*** Pending *** COMMITTEE AMENDMENT NO 1 PROPOSED TO

Senate Bill No. 2763

BY: Committee

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

27	SECTION 1. Section 11-11-3, Mississippi Code of 1972, is
28	amended as follows:
29	11-11-3. (1) <u>(a)</u> (i) Civil actions of which the circuit
30	court has original jurisdiction shall be commenced in the county
31	where the defendant resides, or, if a corporation, in the county
32	of its principal place of business, or in the county where \underline{a}
33	substantial alleged act or omission occurred or where \underline{a}
34	substantial event that caused the injury occurred.
35	(ii) Civil actions alleging a defective product
36	may also be commenced in the county where the plaintiff obtained
37	the product.
38	(b) If venue in a civil action against a nonresident
39	defendant cannot be asserted under paragraph (a) of this
40	subsection (1), a civil action against a nonresident may * * * be
41	commenced in the county where the plaintiff resides or is
42	domiciled.
43	(2) When actions involving a common question of law or fact
44	are pending before the court, it may order a joint hearing or
45	trial of any of all the matters in issue in the actions; it may

46 order all the actions consolidated; and it may make such orders

47 <u>concerning proceedings therein as may tend to avoid unnecessary</u>48 costs or delay.

- 49 (3) The court, in furtherance of convenience or to avoid
- 50 prejudice, or when separate trials will be conducive to expedition

51 and economy, may order a separate trial of any claims,

52 cross-claim, counterclaim, or third-party claim, or of any

53 separate issue or of any number of claims, cross-claims,

54 <u>counterclaims</u>, third-party claims, or issues, always preserving

55 inviolate the right of trial by jury as declared by Section 31 of

56 the Mississippi Constitution of 1890.

SECTION 2. (1) One or more members of a class may sue or be 57 sued as representative parties on behalf of all only if (a) the 58 59 class is so numerous that joinder of all members is impracticable, (b) there are questions of law or fact common to the class, (c) 60 61 the claims or defenses of the representative parties are typical of the claims or defenses of the class, and (d) the representative 62 63 parties will fairly and adequately protect the interests of the 64 class.

65 (2) An action may be maintained as a class action if the
66 prerequisites of subsection (1) are satisfied, and in addition:
67 (a) The prosecution of separate actions by or against

68 individual members of the class would create a risk of:

69 (i) Inconsistent or varying adjudications with 70 respect to individual members of the class which would establish 71 incompatible standards of conduct for the party opposing the 72 class, or

(ii) Adjudications with respect to individual members of the class which would as a practical matter be dispositive of the interests of the other members not parties to the adjudications or substantially impair or impede their ability to protect their interests; or

(b) The party opposing the class has acted or refused to act on grounds generally applicable to the class, thereby making appropriate final injunctive relief or corresponding declaratory relief with respect to the class as a whole; or

The court finds that the questions of law or fact 82 (C) 83 common to the members of the class predominate over any questions affecting only individual members, and that a class action is 84 85 superior to other available methods for the fair and efficient 86 adjudication of the controversy. The matters pertinent to the findings include: (i) the interest of members of the class in 87 88 individually controlling the prosecution or defense of separate 89 actions; (ii) the extent and nature of any litigation concerning the controversy already commenced by or against members of the 90 91 class; (iii) the desirability or undesirability of concentrating 92 the litigation of the claims in the particular forum; (iv) the 93 difficulties likely to be encountered in the management of a class action. 94

95 (3) (a) As soon as practicable after the commencement of an 96 action brought as a class action, the court shall determine by 97 order whether it is to be so maintained. An order under this 98 subdivision may be conditional, and may be altered or amended 99 before the decision on the merits.

100 In any class action maintained under subsection (b) 101 (2)(c), the court shall direct to the members of the class the 102 best notice practicable under the circumstances, including 103 individual notice to all members who can be identified through 104 reasonable effort. The notice shall advise each member that (i) 105 the court will exclude the member from the class if the member so 106 requests by a specified date; (ii) the judgment, whether favorable 107 or not, will include all members who do not request exclusion; and 108 (iii) any member who does not request exclusion may, if the member 109 desires, enter an appearance through counsel.

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(c) The judgment in an action maintained as a class 110 111 action under subsection (2)(a) or (2)(b), whether or not favorable to the class, shall include and describe those whom the court 112 113 finds to be members of the class. The judgment in an action 114 maintained as a class action under subsection (2)(c), whether or 115 not favorable to the class, shall include and specify or describe 116 those to whom the notice provided in subsection (3)(b) was 117 directed, and who have not requested exclusion, and whom the court 118 finds to be members of the class.

(d) When appropriate (i) an action may be brought or maintained as a class action with respect to particular issues, or (ii) a class may be divided into subclasses and each subclass treated as a class, and the provisions of this rule shall then be construed and applied accordingly.

(4) (a) When a person sues or is sued as a representative
of a class, the court must, at an early practicable time,
determine by order whether to certify the action as a class
action.

(b) An order certifying a class action must define the
class and the class claims, issues or defenses and must appoint
class counsel under subsection (9).

131 (c) An order under this subsection may be altered or132 amended before final judgment.

133 (d) (i) For any class certified under this section or134 the court may direct appropriate notice to the class.

135 (ii) For any class certified under this section, 136 the court must direct to class members the best notice practicable 137 under the circumstances, including individual notice to all 138 members who can be identified through reasonable effort. The 139 notice must concisely and clearly state in plain, easily 140 understood language: 141 1. The nature of the action;

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142 2. The definition of the class certified; 143 3. The class claims, issues or defenses; 144 4. That a class member may enter an 145 appearance through counsel if the member so desires; 146 5. That the court will exclude from the class any member who requests exclusion, stating when and how members 147 148 may elect to be excluded; and 6. The binding effect of a class judgment on 149 150 class members under this section. 151 The judgment in an action maintained as a class (e) 152 action under subsection (3)(a) or (3)(b), whether or not favorable 153 to the class, shall include and describe those whom the court 154 finds to be members of the class. The judgment in an action 155 maintained as a class action under subsection (3)(c), whether or not favorable to the class, shall include and specify or describe 156 157 those to whom the notice provided in subsection (4)(b) was 158 directed, and who have not requested exclusion, and whom the court 159 finds to be members of the class. 160 (f) When appropriate (i) an action may be brought or 161 maintained as a class action with respect to particular issues, or 162 (ii) a class may be divided into subclasses and each subclass treated as a class, and the provisions of this rule shall then be 163 164 construed and applied accordingly. 165 (5) In the conduct of actions to which this rule applies, 166 the court may make appropriate orders: 167 Determining the course of proceedings or (a) 168 prescribing measures to prevent undue repetition or complication 169 in the presentation of evidence or argument; 170 (b) Requiring, for the protection of the members of the 171 class or otherwise for the fair conduct of the action, that notice 172 be given in such manner as the court may direct to some or all of 173 the members of any step in the action, or of the proposed extent

