REGULAR SESSION 2018

MISSISSIPPI LEGISLATURE

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By: Representatives Currie, Hopkins

To: Apportionment and Elections

HOUSE BILL NO. 416

AN ACT TO AMEND SECTION 21-33-307, MISSISSIPPI CODE OF 1972, 2 TO REVISE THE PROCEDURE FOR FILING A WRITTEN PROTEST AGAINST THE ISSUANCE OF BONDS BY THE GOVERNING AUTHORITY OF A MUNICIPALITY; TO 3 PROVIDE THE FORM OF THE WRITTEN PROTEST PETITION; TO REQUIRE THE 5 MUNICIPAL CLERK TO VERIFY THE NAME OF EACH QUALIFIED ELECTOR 6 SIGNING THE PETITION; TO CREATE A NEW SECTION OF LAW THAT 7 PROHIBITS A PERSON WHO CIRCULATES A WRITTEN PROTEST PETITION FROM 8 SOLICITING SIGNATURES IN EXCHANGE FOR CONSIDERATION, WITHIN A 9 CERTAIN DISTANCE FROM A POLLING PLACE, OR BY INTENTIONALLY MISLEADING A QUALIFIED ELECTOR ABOUT THE SUBSTANCE OF THE 10 PETITION; TO AMEND SECTION 21-23-7, MISSISSIPPI CODE OF 1972, TO 11 12 CONFORM TO THE PROVISIONS OF THIS ACT; AND FOR RELATED PURPOSES. 13 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MISSISSIPPI: 14 SECTION 1. Section 21-33-307, Mississippi Code of 1972, is amended as follows: 15 16 21-33-307. (1) Before issuing any bonds for any of the purposes enumerated in Section 21-33-301, the governing authority 17 18 of the issuing municipality shall adopt a resolution declaring its intention so to do, stating the amount of bonds proposed to be 19 issued and the purpose for which the bonds are to be issued, and 20 21 the date upon which the * * * governing authority proposes to 22 direct the issuance of such bonds. Such resolution shall be 23 published once a week for at least three (3) consecutive weeks in H. B. No. 416 ~ OFFICIAL ~ G1/218/HR26/R1001

- 24 at least one (1) newspaper published in such municipality. The
- 25 first publication of \star \star \star the resolution shall be made not less
- 26 than twenty-one (21) days * * * before the date fixed in * * * the
- 27 resolution for the issuance of the bonds, and the last publication
- 28 shall be made not more than seven (7) days * * * before such date.
- 29 If no newspaper * * * is published in such municipality,
- 30 then * * * notice shall be given by publishing the resolution for
- 31 the required time in some newspaper having a general circulation
- 32 in such municipality and, in addition, by posting a copy of * * *
- 33 the resolution for at least twenty-one (21) days next preceding
- 34 the date fixed therein at three (3) public places in such
- 35 municipality. The publication of the resolution may be made as
- 36 provided in Section 21-17-19.
- 37 (2) (a) If a person or persons is against the issuance of
- 38 the bonds, he or she shall propose a written protest petition
- 39 against the issuance of the bonds. If ten percent (10%) of the
- 40 qualified electors of the municipality, or fifteen hundred (1500),
- 41 whichever is the lesser, sign the written protest petition, then
- 42 the person or person who proposed the petition shall file * * *
- 43 the written protest against the issuance of such bonds with the
- 44 municipal clerk on or before the date specified in * * * the
- 45 resolution * * *. If the municipal clerk certifies the written
- 46 protest petition, then an election on the question of the bonds
- 47 shall be called and held as is provided in Section 21-33-309.

18	(b) The person or persons proposing a written protest
19	against the issuance of such bonds shall print blank petitions
50	upon single sheets of paper of good writing quality not less than
51	eight and one-half (8 1/2) inches in width and not less than
52	fourteen (14) inches in length. Each sheet shall have a full,
53	true and correct copy of the reasons for the protest printed on
54	the reverse side of the petition or attached to the petition.
55	Each sheet shall also provide adequate space for the following
56	information: petitioner's signature; print name for positive
57	identification; residence address, street and number, if any; city
58	or town; county; and precinct.
59	(c) Only a person who is a qualified elector of this
50	state and the municipality in which the petition is to be
51	circulated may circulate a petition, obtain signatures on a
52	petition, or sign a petition.
53	(d) The form of each petition shall contain the
54	following warning:
55	"WARNING
56	EVERY PERSON WHO SIGNS THIS PETITION WITH ANY OTHER THAN HIS
57	OR HER TRUE NAME, KNOWINGLY SIGNS MORE THAN ONE OF THESE PETITIONS
58	RELATING TO THE SAME WRITTEN PROTEST, SIGNS THIS PETITION WHEN HE
59	OR SHE IS NOT A QUALIFIED ELECTOR OF THE MUNICIPALITY IN WHICH THE
70	PETITION IS BEING CIRCULATED OR MAKES ANY FALSE STATEMENT ON THIS
71	PETITION MAY BE PUNISHED BY FINE, IMPRISONMENT, OR BOTH."

