Senate Amendments to House Bill No. 1352

TO THE CLERK OF THE HOUSE:

THIS IS TO INFORM YOU THAT THE SENATE HAS ADOPTED THE AMENDMENTS SET OUT BELOW:

AMENDMENT NO. 1

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

59 <u>SECTION 1.</u> This act shall be known and may be cited as the 60 "Criminal Justice Reform Act."

61 SECTION 2. Section 9-23-1, Mississippi Code of 1972, is 62 amended as follows:

9-23-1. This chapter shall be known and may be cited as the
"Alyce Griffin Clarke * * * Intervention Court Act."

65 SECTION 3. Section 9-23-3, Mississippi Code of 1972, is 66 amended as follows:

67 9-23-3. (1) The Legislature of Mississippi recognizes the 68 critical need for judicial intervention to reduce the incidence of 69 alcohol and drug use, alcohol and drug addiction, and crimes 70 committed as a result of alcohol and drug use and alcohol and drug 71 addiction. It is the intent of the Legislature to facilitate 72 local *** * *** intervention court alternative orders adaptable to 73 chancery, circuit, county, youth, municipal and justice courts. 74 The goals of the * * * intervention courts under this (2)75 chapter include the following:

(a) To reduce alcoholism and other drug dependencies
among adult and juvenile offenders and defendants and among
respondents in juvenile petitions for abuse, neglect or both;
(b) To reduce criminal and delinquent recidivism and
the incidence of child abuse and neglect;

81 (c) To reduce the alcohol-related and other 82 drug-related court workload;

(d) To increase personal, familial and societal
accountability of adult and juvenile offenders and defendants and
respondents in juvenile petitions for abuse, neglect or both;

86 (e) To promote effective interaction and use of
87 resources among criminal and juvenile justice personnel, child
88 protective services personnel and community agencies; and

(f) To use corrections resources more effectively by redirecting prison-bound offenders whose criminal conduct is driven in part by drug and alcohol dependence to intensive supervision and clinical treatment available in the * * *

93 <u>intervention</u> court.

94 SECTION 4. Section 9-23-5, Mississippi Code of 1972, is 95 amended as follows:

96 9-23-5. For the purposes of this chapter, the following 97 words and phrases shall have the meanings ascribed unless the 98 context clearly requires otherwise:

99 (a) "Chemical" tests means the analysis of an
100 individual's: (i) blood, (ii) breath, (iii) hair, (iv) sweat, (v)

101 saliva, (vi) urine, or (vii) other bodily substance to determine 102 the presence of alcohol or a controlled substance.

103 (b) "Crime of violence" means an offense listed in104 Section 97-3-2.

105 (c) " * * *<u>Intervention</u> court" means an immediate and 106 highly structured intervention process for substance abuse 107 treatment of eligible defendants or juveniles that:

108 (i) Brings together substance abuse professionals,109 local social programs and intensive judicial monitoring; and

(ii) Follows the key components of * * *
<u>intervention</u> courts published by the * * * <u>Intervention</u> Court
Program Office of the United States Department of Justice.
(d) "Evidence-based practices" means supervision

114 policies, procedures and practices that scientific research
115 demonstrates reduce recidivism.

(e) "Risk and needs assessment" means the use of an actuarial assessment tool validated on a Mississippi corrections population to determine a person's risk to reoffend and the characteristics that, if addressed, reduce the risk to reoffend. SECTION 5. Section 9-23-7, Mississippi Code of 1972, is amended as follows:

122 9-23-7. The Administrative Office of Courts shall be 123 responsible for certification and monitoring of local * * * 124 <u>intervention</u> courts according to standards promulgated by the 125 State * * Intervention Courts Advisory Committee.