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of the judgment, or of the opportunity of members to signify whether they consider the representation fair and adequate, to intervene and present claims or defenses, or otherwise to come into the action;

178 (c) Imposing conditions on the representative parties179 or on intervenors;

(d) Requiring that the pleadings be amended to
eliminate therefrom allegations as to representation of absent
persons, and that the action proceed accordingly;

(e) Dealing with similar procedural matters. The
orders may be combined and may be altered or amended as may be
desirable from time to time.

186 (6) A class action shall not be dismissed or compromised 187 without the approval of the court, and notice of the proposed 188 dismissal or compromise shall be given to all members of the class 189 in such manner as the court directs.

(7) (a) (i) The court must approve any settlement,
voluntary dismissal or compromise of the claims, issues or
defenses of a certified class.

(ii) The court must direct notice in a reasonable
manner to all class members who would be bound by a proposed
settlement, voluntary dismissal or compromise.

(iii) The court may approve a settlement, voluntary dismissal or compromise that would bind class members only after a hearing and on finding that the settlement, voluntary dismissal or compromise is fair, reasonable and adequate.

(b) The parties seeking approval of a settlement,
voluntary dismissal or compromise must file a statement
identifying any agreement made in connection with the proposed
settlement, voluntary dismissal or compromise.

204 (c) In an action previously certified as a class205 action, the court may refuse to approve a settlement unless it

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206 affords a new opportunity to request exclusion to individual class 207 members who had an earlier opportunity to request exclusion but 208 did not do so.

(d) (i) Any class member may object to a proposed settlement, voluntary dismissal or compromise that requires court approval.

(ii) An objection made under this subsection maybe withdrawn only with the court's approval.

(8) A court of appeals may in its discretion permit an appeal from an order of a district court granting or denying class action certification under this rule if application is made to it within ten (10) days after entry of the order. An appeal does not stay proceedings in the district court unless the district judge or the court of appeals so order.

(9) (a) Unless a statute provides otherwise, a court thatcertifies a class must appoint class counsel.

(b) An attorney appointed to serve as class counsel
must fairly and adequately represent the interests of the class.
(c) In appointing class counsel, the court:

225 (i) Must consider:

The work counsel has done in identifying
 or investigating potential claims in the action;

228 2. Counsel's experience in handling class 229 actions, other complex litigation and claims of the type asserted 230 in the action;

2313. Counsel's knowledge of the applicable law;232and

4. The resources counsel will commit torepresenting the class;

(ii) May consider any other matter pertinent to counsel's ability to fairly and adequately represent the interests of the class;

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(iii) May direct potential class counsel to provide information on any subject pertinent to the appointment and to propose terms for attorney fees and nontaxable costs; and (iv) May make further orders in connection with the appointment.

(d) The court may designate interim counsel to act on
behalf of the putative class before determining whether to certify
the action as a class action.

(e) The court may appoint one or more individual attorneys or one or more law firms as class counsel which the court determines is best able to represent the interests of the class.

(f) The order appointing class counsel may includeprovisions about the award of attorney fees or nontaxable costs.

(10) In an action certified as a class action, the court may award reasonable attorney fees and nontaxable costs authorized by law or by agreement of the parties as follows:

(a) A claim for an award of attorney fees and
nontaxable costs must be made by motion, subject to the provisions
of this subsection, at a time set by the court. Notice of the
motion must be served on all parties and, for motions by class
counsel, directed to class members in a reasonable manner.

(b) A class member, or a party from whom payment issought, may object to the motion.

(c) The court may hold a hearing and must find thefacts and state its conclusions of law on the motion.

264 (d) The court may refer issues related to the amount of265 the award to a special master or to a magistrate judge.

266 **SECTION 3.** Section 13-5-1, Mississippi Code of 1972, is 267 amended as follows:

268 13-5-1. Every citizen not under the age of twenty-one (21)
269 years, who is either a qualified elector, or a resident freeholder

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of the county for more than one (1) year, is able to read and 270 271 write, and has not been convicted of a felony within the past ten (10) years is a competent juror. *** * *** The lack of any such 272 273 qualifications on the part of one or more jurors shall not, 274 however, vitiate an indictment or verdict. Moreover, * * * no 275 juror shall serve on any jury who has served as such for the last preceding two (2) years. No juror * * * who has a case of his own 276 pending in that court * * * shall serve in his own case. 277 278 In order to determine that prospective jurors can read and write, the presiding judge shall, with the assistance of the 279 280 clerk, distribute to the jury panel a form to be completed 281 personally by each juror prior to being empaneled as follows: 282 "1. Your name _____ Last _____ First _____ Middle initial 283 284 2. Your home address ____ 285 3. Your occupation ____ 286 4. Your age _____

287 5. Your telephone number _____ If none, write 'None'
288 6. If you live outside the county seat, the number of miles
289 you live from the courthouse _____ miles

290

291 Sign your name"

The judge shall personally examine the answers of each juror prior to empaneling the jury and each juror who cannot complete the above form shall be disqualified as a juror and discharged. A list of any jurors disqualified for jury duty by reason of inability to complete the form shall be kept by the circuit clerk and their names shall not be placed in the jury box thereafter until such person can qualify as above provided.