72	(e) The municipal clerk shall verify the name of each
73	qualified elector signing the petition. A municipal clerk may not
74	receive any fee, salary or compensation from any private person or
75	private legal entity for the clerk's duties in certifying a
76	written protest petition. When the person or persons proposing
77	the written protest petition have secured upon the petition a
78	number of signatures of qualified electors equal to or exceeding
79	the minimum number required in paragraph (a) of this subsection,
80	and the signatures have been verified by the municipal clerk, the
81	municipal clerk shall state the total number of qualified electors
82	signing the petition in the municipality and shall certify the
83	signatures of qualified electors of the municipality to the
84	governing authority of that municipality.
85	(3) The municipal clerk shall refuse to certify the written
86	protest petition to the governing authority of the municipality
87	upon any of the following grounds:
88	(a) The petition is not in the form required by
89	subsection (2) of this section;
90	(b) The petition clearly bears insufficient signatures;
91	<u>or</u>
92	(c) One or more signatures appearing on the petition
93	were obtained in violation of paragraph (c) of subsection (2).
94	In the case of such refusal, the municipal clerk shall
95	endorse on the petition the word "submitted" and the date, and
96	retain the petition pending appeal.

- 97 <u>If none of the grounds for refusal exists, the municipal</u> 98 clerk shall certify the petition.
- 99 (4) If the municipal clerk refuses to certify the petition,
- 100 the person or persons who proposed the written protest petition
- 101 and who submitted it to the municipal clerk for certification,
- 102 within ten (10) days after the clerk's refusal, may apply to the
- 103 municipal court within that municipality for an order requiring
- 104 the municipal clerk to bring the petition before the court and for
- 105 a writ of mandamus to compel him or her to file it. The
- 106 application shall be considered an emergency matter of public
- 107 concern and shall be heard and determined with all convenient
- 108 speed. If the municipal court decides that the petition is legal
- 109 in form and contains the requisite number of signatures of
- 110 qualified electors, it shall issue its mandate directing the
- 111 municipal clerk to file the petition in his or her office as of
- 112 the date of submission.
- 113 (5) Notice of * * * the election on the question of the
- 114 bonds shall be signed by the municipal clerk * * * and shall be
- 115 published once a week for at least three (3) consecutive weeks in
- 116 at least one (1) newspaper published in such municipality. The
- 117 first publication of * * * the notice shall be made not less than
- 118 twenty-one (21) days * * * before the date fixed for such
- 119 election, and the last publication shall be made not more than
- 120 seven (7) days * * * before such date. If no newspaper is

121 published in * * * the municipality, then such notice shall be

- 122 given by publishing the same for the required time in some
- 123 newspaper having a general circulation in * * * the municipality
- 124 and published in the same or an adjoining county and, in addition,
- 125 by posting a copy of such notice for at least twenty-one (21) days
- 126 next preceding such election at three (3) public places in * * *
- 127 the municipality.
- 128 (6) If no protest be filed, then such bonds may be issued
- 129 without an election on the question of the issuance thereof, at
- 130 any time within a period of two (2) years after the date specified
- in the above-mentioned resolution. However, the governing
- 132 authority of any municipality in its discretion may nevertheless
- 133 call an election on such question, in which event it shall not be
- 134 necessary to publish the resolution declaring its intention to
- issue such bonds as herein provided.
- 136 (7) Under no circumstances shall any municipality exceed the
- 137 bond limit as set by statute for municipalities.
- 138 **SECTION 2.** (1) It shall be unlawful for any person who
- 139 circulates a written protest petition as provided in Section
- 140 21-33-307 to:
- (a) Give or offer any consideration to an elector to
- 142 induce the elector to sign or not to sign the petition;
- 143 (b) Solicit signatures on any petition within one
- 144 hundred fifty (150) feet of any polling place on any election day;
- 145 and

146		(C)	Obtain of	r attemp	t to obtain	a person's	signature	
147	(i) by	intenti	onally mis	sleading	such perso	n as to the	substance	or
148	effect	of the	petition,	or (ii)	by intenti	onally caus	ing such	

person to be misled as to the substance or effect of the petition.

- (2) Any person who alleges that his or her signature on a written protest petition circulated under the provisions of Section 21-33-307 was obtained as the result of fraud or coercion, or that the person was intentionally misled as to the substance or effect of the petition, may have his or her signature removed from the petition upon filing an affidavit to such effect with the municipal clerk anytime before the clerk has certified the
- 158 (3) Any violation of subsection (1) or (2) of this section 159 is punishable by imprisonment in the county jail for not more than 160 one (1) year, or by a fine not to exceed One Thousand Dollars 161 (\$1,000.00), or by both such fine and imprisonment.
- SECTION 3. Section 21-23-7, Mississippi Code of 1972, is amended as follows:

petition as provided in Section 21-33-307.