SECTION 6. Section 9-23-9, Mississippi Code of 1972, is amended as follows:

128 9-23-9. (1) The State * * * Intervention Courts Advisory 129 Committee is established to develop and periodically update 130 proposed statewide evaluation plans and models for monitoring all 131 critical aspects of * * * intervention courts, mental health courts, veterans courts and other intervention courts that may be 132 133 created hereafter. The committee must provide the proposed 134 evaluation plans to the Chief Justice and the Administrative Office of Courts. The committee shall be chaired by the Director 135 136 of the Administrative Office of Courts or a designee of the 137 director and shall consist of * * eleven (11) members all of 138 whom shall be appointed by the Supreme Court * * *. The members shall be broadly representative of the courts, mental health, 139 140 veterans affairs, law enforcement, corrections, criminal defense 141 bar, prosecutors association, juvenile justice, child protective 142 services and substance abuse treatment communities.

The State * * * Intervention Courts Advisory Committee 143 (2)144 may also make recommendations to the Chief Justice, the Director 145 of the Administrative Office of Courts and state officials 146 concerning improvements to *** * *** intervention court policies and procedures including the *** * *** intervention court certification 147 148 process. The committee may make suggestions as to the criteria 149 for eligibility, and other procedural and substantive guidelines for * * * intervention court operation. 150

151 (3) The State * * * <u>Intervention</u> Courts Advisory Committee 152 shall act as arbiter of disputes arising out of the operation 153 of * * * <u>intervention</u> courts established under this chapter and 154 make recommendations to improve the * * * <u>intervention</u> courts; it 155 shall also make recommendations to the Supreme Court necessary and 156 incident to compliance with established rules.

(4) The State * * * <u>Intervention</u> Courts Advisory Committee
shall establish through rules and regulations a viable and
fiscally responsible plan to expand the number of adult and
juvenile * * * <u>intervention</u> court programs operating in
Mississippi. These rules and regulations shall include plans to
increase participation in existing and future programs while
maintaining their voluntary nature.

164 (5) The State * * * <u>Intervention</u> Courts Advisory Committee 165 shall receive and review the monthly reports submitted to the 166 Administrative Office of Courts by each certified * * * 167 <u>intervention</u> court and provide comments and make recommendations, 168 as necessary, to the Chief Justice and the Director of the 169 Administrative Office of Courts.

SECTION 7. Section 9-23-11, Mississippi Code of 1972, is amended as follows:

9-23-11. (1) The Administrative Office of Courts shall establish, implement and operate a uniform certification process for all * * * <u>intervention</u> courts and other problem-solving courts including juvenile courts, veterans courts or any other court designed to adjudicate criminal actions involving an identified H. B. 1352 PAGE 5 177 classification of criminal defendant to ensure funding for * * * 178 <u>intervention</u> courts supports effective and proven practices that 179 reduce recidivism and substance dependency among their

180 participants.

181 (2) The Administrative Office of Courts shall establish a 182 certification process that ensures any new or existing * * * 183 <u>intervention</u> court meets minimum standards for * * * <u>intervention</u> 184 court operation.

185 (a) These standards shall include, but are not limited186 to:

187 (i) The use of evidence-based practices including,
188 but not limited to, the use of a valid and reliable risk and needs
189 assessment tool to identify participants and deliver appropriate
190 interventions;

191 (ii) Targeting medium to high risk offenders for192 participation;

(iii) The use of current, evidence-based interventions proven to reduce dependency on drugs or alcohol, or both;

196 (iv) Frequent testing for alcohol or drugs; 197 (v) Coordinated strategy between all * * * 198 <u>intervention</u> court program personnel involving the use of 199 graduated clinical interventions; 200 (vi) Ongoing judicial interaction with each