299 SECTION 4. Section 13-5-23, Mississippi Code of 1972, is 300 amended as follows:

301 13-5-23. (1) All qualified persons shall be liable to serve 302 as jurors, unless excused by the court for one (1) of the 303 following causes: (a) When the juror is ill and, on account of the 304 305 illness, is incapable of performing jury service; or * * * 306 (b) When the juror's attendance would cause undue or 307 extreme physical or financial hardship to the prospective juror or a person under his or her care or supervision. 308 * * * 309 (2) An excuse of illness under subsection (1)(a) of this 310 311 section may be made to the clerk of court outside of open court by providing the clerk with * * * a certificate of a licensed 312 physician * * *, stating that the juror is ill and is unfit for 313 314 jury service, in which case the clerk may excuse the juror. If the excuse of illness is not supported by a physician's 315 316 certificate, a judge of the court for which the individual was called to jury service shall decide whether to excuse an 317 318 individual under subsection (1)(a) of this section. (3) (a) The test of an excuse under subsection (1)(b) of 319 this section for undue or extreme physical or financial hardship 320 321 shall be whether the individual would either: (i) Be required to abandon a person under his or 322 323 her personal care or supervision due to the impossibility of 324 obtaining an appropriate substitute caregiver during the period of 325 participation in the jury pool or on the jury; or (ii) Incur costs that would have a substantial 326 327 adverse impact on the payment of the individual's necessary daily living expenses or on those for whom he or she provides the 328 329 principal means of support; or 330 (iii) Suffer physical hardship that would result 331 in illness or disease.

(b) "Undue or extreme physical or financial hardship" 332 333 does not exist solely based on the fact that a prospective juror will be required to be absent from his or her place of employment 334 335 or business. (c) A judge of the court for which the individual was 336 called to jury service shall decide whether to excuse an 337 individual under subsection (1)(b) of this section. 338 (d) A person asking to be excused based on a finding of 339 340 undue or extreme physical or financial hardship must take all actions necessary to have obtained a ruling on that request by no 341 342 later than the date on which the individual is scheduled to appear 343 for jury duty. (e) A person asking a judge to grant an excuse under 344 345 subsection (1)(b) of this section shall be required to provide the judge with documentation such as, but not limited to, federal and 346 347 state income tax returns or other information which verifies income, medical statements from licensed physicians, proof of 348 349 dependency or guardianship and similar documents, which the judge 350 finds to clearly support the request to be excused. Failure to provide satisfactory documentation shall result in a denial of the 351 352 request to be excused. Any documentation produced under this paragraph shall not be a public record. 353 354 (4) After two (2) years, a person excused from jury service 355 shall become eligible once again for qualification as a juror 356 unless the person was excused from service permanently. A person 357 is excused from jury service permanently only when the deciding judge determines that the underlying grounds for being excused are 358 359 of a permanent nature. * * * 360 361 (5) * * * A tales juror * * * shall not be compelled to 362 serve two (2) days successively unless the case in which the juror

363 is impaneled continues longer than one (1) day. Grand jurors 364 shall serve until discharged by the court.

365 SECTION 5. The following provision shall be codified as 366 Section 13-5-24, Mississippi Code of 1972:

367 <u>13-5-24.</u> (1) Notwithstanding any other provisions of this 368 chapter, individuals scheduled to appear for jury service have the 369 right to postpone the date of their initial appearance for jury 370 service one (1) time only. Postponements shall be granted upon 371 request, provided that:

372 (a) The juror has not been granted a postponement373 within the past two (2) years;

374 (b) The prospective juror appears in person or contacts
375 the clerk of the court by telephone, electronic mail or in writing
376 to request a postponement; and

(c) Prior to the grant of a postponement with the concurrence of the clerk of the court, the prospective juror fixes a date certain to appear for jury service that is not more than six (6) months after the date on which the prospective juror originally was called to serve and on which date the court will be in session.

383 (2) A subsequent request to postpone jury service may be approved by a judicial officer only in the event of an extreme 384 385 emergency, such as a death in the family, sudden illness, or a 386 natural disaster or a national emergency in which the prospective juror is personally involved, that could not have been anticipated 387 at the time the initial postponement was granted. Prior to the 388 389 grant of a second postponement, the prospective juror must fix a 390 date certain on which the individual will appear for jury service 391 within six (6) months of the postponement on a date when the court 392 will be in session.

393 SECTION 6. Section 13-5-25, Mississippi Code of 1972, is 394 amended as follows:

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395 13-5-25. Every citizen over sixty-five (65) years of age, 396 and everyone who has served on the regular panel as a juror in the 397 actual trial of one or more litigated cases within two (2) years, 398 shall be exempt from service if he claims the privilege * * *. No 399 qualified juror shall be excluded because of any such reasons, but 400 the same shall be a personal privilege to be claimed by any person 401 selected for jury duty. Any citizen over sixty-five (65) years of 402 age may claim this personal privilege outside of open court by 403 providing the clerk of court with information that allows the 404 clerk to determine the validity of the claim.

Provided, however, that no person who has served on the regular panel as a juror in the actual trial of one or more litigated cases in one (1) court may claim the exemption in any other court where he may be called to serve.

409 SECTION 7. Section 13-5-28, Mississippi Code of 1972, is 410 amended as follows:

411 13-5-28. If a grand, petit or other jury is ordered to be 412 drawn, the clerk thereafter shall cause each person drawn for jury 413 service to be served with a summons, either personally or by mail, 414 addressed to him at his usual residence, business or post office 415 address, requiring him to report for jury service at a specified 416 time and place. <u>The summons shall include instructions to the</u> 417 <u>potential jurors that explain, in layman's terms, the provisions</u>

418 of Sections 13-5-23 and 13-5-99.

419 SECTION 8. Section 13-5-34, Mississippi Code of 1972, is 420 amended as follows:

421 13-5-34. (1) A person summoned for jury service who fails 422 to appear or to complete jury service as directed, and who has 423 failed to obtain a postponement in compliance with the provisions 424 for requesting a postponement, or who fails to appear on the date 425 set pursuant to Section 13-5-24 shall be ordered by the court to 426 appear forthwith and show cause for his failure to comply with the

427 summons. If he fails to show good cause for noncompliance with 428 the summons he is <u>in civil</u> contempt <u>of court</u> and * * * may be 429 fined not more than <u>Five Hundred Dollars (\$500.00)</u> or imprisoned 430 not more than three (3) days, or both. <u>The prospective juror may</u> 431 <u>be excused from paying sanctions for good cause shown or in the</u> 432 <u>interest of justice.</u>

433 (2) In addition to, or in lieu of, the fine or imprisonment
434 provided in subsection (1) of this section, the court may order
435 that the prospective juror complete a period of community service
436 for a period no less than if the prospective juror would have
437 completed jury service, and provide proof of completion of this
438 community service to the court.

