Adopted AMENDMENT No. 1 PROPOSED TO

House Bill NO. 1104

By Senator(s) Committee

6 Amend by striking all after the enacting clause and inserting 7 in lieu thereof the following:

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9 SECTION 1. Section 21-23-7, Mississippi Code of 1972, is 10 amended as follows:

21-23-7. (1) The municipal judge shall hold court in a 11 12 public building designated by the governing authorities of the 13 municipality and may hold court every day except Sundays and legal 14holidays if the business of the municipality so requires; 15 provided, however, the municipal judge may hold court outside the 16 boundaries of the municipality but not more than within a 17 sixty-mile radius of the municipality to handle preliminary 18 matters and criminal matters such as initial appearances and 19 felony preliminary hearings. The municipal judge shall have the 20 jurisdiction to hear and determine, without a jury and without a 21 record of the testimony, all cases charging violations of the 22municipal ordinances and state misdemeanor laws made offenses 23 against the municipality and to punish offenders therefor as may 24be prescribed by law. All criminal proceedings shall be brought 25by sworn complaint filed in the municipal court. Such complaint 26 shall state the essential elements of the offense charged and the 27 statute or ordinance relied upon. Such complaint shall not be 28 required to conclude with a general averment that the offense is

29against the peace and dignity of the state or in violation of the 30ordinances of the municipality. He may sit as a committing court 31in all felonies committed within the municipality, and he shall 32have the power to bind over the accused to the grand jury or to 33appear before the proper court having jurisdiction to try the 34same, and to set the amount of bail or refuse bail and commit the 35accused to jail in cases not bailable. The municipal judge is a 36conservator of the peace within his municipality. He may conduct 37preliminary hearings in all violations of the criminal laws of 38this state occurring within the municipality, and any person 39arrested for a violation of law within the municipality may be 40brought before him for initial appearance.

(2) In the discretion of the court, where the objects of 42 justice would be more likely met, as an alternative to imposition 43 or payment of fine and/or incarceration, the municipal judge shall 44 have the power to sentence convicted offenders to work on a public 45 service project where the court has established such a program of 46 public service by written guidelines filed with the clerk for 47 public record. Such programs shall provide for reasonable 48 supervision of the offender and the work shall be commensurate 49 with the fine and/or incarceration that would have ordinarily been 50 imposed. Such program of public service may be utilized in the 51 implementation of the provisions of Section 99-19-20, and public 52 service work thereunder may be supervised by persons other than 53 the sheriff.

54 (3) The municipal judge may solemnize marriages, take oaths, 55affidavits and acknowledgments, and issue orders, subpoenas, 56summonses, citations, warrants for search and arrest upon a 57finding of probable cause, and other such process under seal of 58the court to any county or municipality, in a criminal case, to be 59executed by the lawful authority of the county or the municipality 60of the respondent, and enforce obedience thereto. The absence of 61a seal shall not invalidate the process.

62 (4) When a person shall be charged with an offense in63municipal court punishable by confinement, the municipal judge,

64being satisfied that such person is an indigent person and is 65unable to employ counsel, may, in the discretion of the court, 66appoint counsel from the membership of the Mississippi Bar 67residing in his county who shall represent him. Compensation for 68appointed counsel in criminal cases shall be approved and allowed 69by the municipal judge and shall be paid by the municipality. The 70maximum compensation shall not exceed Two Hundred Dollars 71(\$200.00) for any one (1) case. The governing authorities of a 72municipality may, in their discretion, appoint a public 73defender(s) who must be a licensed attorney and who shall receive 74a salary to be fixed by the governing authorities.

(5) The municipal judge of any municipality is hereby 76authorized to suspend the sentence and to suspend the execution of 77the sentence, or any part thereof, on such terms as may be imposed 78by the municipal judge. However, the suspension of imposition or 79execution of a sentence hereunder may not be revoked after a 80period of two (2) years. The municipal judge shall have the power 81to establish and operate a probation program, dispute resolution 82program and other practices or procedures appropriate to the 83judiciary and designed to aid in the administration of justice. 84Any such program shall be established by the court with written 85policies and procedures filed with the clerk of the court for 86public record.