200 (VI) Ongoing judicial interaction with each 201 participant; and

202 (vii) Monitoring and evaluation of * * * 203 intervention court program implementation and outcomes through 204 data collection and reporting. 205 (b) * * * Intervention court certification applications 206 shall include: 207 (i) A description of the need for the * * * 208 intervention court; 209 The targeted population for the * * * (ii) 210 intervention court; The eligibility criteria for * * * 211 (iii) 212 intervention court participants; 213 A description of the process for identifying (iv) 214 appropriate participants, including the use of a risk and needs 215 assessment and a clinical assessment; (v) A description of the * * * intervention court 216 217 intervention components, including anticipated budget and 218 implementation plan; 219 (vi) The data collection plan which shall include 220 collecting the following data: 221 Total number of participants; 1. 222 2. Total number of successful participants; 223 3. Total number of unsuccessful participants 224 and the reason why each participant did not complete the program; 225 4. Total number of participants who were 226 arrested for a new criminal offense while in the * * * 227 intervention court program; H. B. 1352 PAGE 7

228 5. Total number of participants who were 229 convicted of a new felony or misdemeanor offense while in the * * * intervention court program; 230 231 6. Total number of participants who committed 232 at least one (1) violation while in the * * * intervention court 233 program and the resulting sanctions; 234 7. Results of the initial risk and needs 235 assessment or other clinical assessment conducted on each 236 participant; * * * 237 8. Total number of applications for screening 238 by race, gender, offenses charged, indigence and, if not accepted, 239 the reason for nonacceptance; and * * *9. Any other data or information as 240 required by the Administrative Office of Courts. 241 (c) Every * * * intervention court shall be certified 242 243 under the following schedule: 244 (i) *** * *** An intervention court application submitted after July 1, 2014, shall require certification of 245 246 the * * * intervention court based on the proposed * * * 247 intervention court plan; 248 (ii) *** * *** An intervention court established after 249 July 1, 2014, shall be recertified after its second year of funded 250 operation; 251 (iii) * * * An intervention court in existence on 252 July 1, 2014, must submit a certification petition within one (1) year of July 1, 2014, and be certified pursuant to the 253 H. B. 1352 PAGE 8

requirements of this section prior to expending * * * intervention 254 255 court resources budgeted for fiscal year 2016; and 256 (iv) All * * * intervention courts shall submit a 257 re-certification petition every two (2) years to the 258 Administrative Office of Courts after the initial certification. 259 (3) All certified *** * *** intervention courts shall measure 260 successful completion of the * * * intervention court based on 261 those participants who complete the program without a new criminal 262 conviction. (a) All certified *** * *** <u>intervention</u> courts must 263 (4) collect and submit to the Administrative Office of Courts each 264 265 month, the following data: 266 (i) Total number of participants at the beginning 267 of the month; 268 (ii) Total number of participants at the end of 269 the month; 270 (iii) Total number of participants who began the program in the month; 271 272 (iv) Total number of participants who successfully completed the *** * *** intervention court in the month; 273 274 (v) Total number of participants who left the 275 program in the month; 276 (vi) Total number of participants who were 277 arrested for a new criminal offense while in the * * * intervention court program in the month; 278

(vii) Total number of participants who were convicted for a new criminal arrest while in the * * * intervention court program in the month; and

(viii) Total number of participants who committed at least one (1) violation while in the * * * <u>intervention</u> court program and any resulting sanction(s).

(b) By August 1, 2015, and each year thereafter, the Administrative Office of Courts shall report to the PEER Committee the information in subsection (4)(a) of this section in a sortable, electronic format.

(5) All certified * * * <u>intervention</u> courts may individually
establish rules and may make special orders and rules as necessary
that do not conflict with the rules promulgated by the Supreme
Court or the Administrative Office of Courts.

(6) A certified * * * <u>intervention</u> court may appoint the full- or part-time employees it deems necessary for the work of the * * <u>intervention</u> court and shall fix the compensation of those employees. Such employees shall serve at the will and pleasure of the judge or the judge's designee.

(7) The Administrative Office of Courts shall promulgate
rules and regulations to carry out the certification and
re-certification process and make any other policies not
inconsistent with this section to carry out this process.

302 (8) A certified * * * <u>intervention</u> court established under
303 this chapter is subject to the regulatory powers of the
304 Administrative Office of Courts as set forth in Section 9-23-17.