439 SECTION 9. The following provision shall be codified as
440 Section 13-5-99, Mississippi Code of 1972:

It shall be unlawful for any employer or any 441 13-5-99. (1) 442 other person to persuade or attempt to persuade any juror to avoid 443 jury service; to intimidate or to threaten any juror in that 444 respect; or to remove or otherwise subject an employee to adverse 445 employment action as a result of jury service if the employee 446 notifies his or her employer that he or she has been summoned to 447 serve as a juror within a reasonable period of time after receipt 448 of a summons.

449 (2) It shall be unlawful for an employer to require or 450 request an employee to use annual, vacation or sick leave for time 451 spent responding to a summons for jury duty, time spent 452 participating in the jury selection process, or time spent 453 actually serving on a jury. Nothing in this provision shall be 454 construed to require an employer to provide annual, vacation or 455 sick leave to employees under the provisions of this statute who 456 otherwise are not entitled to such benefits under company 457 policies.

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458 (3) Any violation of subsection (1) or (2) of this section
459 shall be deemed an interference with the administration of justice
460 and a contempt of court and punishable as such.

(4) A court shall automatically postpone and reschedule the service of a summoned juror employed by an employer with five (5) or fewer full-time employees, or their equivalent, if another employee of that employer has previously been summoned to appear during the same period. Such postponement will not constitute the excused individual's right to one (1) automatic postponement under Section 13-5-24.

468 **SECTION 10.** Section 25-7-61, Mississippi Code of 1972, is 469 amended as follows:

470 25-7-61. (1) Fees of jurors shall be payable as follows: 471 (a) Grand jurors and petit jurors in the chancery, county, circuit and special eminent domain courts shall be paid an 472 473 amount to be set by the board of supervisors, not to be less than 474 Twenty-five Dollars (\$25.00) per day and not to be greater than 475 Forty Dollars (\$40.00) per day, plus mileage authorized in Section 476 In the trial of all cases where jurors are in charge of 25 - 3 - 41. 477 bailiffs and are not permitted to separate, the sheriff with the 478 approval of the trial judge may pay for room and board of jurors on panel for actual time of trial. 479

No grand juror shall receive any compensation except mileage unless he shall have been sworn as provided by Section 13-5-45; and no petit juror except those jurors called on special venires shall receive any compensation authorized under this subsection except mileage unless he shall have been sworn as provided by Section 13-5-71.

486 (b) Jurors making inquisitions of idiocy, lunacy or of
487 unsound mind and jurors on coroner's inquest shall be paid Five
488 Dollars (\$5.00) per day plus mileage authorized in Section 25-3-41
489 by the county treasurer on order of the board of supervisors on

490 certificate of the clerk of the chancery court in which such 491 inquisition is held.

492 Jurors in the justice courts shall be paid an (C) amount of not less than Ten Dollars (\$10.00) per day and not more 493 494 than Fifteen Dollars (\$15.00) per day, to be established by the 495 board of supervisors. In all criminal cases in the justice court wherein the prosecution fails, the fees of jurors shall be paid by 496 the county treasurer on order of the board of supervisors on 497 498 certificate of the county attorney in all counties that have 499 county attorneys, otherwise by the justice court judge.

500 (2) Any juror may return the fees provided as compensation 501 for service as a juror to the county which paid for such person's 502 service as a juror. The fees returned to the county may be 503 earmarked for a particular purpose to be selected by the juror, 504 including:

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(a) The local public library;

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(b) Local law enforcement;

507 (c) The Mississippi Fire Fighters Memorial Burn Center
508 Fund created in Section 7-9-70, Mississippi Code of 1972; or

509 (d) Any other governmental agency.

(3) The Administrative Office of Courts shall promulgate 510 rules to establish a Lengthy Trial Fund to be used to provide full 511 512 or partial wage replacement or wage supplementation to jurors who 513 serve as petit jurors in civil cases for more than ten (10) days. 514 (a) The court rules shall provide for the following: 515 (i) The selection and appointment of an administrator for the fund. 516 517 (ii) Procedures for the administration of the 518 fund, including payments of salaries of the administrator and 519 other necessary personnel. (iii) Procedures for the accounting, auditing and 520 521 investment of money in the Lengthy Trial Fund.

522 (iv) A report by the Administrative Office of 523 Courts on the administration of the Lengthy Trial Fund in its 524 annual report on the judicial branch, setting forth the money 525 collected for and disbursed from the fund. 526 (b) The administrator shall use any monies deposited in the Lengthy Trial Fund to pay full or partial wage replacement or 527 528 supplementation to jurors whose employers pay less than full regular wages when the period of jury service lasts more than ten 529 530 (10) days. 531 (c) The court may pay replacement or supplemental wages 532 of up to Three Hundred Dollars (\$300.00) per day per juror beginning on the eleventh day of jury service. In addition, for 533 any jurors who qualify for payment by virtue of having served on a 534 535 jury for more than ten (10) days, the court, upon finding that such service posed a significant financial hardship to a juror, 536 even in light of payments made with respect to jury service after 537 538 the tenth day, may award replacement or supplemental wages of up 539 to One Hundred Dollars (\$100.00) per day from the fourth to the 540 tenth day of jury service. All payments shall be made from the Lengthy Trial Fund. 541 542 (d) Any juror who is serving or has served on a jury 543 that qualifies for payment from the Lengthy Trial Fund, provided 544 the service commenced on or after the effective date of Senate 545 Bill No. 2763, 2004 Regular Session, may submit a request for 546 payment from the Lengthy Trial Fund on a form that the 547 administrator provides. Payment shall be limited to the difference between the state-paid jury fee and the actual amount 548 549 of wages a juror earns, up to the maximum level payable, minus any 550 amount the juror actually receives from the employer during the 551 same time period. 552 (i) The form shall disclose the juror's regular 553 wages, the amount the employer will pay during the term of jury