21-23-7. (1) The municipal judge shall hold court in a

public building designated by the governing authorities of the

municipality and may hold court every day except Sundays and legal

holidays if the business of the municipality so requires;

provided, however, the municipal judge may hold court outside the

boundaries of the municipality but not more than within a

sixty-mile radius of the municipality to handle preliminary

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171	matters and criminal matters such as initial appearances and
172	felony preliminary hearings. The municipal judge may hold court
173	outside the boundaries of the municipality but not more than
174	within a one-mile radius of the municipality for any purpose. $\underline{\text{The}}$
175	municipal judge shall have the jurisdiction to hear and determine,
176	without a jury and without a record of the testimony, all cases
177	arising under Section 21-33-307(4). The municipal judge shall
178	have the jurisdiction to hear and determine, without a jury and
179	without a record of the testimony, all cases charging violations
180	of the municipal ordinances and state misdemeanor laws made
181	offenses against the municipality and to punish offenders therefor
182	as may be prescribed by law. Except as otherwise provided by law,
183	criminal proceedings shall be brought by sworn complaint filed in
184	the municipal court. Such complaint shall state the essential
185	elements of the offense charged and the statute or ordinance
186	relied upon. Such complaint shall not be required to conclude
187	with a general averment that the offense is against the peace and
188	dignity of the state or in violation of the ordinances of the
189	municipality. He or she may sit as a committing court in all
190	felonies committed within the municipality, and he or she shall
191	have the power to bind over the accused to the grand jury or to
192	appear before the proper court having jurisdiction to try the
193	same, and to set the amount of bail or refuse bail and commit the
194	accused to jail in cases not bailable. The municipal judge is a
195	conservator of the peace within his or her municipality. He or

- 196 she may conduct preliminary hearings in all violations of the 197 criminal laws of this state occurring within the municipality, and any person arrested for a violation of law within the municipality 198 may be brought before him or her for initial appearance. 199 200 municipal court shall have jurisdiction of any case remanded to it 201 by a circuit court grand jury. The municipal court shall have 202 civil jurisdiction over actions filed pursuant to and as provided in Title 93, Chapter 21, Mississippi Code of 1972, the Protection 203 204 from Domestic Abuse Act.
- In the discretion of the court, where the objects of 205 (2) 206 justice would be more likely met, as an alternative to imposition 207 or payment of fine and/or incarceration, the municipal judge shall 208 have the power to sentence convicted offenders to work on a public 209 service project where the court has established such a program of 210 public service by written guidelines filed with the clerk for 211 public record. Such programs shall provide for reasonable 212 supervision of the offender and the work shall be commensurate with the fine and/or incarceration that would have ordinarily been 213 214 imposed. Such program of public service may be * * * used in the 215 implementation of the provisions of Section 99-19-20, and public 216 service work thereunder may be supervised by persons other than 217 the sheriff.
- 218 (3) The municipal judge may solemnize marriages, take oaths,
 219 affidavits and acknowledgments, and issue orders, subpoenas,
 220 summonses, citations, warrants for search and arrest upon a

- finding of probable cause, and other such process under seal of
 the court to any county or municipality, in a criminal case, to be
 executed by the lawful authority of the county or the municipality
 of the respondent, and enforce obedience thereto. The absence of
 a seal shall not invalidate the process.
- 226 When a person shall be charged with an offense in 227 municipal court punishable by confinement, the municipal judge, being satisfied that such person is an indigent person and is 228 229 unable to employ counsel, may, in the discretion of the court, appoint counsel from the membership of The Mississippi Bar 230 231 residing in his or her county who shall represent him or her. 232 Compensation for appointed counsel in criminal cases shall be 233 approved and allowed by the municipal judge and shall be paid by 234 the municipality. The maximum compensation shall not exceed Two 235 Hundred Dollars (\$200.00) for any one (1) case. The governing 236 authorities of a municipality may, in their discretion, appoint a public defender(s) who must be a licensed attorney and who shall 237 238 receive a salary to be fixed by the governing authorities.
 - (5) The municipal judge of any municipality is hereby authorized to suspend the sentence and to suspend the execution of the sentence, or any part thereof, on such terms as may be imposed by the municipal judge. However, the suspension of imposition or execution of a sentence hereunder may not be revoked after a period of two (2) years. The municipal judge shall have the power to establish and operate a probation program, dispute resolution