(6) Upon prior notice to the municipal prosecuting attorney 88 and upon a showing in open court of rehabilitation, good conduct 89 for a period of two (2) years since the last conviction in any 90 court and that the best interest of society would be served, the 91 court may, in its discretion, order the record of conviction of a 92 person of any or all misdemeanors in that court expunged, and upon 93 so doing the said person thereafter legally stands as though he 94 had never been convicted of the said misdemeanor(s) and may 95 lawfully so respond to any query of prior convictions. This order 96 of expunction does not apply to the confidential records of law 97 enforcement agencies and has no effect on the driving record of a 98 person maintained under Title 63, Mississippi Code of 1972, or any

99other provision of said Title 63.

100 (7) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (6) of this 101section, a person who was convicted in municipal court of a 102misdemeanor before reaching his twenty-third birthday, excluding 103conviction for a traffic violation, and who is a first offender, 104may utilize the provisions of Section 99-19-71, to expunge such 105misdemeanor conviction.

106 (8) In the discretion of the court, a plea of nolo 107 contendere may be entered to any charge in municipal court. Upon 108 the entry of a plea of nolo contendere the court shall convict the 109 defendant of the offense charged and shall proceed to sentence the 110 defendant according to law. The judgment of the court shall 111 reflect that the conviction was on a plea of nolo contendere. An 112 appeal may be made from a conviction on a plea of nolo contendere 113 as in other cases.

(9) Upon execution of a sworn complaint charging a 115misdemeanor, the municipal court may, in its discretion and in 116lieu of an arrest warrant, issue a citation requiring the 117appearance of the defendant to answer the charge made against him. 118On default of appearance, an arrest warrant may be issued for the 119defendant. The clerk of the court or deputy clerk may issue such 120citations.

121 (10) The municipal court shall have the power to make rules 122 for the administration of the court's business, which rules, if 123 any, shall be in writing filed with the clerk of the court. 124 (11) The municipal court shall have the power to impose 125 punishment of a fine of not more than One Thousand Dollars 126 (\$1,000.00) or six (6) months' imprisonment, or both, for contempt 127 of court. The municipal court <u>may</u> have the power to impose 128 reasonable costs of court, not in excess of the following:

134 Causing search warrant to issue or causing prosecution 135 without reasonable cause or refusing to cooperate 136 after initiating action.....100.00 137 Certified copy of the court record......5.00 138 Service of arrest warrant for failure to answer 139 citation or traffic summons......25.00 140 Jail cost per day.....10.00 141 No filing fee or such cost shall be imposed for the bringing 142 143 of an action in municipal court.

(12) A municipal court judge shall not dismiss a criminal 145 case but may transfer the case to the justice court of the county 146 if the municipal court judge is prohibited from presiding over the 147 case by the Canons of Judicial Conduct and provided that venue and 148 jurisdiction are proper in the justice court. Upon transfer of 149 any such case, the municipal court judge shall give the municipal 150 court clerk a written order to transmit the affidavit or complaint 151 and all other records and evidence in the court's possession to 152 the justice court by certified mail or to instruct the arresting 153 officer to deliver such documents and records to the justice 154 court. There shall be no court costs charged for the transfer of 155 the case to the justice court.

156 (13) A municipal court judge <u>shall</u> expunge the record of any 157 case in which an arrest was made, the person arrested was released 158 and the case was dismissed or the charges were dropped or there 159 was no disposition of such case.

160 SECTION 2. This act shall take effect and be in force from 161and after July 1, 2000.

Further, amend by striking the title in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

1 AN ACT TO AMEND SECTION 21-23-7, MISSISSIPPI CODE OF 1972, TO 2REVISE THE FEE CHARGED FOR THE DISMISSAL OF ANY AFFIDAVIT, 3COMPLAINT OR CHARGE IN MUNICIPAL COURT TO DISMISS A CHARGE; AND 4FOR RELATED PURPOSES.