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service starting on the eleventh day and thereafter, the amount of 554 555 replacement or supplemental wages requested, and any other information the administrator deems necessary for proper payment. 556 557 (ii) The juror also shall be required to submit 558 verification from the employer as to the wage information provided 559 to the administrator, for example, the employee's most recent 560 earnings statement or similar document, prior to initiation of 561 payment from the fund. 562 (iii) If an individual is self-employed or 563 receives compensation other than wages, the individual may provide 564 a sworn affidavit attesting to his or her approximate gross weekly 565 income, together with such other information as the administrator 566 may require, in order to verify weekly income. SECTION 11. Section 33-1-5, Mississippi Code of 1972, is 567 amended as follows: 568 569 33-1-5. Any member of the Mississippi National Guard on active duty shall be exempt from jury duty upon presenting a 570 571 current written statement from his superior officer that such jury 572 service will be likely to interfere with his military duties. SECTION 12. Section 41-17-7, Mississippi Code of 1972, which 573 574 provides for the exemption from jury service of state insane hospital personnel, is repealed. 575 576 SECTION 13. Section 47-5-55, Mississippi Code of 1972, which 577 provides for the exemption from jury service of state correctional 578 system employees and officers, is repealed. 579 SECTION 14. Medical review panel. 580 (1) Claims; statute of limitations. 581 Definitions. For purposes of this section: (a) 582 (i) "Board" means the Tort Claims Board 583 established by Section 11-46-18, Mississippi Code of 1972. 584 (ii) "Health care provider" means a person, 585 partnership, limited liability partnership, limited liability

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586 company, corporation, facility, or institution licensed by this 587 state to provide health care or professional services as a physician, hospital, institution for the aged or infirm, community 588 589 blood center, tissue bank, dentist, registered or licensed 590 practical nurse or certified nurse assistant, ambulance service, 591 certified registered nurse anesthetist, nurse midwife, licensed midwife, pharmacist, optometrist, podiatrist, chiropractor, 592 593 physical therapist, occupational therapist, psychologist, social 594 worker, licensed professional counselor, or any nonprofit facility 595 considered tax-exempt under Section 501(c)(3), Internal Revenue 596 Code, pursuant to 26 USC 501(c)(3), for the diagnosis and 597 treatment of cancer or cancer-related diseases, whether or not 598 such a facility is required to be licensed by this state, or any 599 professional corporation a health care provider is authorized to form under the Mississippi Code of 1972, or any partnership, 600 601 limited liability partnership, limited liability company, or corporation whose business is conducted principally by health care 602 603 providers, or an officer, employee, partner, member, shareholder, 604 or agent thereof acting in the course and scope of his employment. 605 (iii) "Malpractice" means any unintentional tort

606 or any breach of contract based on health care or professional 607 services rendered, or which should have been rendered, by a health 608 care provider, to a patient, including failure to render services 609 timely and the handling of a patient, including loading and 610 unloading of a patient, and also includes all legal responsibility 611 of a health care provider arising from acts or omissions in the training or supervision of health care providers, or from defects 612 in blood, tissue, transplants, drugs and medicines, or from 613 614 defects in or failures of prosthetic devices, implanted in or used 615 on or in the person of a patient.

(b) (i) All malpractice claims against health careproviders, other than claims validly agreed for submission to a

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618 lawfully binding arbitration procedure, shall be reviewed by a 619 medical review panel as provided in this section unless all 620 parties specifically waive the use of the medical review panel.

621 (ii) An action against a health care provider or 622 his insurer commenced in any court shall be presented to a medical 623 review panel and an opinion rendered by the panel pursuant to this 624 section, and the court's request for review shall constitute a 625 stay pending the panel's decision. The request for review may be 626 made before the filing of a lawsuit and such request for review 627 shall toll the statute of limitations regarding the underlying 628 claim while the panel deliberates. The parties shall have ninety (90) days after the panel renders its decision to file suit. 629

(iii) The request for review of a malpractice
claim under this section shall be made by the court on its own
motion or on the motion of any party.

(c) (i) The request for review must be in writing,
delivered to the board in person or by certified or registered
United States mail, and include as an exhibit the complaint filed.

Each defendant shall file a written answer 636 (ii) 637 within thirty (30) days of service of the request. If the 638 defendant fails to file an answer as required, the board shall notify the defendant of the obligation to file and penalty for 639 640 failure to file; notice shall be by certified or registered United 641 States mail. If the defendant has not filed within thirty (30) 642 days of the receipt of the notice specified in this subparagraph (ii), the request for review shall be dismissed; the panel, if 643 644 formed, shall be dissolved, and the plaintiff shall be allowed to 645 proceed in court upon the complaint filed.

646 (2) Dismissal of review; dissolution of panel.
647 (a) During the pendency of proceedings under this
648 section, a health care provider against whom a claim has been
649 filed may raise any exception or defenses available pursuant to

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Mississippi law, whether a procedural, statute of limitations or other exception or defense, at any time without need for completion of the review process by the medical review panel.

(b) If the court finds for the party raising the exception or defense, that party shall be dismissed. If there are no defendants remaining, the panel, if established, shall be dissolved.

657

(3) Composition and selection of panel.

658 (a) The medical review panel shall consist of three (3) 659 physicians who each hold an unlimited license to practice medicine 660 in Mississippi or licensed optometrists, nurse practitioners or 661 chiropractors and one (1) attorney who shall be the nonvoting 662 chair of the panel. The parties may agree on the attorney member 663 of the medical review panel within thirty (30) days after the 664 filing of the answer; if no agreement can be reached, then the 665 attorney member of the medical review panel shall be selected as 666 follows:

The board shall draw five (5) names at random 667 (i) from the list of attorneys maintained by the board who have 668 669 medical malpractice experience. The names of judges, magistrates, 670 district attorneys and assistant district attorneys shall be 671 excluded if drawn and new names drawn in their place. After 672 selection of the attorney names, the board shall notify the 673 parties of the attorney names from which the parties, within five 674 (5) days, may choose the attorney member of the panel. If no 675 agreement can be reached within five (5) days, the parties shall 676 immediately initiate a procedure of selecting the attorney by each 677 striking two (2) names alternately, with the plaintiff striking 678 first and so advising the defendant of the name of the attorney so 679 stricken; thereafter, the defendant and the plaintiff shall 680 alternately strike until both sides have stricken two (2) names 681 and the remaining name shall be the attorney member of the panel.

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682 If either the plaintiff or defendant fails to strike, the board683 shall strike for that party within five (5) additional days.

684 (ii) After the striking, the board shall notify
685 the attorney and all parties of the name of the selected attorney.
686 An attorney who has a conflict of interest shall decline to serve.