305 **SECTION 8.** Section 9-23-13, Mississippi Code of 1972, is 306 amended as follows:

307 9-23-13. (1) * * * <u>An intervention</u> court's alcohol and drug 308 intervention component shall provide for eligible individuals, 309 either directly or through referrals, a range of necessary court 310 intervention services, including, but not limited to, the 311 following:

312 (a) Screening using a valid and reliable assessment
313 tool effective for identifying alcohol and drug dependent persons
314 for eligibility and appropriate services;

315 (b) Clinical assessment; for a DUI offense, if the person has two (2) or more DUI convictions, the court shall order 316 317 the person to undergo an assessment that uses a standardized 318 evidence-based instrument performed by a physician to determine whether the person has a diagnosis for alcohol dependence and 319 320 would likely benefit from a court-approved medication-assisted 321 treatment indicated and approved for the treatment of alcohol 322 dependence by the United States Food and Drug Administration, as 323 specified in the most recent Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of 324 Mental Disorders published by the American Psychiatric Association. Upon considering the results of the assessment, the 325 326 court may refer the person to a rehabilitative program that offers 327 one or more forms of court-approved medications that are approved 328 for the treatment of alcohol dependence by the United States Food 329 and Drug Administration; 330 (c) Education;

331 (d) Referral;

332 (e) Service coordination and case management; and333 (f) Counseling and rehabilitative care.

334 (2) Any inpatient treatment or inpatient detoxification
 335 program ordered by the court shall be certified by the Department
 336 of Mental Health, other appropriate state agency or the equivalent
 337 agency of another state.

338 (3) All intervention courts shall make available the option 339 for participants to use court-approved medication-assisted 340 treatment while participating in the programs of the court in 341 accordance with the recommendations of the National Drug Court

342 Institute.

343 SECTION 9. Section 9-23-15, Mississippi Code of 1972, is 344 amended as follows:

345 9-23-15. (1) In order to be eligible for alternative 346 sentencing through a local * * * <u>intervention</u> court, the 347 participant must satisfy each of the following criteria:

(a) The participant cannot have any felony convictions
for any offenses that are crimes of violence as defined in Section
97-3-2 within the previous ten (10) years.

351 (b) The crime before the court cannot be a crime of 352 violence as defined in Section 97-3-2.

353 (c) Other criminal proceedings alleging commission of a354 crime of violence cannot be pending against the participant.

355 (d) The participant cannot be * * * charged with
356 burglary of a dwelling under Section 97-17-23(2) or 97-17-37.

357 (e) The crime before the court cannot be a charge of 358 driving under the influence of alcohol or any other drug or drugs 359 that resulted in the death of a person.

(f) The crime charged cannot be one of trafficking in controlled substances under Section 41-29-139(f), nor can the participant have a prior conviction for same.

363 (2) Participation in the services of an alcohol and drug 364 intervention component shall be open only to the individuals over 365 whom the court has jurisdiction, except that the court may agree 366 to provide the services for individuals referred from 367 another * * * <u>intervention</u> court. In cases transferred from 368 another jurisdiction, the receiving judge shall act as a special 369 master and make recommendations to the sentencing judge.

370 (a) As a condition of participation in *** * *** an (3) 371 intervention court, a participant may be required to undergo a 372 chemical test or a series of chemical tests as specified by 373 the *** * *** intervention court. A participant is liable for the 374 costs of all chemical tests required under this section, 375 regardless of whether the costs are paid to the * * * intervention 376 court or the laboratory; however, if testing is available from 377 other sources or the program itself, the judge may waive any fees 378 The judge may waive all fees if the applicant is for testing. 379 determined to be indigent.

(b) A laboratory that performs a chemical test under this section shall report the results of the test to the * * * intervention court.

