi Attorney General Opinions

Greg Snowden

Office of the Attorney General November 13, 2015 2015 WL 9254841 (Mas.A.G.)

Office of the Altomay General

State of Mississippi

Opinion No. 2016-00404 \*x November 13, 2015

Re: Compensation of Election Commissioners

\*\* Greg Snowden

\*\* Representative

\*\* P.O. Box 3807

" Meridian, MS 39303-3807

Dear Representative Snowden:

\*Attorney General Hood is in receipt of your request for an official opinion and it has been sealgned to me for research and reply.

#### **Background and Questions Presented**

\*Y On behalf of the Clarke County Board of Supervisors your letter states, in part:

\*f Miss. Code Ann. Section 23-15-153 sets forth the duties of county election commissioners and provides for compensation payable to the commissioners for the performance of those duties. The Clarke County Election Commission ("the Commission") is mindful that in order to conduct official business, a quorum of the members must be present. At times in the past, however, individual commissioners have performed ministerial tasks without a quorum being present, and have oblimed and been paid compensation. Their understanding heretofore has been that performing ministerial tasks in the absence of a quorum is permissible so long as no official business is being conducted.

\*\*Recently it has come to light that one of the efection commissioners has claimed and been paid for considerably more days of work than the remaining commissioners. There is no allegation that the work was not actually performed, that it was not ministerial in nature, or that it is in excess of the total number of days allowed by the law. The single leave is that there has been one commissioner who has been putting in more days than her colleagues, for which she has been paid, without the remaining commissioners having knowledge of her additional work.

"If When the situation was brought to the attention of the full Commission membership, a majority of the commissioners refused to contain or ratify the additional work of the single commissioner. The Board of Supervisors is now uncertain of how to proceed, given the division of opinion among the election commissioners, and desires the guidance of your office.

\*1 The following questions are presented:

\*f 1. is the consent and approval of the Election Commission and/or of the Board of Supervisors required in order for one or more commissioners to be paid for performing non-official, ministerial duties of the office, when no quorum of the Commission is present?

\*12. If a commissioner has submitted claims and has already been paid for days on which the commissioner performed non-official, ministerial tasks, may the Election Commission and/or the Board of Supervisors ratify the claims after the fact and, if so, is the affirmation action of both the Commission and the Board required to effect this?

"73. If the answer to question no. 2 is negative, then does the Board of Supervisors have the duty to demand repayment from the election commissioner of the compensation paid when a majority of the Election Commission has refused to consent or ratify the compensation claims of the commissioner in question?

### Applicable Law

\*2 With regard to election commissioner pay for work performed without a quorum present, this office has stated:

\*2 As to the compensation of individual commissioners working when a quorum is not present, it is our opinion that Section 22-15-153 (2) which provides the per diem for the commissioners contemplates that the commission as a whole be in session. The commission cannot be in session if a quorum is not present. However, we recognize that the nature of the work requires that individual commissioners perform cartain tasks preliminary to the action of officialty revising the voticed by a quorum of the commission. Therefore, if the gommission determines, consistent with the facts, that in order to fulfill its' statutory responsibilities it is necessary for individual sommissioners to work when a outcome not present and the county board of supervisors, by lawful order, authorizes, compensation, for such work not to exceed the total number of days allowed by statute for revision the registration books and politooks, individual commissioners, would be entitled to compensation for such work as authorized in said order.

ATTATCHMOST 2https://govt.westlaw.com/msag/Document/176295e8ca80a11e598dc8b09b4f043e0?originat... 3/21/2019 2 MS AG Op., Mitchell (February 13, 1990). (Emphasis added).

#### Conclusion

2 in order for individual commissioners to claim pay for performing work when a quorum is not present, the election commission must make a finding that to fulfill its duties, it is necessary for individual commissioners to work when a quorum is not present. Once such a finding has been made by the commission, the board of supervisors may authorize compensation for the work, in response to your first question and assuming that the findings above have been made, we find no requirement that the election commission ratify the work of an individual commissioner in order for the commissioner to receive pay. Our response to the first question renders the second and third questions most.

\*2 Please lot us know if this office can be of further assistance. Sincerely,

\*2 Jim Hood

\*2 Attorney General \*2 By: Elizabeth S. Bolin

\*2 Special Assistant Attorney General

2015 WL 9254841 (Miss.A.G.)

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