687 The attorney shall act as chairman of the panel and (b) 688 shall have no vote. The chairman shall preside at panel meetings, advise the panel as to questions of law, and shall prepare the 689 690 opinion of the panel as required in subsection (7) of this 691 It is the duty of the chairman to expedite the selection section. 692 of the other panel members, to convene the panel and expedite the panel's review of the proposed complaint. The attorney chairman 693 694 shall establish, by order, a reasonable schedule for submission of 695 evidence to the medical review panel, but must allow sufficient time for the parties to make full and adequate presentation of 696 697 related facts and authorities within one hundred twenty (120) days 698 following selection of the panel.

699 (c) The qualification and selection of physician700 members of the medical review panel shall be as follows:

(i) All physicians who hold a license to practice medicine in the State of Mississippi and who are engaged in the active practice of medicine in this state, whether in the teaching profession or otherwise, and all licensed optometrists, nurse practitioners and chiropractors shall be available for selection and, unless excused for cause, required to serve upon selection.

(ii) Each party to the action shall have the right to select one (1) physician or other health care provider specified in paragraph (c)(i) and upon selection the health care provider shall be required to serve.

(iii) When there are multiple plaintiffs or defendants, there shall be only one (1) physician selected per side. The plaintiff, whether single or multiple, shall have the

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714 right to select one (1) physician or other health care provider 715 specified in paragraph (c)(i), and the defendant, whether single 716 or multiple, shall have the right to select one (1) physician or 717 other health care provider specified in paragraph (c)(i). The two 718 (2) health care providers so chosen shall jointly select the third 719 physician.

(iv) If any defendant is a physician or other
health care provider, the panelists selected must be of the same
specialty as at least one (1) physician defendant.

(v) Parties and their attorneys are absolutely
prohibited from contact with the panelist whose name is submitted,
either before or after submission. No panelist may be informed of
the method of any panel member's selection.

727 (vi) No panelist may be selected to serve on more728 than four (4) medical review panels in a twelve-month period.

(vii) The panelist selection process shall be
completed within thirty (30) days of the selection of the attorney
chairman.

(d) Attorneys and panelists selected shall disclose any
financial, employment, or personal or family ties to any party or
attorney for a party. Any conflict that cannot be resolved shall
be decided by the court upon the motion of any party.

736 (4) **Evidence.**

737 (a) The evidence to be considered by the medical review
738 panel shall be promptly submitted by the respective parties in
739 written form only.

740	(b) The evidence may consist of:
741	(i) Medical records;
742	(ii) Sworn statements;
743	(iii) Expert reports signed by experts;
744	(iv) Deposition transcripts;

745 (v) Any other evidence allowed by the medical746 review panel or submitted by the parties.

747 (c) Depositions of the parties only may be taken, and748 may be taken prior to the convening of the panel.

(d) Upon request of any party or panel member, the board shall issue subpoenas and subpoenas duces tecum in aid of the taking of depositions and the production of documentary evidence for inspection, copying or both.

(e) The plaintiff must sign a valid authorization allowing defendants to obtain the plaintiff's medical records. The defendant shall treat all medical records in a confidential manner and shall not disclose the contents of the records to anyone other than the panel or other experts; all other experts must treat the plaintiff's records as confidential.

(f) The board shall send a copy of the evidence to eachmember of the panel.

761 (5) Hearings. (a) After submission of all evidence and upon ten (10) days' notice to the other side, either party or the 762 763 panel shall have the right to convene the panel at a time and 764 place agreeable to the members of the panel; each party is entitled to request only one (1) hearing. The panel may hold as 765 766 many hearings as it chooses. The purpose of a hearing is to ask 767 questions as to additional evidence needed and to afford an 768 opportunity to make oral presentation of the facts. The chairman 769 of the panel shall preside at all hearings, which shall be 770 informal.

(b) The following are locations where hearings may beheld:

773 (i) At a courthouse or other available public
774 building in the county where the act or omission is alleged to
775 have occurred.

(ii) The attorney chairman shall decide thelocation in the event of any dispute.

(iii) Private offices in the county where the act or omission is alleged to have occurred may be used if there is no cost or if the parties pay for the cost.

(6) Panel deliberations and decision. After receiving all evidence from the parties, the panel shall convene to discuss the evidence presented not less than one (1) time, and, not later than sixty (60) days after receiving all evidence from the parties, shall render a written decision signed by the panelists, together with written reasons for their conclusions, as follows:

787 (a) There was a breach of the appropriate standard of788 care;

789 (b) There was not a breach of the appropriate standard790 of care; or

(c) Whether the defendant or defendants failed to comply with the appropriate standard of care cannot be determined. (7) Form of decision. The decision reached by the medical review panel shall be in writing, shall state the facts upon which it is based, shall be of public record, and shall be admissible as evidence in the civil case filed.

797 (8) Panelist immunity. A panelist shall have absolute 798 immunity from civil liability for all communications, findings, 799 opinions and conclusions made in the course and scope of duties 800 prescribed by this section.

801

(9) Panelist compensation.

(a) (i) Each physician or other health care provider
member of the medical review panel shall be paid a fee of Five
Hundred Dollars (\$500.00) for all work performed as a member of
the panel, and in addition thereto, per diem as provided in
Section 25-3-69, Mississippi Code of 1972, and travel expenses as

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807 would be calculated for a state employee pursuant to Section 808 25-3-41, Mississippi Code of 1972.

809 (ii) The attorney chairman of the medical review 810 panel shall be paid at the rate of One Hundred Fifty Dollars (\$150.00) per hour, not to exceed a total of Three Thousand 811 812 Dollars (\$3,000.00), for all work performed as a member of the 813 panel, and in addition thereto, per diem as provided in Section 25-3-69, Mississippi Code of 1972, and travel expenses as would be 814 815 calculated for a state employee pursuant to Section 25-3-41, 816 Mississippi Code of 1972.

(b) The costs of the medical review panel shall be split between the parties. The panel members shall by affidavit request the payment due under this subsection (9) from the board, which in turn shall bill the parties for the proportionate share of each party.

822 (10) Delivery and effect of decision. The chairman shall 823 submit a copy of the panel's report to the board and all parties 824 and attorneys by registered or certified mail within five (5) days 825 after the panel renders its opinion. The panel's report shall be 826 of public record.