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246 program and other practices or procedures appropriate to the 247 judiciary and designed to aid in the administration of justice. Any such program shall be established by the court with written 248 policies and procedures filed with the clerk of the court for 249 250 public record. Subsequent to original sentencing, the municipal 251 judge, in misdemeanor cases, is hereby authorized to suspend 252 sentence and to suspend the execution of a sentence, or any part 253 thereof, on such terms as may be imposed by the municipal judge, 254 if (a) the judge or his or her predecessor was authorized to order 255 such suspension when the sentence was originally imposed; and (b) 256 such conviction (i) has not been appealed; or (ii) has been 257 appealed and the appeal has been voluntarily dismissed.

and upon a showing in open court of rehabilitation, good conduct for a period of two (2) years since the last conviction in any court and that the best interest of society would be served, the court may, in its discretion, order the record of conviction of a person of any * * * misdemeanors in that court expunged, and upon so doing * * * that person thereafter legally stands as though he or she had never been convicted of the * * * misdemeanor(s) and may lawfully so respond to any query of prior convictions. This order of expunction does not apply to the confidential records of law enforcement agencies and has no effect on the driving record of a person maintained under Title 63, Mississippi Code of 1972, or any other provision of said Title 63.

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- 271 (7) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (6) of this 272 section, a person who was convicted in municipal court of a 273 misdemeanor before reaching his twenty-third birthday, excluding 274 conviction for a traffic violation, and who is a first offender, 275 may * * * use the provisions of Section 99-19-71, to expunge such 276 misdemeanor conviction.
- 277 In the discretion of the court, a plea of nolo 278 contendere may be entered to any charge in municipal court. Upon 279 the entry of a plea of nolo contendere the court shall convict the defendant of the offense charged and shall proceed to sentence the 280 281 defendant according to law. The judgment of the court shall 282 reflect that the conviction was on a plea of nolo contendere. An 283 appeal may be made from a conviction on a plea of nolo contendere 284 as in other cases.
- 285 (9) Upon execution of a sworn complaint charging a 286 misdemeanor, the municipal court may, in its discretion and in lieu of an arrest warrant, issue a citation requiring the 287 288 appearance of the defendant to answer the charge made against him 289 or her. On default of appearance, an arrest warrant may be issued 290 for the defendant. The clerk of the court or deputy clerk may 291 issue such citations.
- 292 (10) The municipal court shall have the power to make rules 293 for the administration of the court's business, which rules, if any, shall be in writing filed with the clerk of the court and 294 295 shall include the enactment of rules related to the court's

296	authority to issue domestic abuse protection orders pursuant to
297	Section 93-21-1 et seq.
298	(11) The municipal court shall have the power to impose
299	punishment of a fine of not more than One Thousand Dollars
300	(\$1,000.00) or six (6) months imprisonment, or both, for contempt
301	of court. The municipal court may have the power to impose
302	reasonable costs of court, not in excess of the following:
303	Dismissal of any affidavit, complaint or charge
304	in municipal court\$ 50.00
305	Suspension of a minor's driver's license in lieu of
306	conviction\$ 50.00
307	Service of scire facias or return "not found"\$ 20.00
308	Causing search warrant to issue or causing
309	prosecution without reasonable cause or refusing to
310	cooperate after initiating action\$ 100.00
311	Certified copy of the court record\$ 5.00
312	Service of arrest warrant for failure to answer
313	citation or traffic summons\$ 25.00
314	Jail cost per day - actual jail cost paid by the municipality but
315	not to exceed\$ 35.00
316	Service of court documents related to the filing
317	of a petition or issuance of a protection from domestic
318	abuse order under Title 93, Chapter 21, Mississippi
319	Code of 1972\$ 25.00
320	Any other item of court cost\$ 50.00

321		1	OV	fil	ing	fee	or	such	cost	shall	be	imposed	for	the	bringing
322	of	an	ac	tion	n ir	n mu:	nic	ipal	court	•					

- 323 (12) A municipal court judge shall not dismiss a criminal 324 case but may transfer the case to the justice court of the county 325 if the municipal court judge is prohibited from presiding over the 326 case by the Canons of Judicial Conduct and provided that venue and 327 jurisdiction are proper in the justice court. Upon transfer of 328 any such case, the municipal court judge shall give the municipal 329 court clerk a written order to transmit the affidavit or complaint 330 and all other records and evidence in the court's possession to 331 the justice court by certified mail or to instruct the arresting 332 officer to deliver such documents and records to the justice 333 There shall be no court costs charged for the transfer of 334 the case to the justice court.
- 335 (13) A municipal court judge shall expunge the record of any 336 case in which an arrest was made, the person arrested was released 337 and the case was dismissed or the charges were dropped or there 338 was no disposition of such case.
- 339 **SECTION 4.** This act shall take effect and be in force from 340 and after July 1, 2018.