MISSISSIPPI LEGISLATURE

## REGULAR SESSION 2017

To: Judiciary, Division A

By: Senator(s) Moran, Tindell, Gollott, Polk, Caughman, Massey, Burton, DeBar, Branning, Younger, Jolly, Kirby, Hudson, Seymour, Fillingane, Parker, Browning, Carmichael, Blackwell, Clarke, Chassaniol, Parks, Michel

## SENATE BILL NO. 2469

1 AN ACT TO AMEND SECTIONS 99-19-301, 99-19-305 AND 99-19-307, 2 MISSISSIPPI CODE OF 1972, TO INCLUDE LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS, 3 FIREFIGHTERS AND EMERGENCY MEDICAL PERSONNEL IN THE CLASS OF 4 VICTIMS WHERE OFFENSES ARE SUBJECT TO HATE CRIME PENALTIES; AND 5 FOR RELATED PURPOSES. 6 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MISSISSIPPI: 7 SECTION 1. Section 99-19-301, Mississippi Code of 1972, is 8 amended as follows: 9 99-19-301. (1) The penalty for any felony or misdemeanor

10 shall be subject to enhancement as provided in Sections 99-19-301

11 through 99-19-307 if the felony or misdemeanor was committed

12 because of the actual or perceived race, color, ancestry,

13 ethnicity, religion, national origin or gender of the victim or

14 because of actual or perceived employment as a law enforcement

15 officer, firefighter or emergency medical technician.

- 16 (2) As used in this section:
- 17 (a) "Law enforcement officer" means any law enforcement

18 officer, part-time law enforcement officer or law enforcement

19 trainee as defined in Section 45-6-3, as well as any federal law

S. B. No. 2469	~ OFFICIAL ~	G1/2
17/SS26/R39		
PAGE 1 (tb\rc)		

enforcement officer or employee whose permanent duties include 21 making arrests, performing search and seizures, execution of 22 criminal arrest warrants, execution of civil seizure warrants, or 23 the care, custody, control or supervision of inmates. 24 "Firefighter" means any firefighter regularly (b) 25 employed by a fire department of any municipality, county, or fire protection district of the State of Mississippi. 26 27 (c) "Emergency medical technician" means a person 28 qualified under Sections 41-59-33 and 41-59-35. SECTION 2. Section 99-19-305, Mississippi Code of 1972, is 29 amended as follows: 30 31 99-19-305. (1) Upon conviction or adjudication of guilt of 32 a defendant where notice has been duly given that an enhanced penalty will be sought as provided in Sections 99-19-301 through 33 99-19-307, the court shall conduct a separate sentencing 34 35 proceeding to determine the sentence. The proceeding shall be 36 conducted by the trial judge before the trial jury as soon as practicable. If, through impossibility or inability, the trial 37 38 jury is unable to reconvene for a hearing on the issue of penalty, 39 having determined the guilt of the accused, the trial judge shall 40 summon a jury to determine whether an enhanced penalty should be imposed. If trial by jury has been waived, or if the defendant 41 42 pleaded quilty, the sentencing proceeding shall be conducted before a jury impaneled for that purpose. Provided, however, that 43 if the defendant enters a plea of quilty and waives trial by jury 44

20

S. B. No. 2469 ~ OFFICIAL ~ 17/SS26/R39 PAGE 2 (tb\rc)

45 for the sentencing proceeding, the sentencing proceeding shall be 46 conducted before the trial judge sitting without a jury. In the proceeding, evidence may be presented as to any matter that the 47 court deems relevant to sentence. However, this subsection shall 48 49 not be construed to authorize the introduction of any evidence 50 secured in violation of the Constitution of the United States or of the State of Mississippi. The state and the defendant or his 51 52 counsel or both defendant and counsel shall be permitted to 53 present arguments for or against any sentence sought.

54 (2) In order to impose an enhanced penalty under the
55 provisions of Sections 99-19-301 through 99-19-307, the jury must
56 find beyond a reasonable doubt:

57 (a) That the defendant perceived, knew, or had
58 reasonable grounds to know or perceive that the victim was within
59 the class delineated; and

60 (b) That the defendant maliciously and with specific 61 intent committed the offense because the victim was within the 62 class delineated.

(3) That the victim was within the class delineated means that the reason the underlying crime was committed was the victim's actual or perceived race, color, religion, ethnicity, ancestry, national origin or gender, or that the reason the <u>underlying crime was committed was the victim's actual or</u> <u>perceived employment as a law enforcement officer, firefighter or</u>

69 emergency medical technician.

S. B. No. 2469	~ OFFICIAL ~
17/SS26/R39	
PAGE 3 (tb\rc)	

70 SECTION 3. Section 99-19-307, Mississippi Code of 1972, is
71 amended as follows:

72 99-19-307. In the event it is found beyond a reasonable 73 doubt that the offense was committed by reason of (a) the actual 74 or perceived race, color, ancestry, ethnicity, religion, national 75 origin or gender of the victim, or (b) the victim's actual or 76 perceived employment as a law enforcement officer, firefighter or 77 emergency medical technician, then the penalty for the offense may 78 be enhanced by punishment for a term of imprisonment of up to 79 twice that authorized by law for the offense committed, or a fine 80 of up to twice that authorized by law for the offense committed, or both. 81

82 SECTION 4. This act shall take effect and be in force from 83 and after July 1, 2017.

S. B. No. 2469 17/SS26/R39 PAGE 4 (tb\rc) ST: Hate crimes; include law enforcement officers, firefighters and emergency medical personnel.