827 * * *

828 **SECTION 15.** Section 11-46-19, Mississippi Code of 1972, is 829 amended as follows:

[Until July 1, 2005, this section shall read as follows:]
11-46-19. (1) The board shall have the following powers:
(a) To provide oversight over the Tort Claims Fund;
(b) To approve any award made from the Tort Claims
Fund;

835 (c) To pay all necessary expenses attributable to the836 operation of the Tort Claims Fund from such fund;

837 (d) To assign litigated claims against governmental838 entities other than political subdivisions to competent attorneys

unless such governmental entity has a staff attorney who is competent to represent the governmental entity and is approved by the board; the board shall give primary consideration to attorneys practicing in the jurisdiction where the claim arose in assigning cases; attorneys hired to represent a governmental entity other than a political subdivision shall be paid according to the department fee schedule;

846 (e) To approve all claimants' attorney fees in claims847 against the state;

(f) To employ on a full-time basis a staff attorney who shall possess the minimum qualifications required to be a member of The Mississippi Bar, and such other staff as it may deem necessary to carry out the purposes of this chapter; the employees in the positions approved by the board shall be hired by the director, shall be employees of the department, and shall be compensated from the Tort Claims Fund;

855 (g) To contract with one or more reputable insurance 856 consulting firms as may be necessary;

(h) To purchase any policies of liability insurance and
to administer any plan of self-insurance or policies of liability
insurance required for the protection of the state against claims
and suits brought under this chapter;

(i) To expend money from the Tort Claims Fund for the purchase of any policies of liability insurance and the payment of any award or settlement of a claim against the state under the provisions of this chapter or of a claim against any school district, junior college or community college district, or state agency, arising from the operation of school buses or other vehicles, under the provisions of Section 37-41-42;

868 (j) To cancel, modify or replace any policy or policies 869 of liability insurance procured by the board;

(k) To issue certificates of coverage to governmental
entities, including any political subdivision participating in any
plan of liability protection approved by the board;

(1) To review and approve or reject any plan of liability insurance or self-insurance reserves proposed or provided by political subdivisions if such plan is intended to serve as security for risks of claims and suits against them for which immunity has been waived under this chapter;

878 (m) To administer disposition of claims against the879 Tort Claims Fund;

(n) To withhold issuance of any warrants payable from funds of a participating state entity should such entity fail to make required contributions to the Tort Claims Fund in the time and manner prescribed by the board;

(o) To develop a comprehensive statewide list of
attorneys who are qualified to represent the state and any
employee thereof named as a defendant in a claim brought under
this chapter against the state or such employee;

888 (p) To develop a schedule of fees for paying attorneys889 defending claims against the state or an employee thereof;

(q) To adopt and promulgate such reasonable rules and regulations and to do and perform all such acts as are necessary to carry out its powers and duties under this chapter;

893 (r) To establish and assess premiums to be paid by 894 governmental entities required to participate in the Tort Claims 895 Fund;

896 (s) To contract with a third-party administrator to
897 process claims against the state under this chapter;
898 (t) To annually submit its budget request to the
899 Legislature as a state agency;

900 (u) To dispose of salvage obtained in settlement or 901 payment of any claim at fair market value by such means and upon 902 such terms as the board may think best; * * * 903 (v) To administer the Medical Malpractice Insurance 904 Availability Plan under Section 83-48-5; and 905 (w) To act as the board as required under Senate Bill 906 No. 2763, 2004 Regular Session, dealing with medical malpractice claims as follows: 907 908 (i) To accept filings under the act; 909 (ii) To coordinate the selection of panels; 910 (iii) To maintain lists of attorneys eligible for 911 appointment as attorney chairmen; 912 (iv) To promulgate rules in reference to the 913 qualifications of attorneys serving as panel members; (v) To promulgate rules and regulations necessary 914 915 to implement the provisions of Section 19 of Senate Bill No. 2763, 916 2004 Regular Session; and 917 (vi) To provide general administrative support. Policies of liability insurance purchased for the 918 (2) 919 protection of governmental entities against claims and suits brought under this chapter shall be purchased pursuant to the 920 competitive bidding procedures set forth in Section 31-7-13. 921 922 (3) The department shall have the following powers and 923 duties: To annually report to the Legislature concerning 924 (a) each comprehensive plan of liability protection established 925 926 pursuant to Section 11-46-17(2). Such report shall include a 927 comprehensive analysis of the cost of the plan, a breakdown of the cost to participating state entities, and such other information 928 929 as the department may deem necessary.

930 (b) To provide the board with any staff and meeting
931 facilities as may be necessary to carry out the duties of the
932 board as provided in this chapter.

933 (c) To submit the board's budget request for the 934 initial year of operation of the board in order to authorize 935 expenditures for the 1993-1994 fiscal year and for the 936 appropriation of such general funds as shall be required for the 937 commencement of its activities.

938 [From and after July 1, 2005, this section shall read as 939 follows:]

940 11-46-19. (1) The board shall have the following powers: 941 (a) To provide oversight over the Tort Claims Fund; 942 (b) To approve any award made from the Tort Claims 943 Fund;

944 (c) To pay all necessary expenses attributable to the 945 operation of the Tort Claims Fund from such fund;

946 To assign litigated claims against governmental (d) 947 entities other than political subdivisions to competent attorneys 948 unless such governmental entity has a staff attorney who is 949 competent to represent the governmental entity and is approved by 950 the board; the board shall give primary consideration to attorneys practicing in the jurisdiction where the claim arose in assigning 951 952 cases; attorneys hired to represent a governmental entity other 953 than a political subdivision shall be paid according to the department fee schedule; 954

955 (e) To approve all claimants' attorney fees in claims956 against the state;

957 (f) To employ on a full-time basis a staff attorney who 958 shall possess the minimum qualifications required to be a member 959 of The Mississippi Bar, and such other staff as it may deem 960 necessary to carry out the purposes of this chapter; the employees 961 in the positions approved by the board shall be hired by the

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962 director, shall be employees of the department, and shall be 963 compensated from the Tort Claims Fund;

964 (g) To contract with one or more reputable insurance 965 consulting firms as may be necessary;

966 (h) To purchase any policies of liability insurance and 967 to administer any plan of self-insurance or policies of liability 968 insurance required for the protection of the state against claims 969 and suits brought under this chapter;

970 (i) To expend money from the Tort Claims Fund for the 971 purchase of any policies of liability insurance and the payment of 972 any award or settlement of a claim against the state under the 973 provisions of this chapter or of a claim against any school 974 district, junior college or community college district, or state 975 agency, arising from the operation of school buses or other 976 vehicles, under the provisions of Section 37-41-42;

977 (j) To cancel, modify or replace any policy or policies978 of liability insurance procured by the board;

979 (k) To issue certificates of coverage to governmental 980 entities, including any political subdivision participating in any 981 plan of liability protection approved by the board;

982 (1) To review and approve or reject any plan of 983 liability insurance or self-insurance reserves proposed or 984 provided by political subdivisions if such plan is intended to 985 serve as security for risks of claims and suits against them for 986 which immunity has been waived under this chapter;

987 (m) To administer disposition of claims against the 988 Tort Claims Fund;

989 (n) To withhold issuance of any warrants payable from 990 funds of a participating state entity should such entity fail to 991 make required contributions to the Tort Claims Fund in the time 992 and manner prescribed by the board;

993 To develop a comprehensive statewide list of (0) 994 attorneys who are qualified to represent the state and any employee thereof named as a defendant in a claim brought under 995 996 this chapter against the state or such employee; 997 To develop a schedule of fees for paying attorneys (p) 998 defending claims against the state or an employee thereof; 999 (q) To adopt and promulgate such reasonable rules and 1000 regulations and to do and perform all such acts as are necessary 1001 to carry out its powers and duties under this chapter; 1002 (r) To establish and assess premiums to be paid by 1003 governmental entities required to participate in the Tort Claims 1004 Fund; 1005 (s) To contract with a third-party administrator to 1006 process claims against the state under this chapter; 1007 (t) To annually submit its budget request to the 1008 Legislature as a state agency; 1009 (u) To dispose of salvage obtained in settlement or 1010 payment of any claim at fair market value by such means and upon 1011 such terms as the board may think best; and * * * 1012 1013 (v) To act as the board as required under Senate Bill No. 2763, 2004 Regular Session, dealing with medical malpractice 1014 1015 claims as follows: 1016 (i) To accept filings under the act; 1017 (ii) To coordinate the selection of panels; 1018 (iii) To maintain lists of attorneys eligible for 1019 appointment as attorney chairmen; 1020 (iv) To promulgate rules in reference to the 1021 qualifications of attorneys; and 1022 (v) To provide general administrative support. (2) Policies of liability insurance purchased for the 1023 1024 protection of governmental entities against claims and suits

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1025 brought under this chapter shall be purchased pursuant to the 1026 competitive bidding procedures set forth in Section 31-7-13. 1027 (3) The department shall have the following powers and

1028 duties:

(a) To annually report to the Legislature concerning
each comprehensive plan of liability protection established
pursuant to Section 11-46-17(2). Such report shall include a
comprehensive analysis of the cost of the plan, a breakdown of the
cost to participating state entities, and such other information
as the department may deem necessary.

1035 (b) To provide the board with any staff and meeting 1036 facilities as may be necessary to carry out the duties of the 1037 board as provided in this chapter.

1038 (c) To submit the board's budget request for the 1039 initial year of operation of the board in order to authorize 1040 expenditures for the 1993-1994 fiscal year and for the 1041 appropriation of such general funds as shall be required for the 1042 commencement of its activities.

1043 **SECTION 16.** If any provision of this act is held by a court 1044 to be invalid, such invalidity shall not affect the remaining 1045 provisions of this act, and to this end the provisions of this act 1046 are declared severable.

1047 **SECTION 17.** This act shall take effect and be in force from 1048 and after July 1, 2004, and Sections 1 and 2 of this act shall 1049 apply to all causes of action filed on or after that date.

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

AN ACT TO AMEND SECTION 11-11-3, MISSISSIPPI CODE OF 1972, TO 1 REVISE THE VENUE IN GENERAL CIVIL ACTIONS; TO PROVIDE FOR CLASS 2 3 ACTIONS; TO AMEND SECTION 13-5-1, MISSISSIPPI CODE OF 1972, TO 4 ELIMINATE CERTAIN JUROR DISQUALIFICATIONS; TO AMEND SECTION 5 13-5-23, MISSISSIPPI CODE OF 1972, TO PROVIDE THAT JURORS CAN ONLY BE EXCUSED FROM SERVICE FOR ILLNESS OR UNDUE HARDSHIP; TO CODIFY 6 7 SECTION 13-5-24, MISSISSIPPI CODE OF 1972, TO PROVIDE THAT JURORS 8 CAN POSTPONE JURY SERVICE ONE TIME ONLY; TO AMEND SECTION 13-5-25, MISSISSIPPI CODE OF 1972, TO LIMIT THE FREQUENCY OF JURY SERVICE; 9

10 TO AMEND SECTION 13-5-28, MISSISSIPPI CODE OF 1972, TO REQUIRE NOTICE OF JURY SERVICE EXEMPTION ENTITLEMENT TO BE INCLUDED IN 11 JUROR SUMMONSES; TO AMEND SECTION 13-5-34, MISSISSIPPI CODE OF 1972, TO REVISE THE PUNISHMENT FOR FAILURE TO APPEAR FOR JURY 12 13 SERVICE; TO CODIFY SECTION 13-5-99, MISSISSIPPI CODE OF 1972, TO 14 15 PROVIDE EMPLOYMENT PROTECTIONS FOR JURORS; TO AMEND SECTION 16 25-7-61, MISSISSIPPI CODE OF 1972, TO CREATE A LENGTHY TRIAL FUND; TO AMEND SECTION 33-1-5, MISSISSIPPI CODE OF 1972, TO ELIMINATE CERTAIN JUROR EXEMPTIONS; TO REPEAL SECTIONS 41-17-7 AND 47-5-55, 17 18 MISSISSIPPI CODE OF 1972, WHICH PROVIDE CERTAIN EXEMPTIONS FROM JURY SERVICE; TO PROVIDE THAT ALL MALPRACTICE CLAIMS SHALL BE 19 20 21 REVIEWED BY A MEDICAL REVIEW PANEL; TO ALLOW PARTIES TO MUTUALLY 22 AGREE TO OPT OUT OF THIS REQUIREMENT; TO ESTABLISH THE MEMBERSHIP REVIEW PANEL; TO PROVIDE WHAT EVIDENCE MAY BE CONSIDERED BY THE 23 24 PANEL; TO PROVIDE THE FORM OF THE DECISION; TO PROVIDE FOR 25 PANELIST IMMUNITY AND COMPENSATION; AND FOR RELATED PURPOSES.