383 (4) A person does not have a right to participate in * * * 384 intervention court under this chapter. The court having 385 jurisdiction over a person for a matter before the court shall 386 have the final determination about whether the person may 387 participate in * * * intervention court under this chapter. 388 However, any person meeting the eligibility criteria in subsection 389 (1) of this section shall, upon request, be screened for admission 390 to intervention court. 391 SECTION 10. Section 9-23-17, Mississippi Code of 1972, is 392 amended as follows: 393 9-23-17. With regard to any * * * intervention court * * *, the Administrative Office of Courts shall do the following: 394 395 Certify and re-certify * * * intervention court (a) 396 applications that meet standards established by the Administrative 397 Office of Courts in accordance with this chapter. 398 (b) Ensure that the structure of the intervention 399 component complies with rules adopted under this section and 400 applicable federal regulations. 401 Revoke the authorization of a program upon a (C) 402 determination that the program does not comply with rules adopted under this section and applicable federal regulations. 403 404 Make agreements and contracts to effectuate the (d) 405 purposes of this chapter with: 406 Another department, authority or agency of the (i) 407 state; 408 (ii) Another state; H. B. 1352 PAGE 14

409 (iii) The federal government;

410 (iv) A state-supported or private university; or
411 (v) A public or private agency, foundation,
412 corporation or individual.

413 (e) Directly, or by contract, approve and certify any414 intervention component established under this chapter.

(f) Require, as a condition of operation, that
each * * <u>intervention</u> court created or funded under this chapter
be certified by the Administrative Office of Courts.

(g) Collect monthly data reports submitted by all certified * * * <u>intervention</u> courts, provide those reports to the State * * * <u>Intervention</u> Courts Advisory Committee, compile an annual report summarizing the data collected and the outcomes achieved by all certified * * * <u>intervention</u> courts and submit the annual report to the Oversight Task Force.

(h) Every three (3) years contract with an external evaluator to conduct an evaluation of the effectiveness of the * * * <u>intervention</u> court program, both statewide and individual * * * <u>intervention</u> court programs, in complying with the key components of the * * * <u>intervention</u> courts adopted by the National Association of Drug Court Professionals.

430

(i) Adopt rules to implement this chapter.

431 SECTION 11. Section 9-23-19, Mississippi Code of 1972, is
432 amended as follows:

433 9-23-19. (1) All monies received from any source by 434 the * * <u>intervention</u> court shall be accumulated in a fund to be H. B. 1352 PAGE 15 435 used only for * * * <u>intervention</u> court purposes. Any funds 436 remaining in this fund at the end of a fiscal year shall not lapse 437 into any general fund, but shall be retained in the * * * 438 <u>Intervention</u> Court Fund for the funding of further activities by 439 the * * <u>intervention</u> court.

440 (2) * * * <u>An intervention</u> court may apply for and receive 441 the following:

(a) Gifts, bequests and donations from private sources.
(b) Grant and contract money from governmental sources.
(c) Other forms of financial assistance approved by the
court to supplement the budget of the * * * intervention court.

(3) The costs of participation in an alcohol and drug intervention program required by the certified * * * <u>intervention</u> court may be paid by the participant or out of user fees or such other state, federal or private funds that may, from time to time, be made available.

(4) The court may assess such reasonable and appropriate fees to be paid to the local * * * <u>Intervention</u> Court Fund for participation in an alcohol or drug intervention program; however, all fees may be waived if the applicant is determined to be indigent.

456 **SECTION 12.** Section 9-23-21, Mississippi Code of 1972, is 457 amended as follows:

458 9-23-21. The director and members of the professional and 459 administrative staff of the *** * *** <u>intervention</u> court who perform

460 duties in good faith under this chapter are immune from civil 461 liability for:

462 (a) Acts or omissions in providing services under this463 chapter; and

(b) The reasonable exercise of discretion in determining eligibility to participate in the * * * <u>intervention</u> determining eligibility to participate in the * * * <u>intervention</u>

467 **SECTION 13.** Section 9-23-23, Mississippi Code of 1972, is 468 amended as follows:

469 9-23-23. If the participant completes all requirements 470 imposed upon him by the * * * intervention court, including the 471 payment of fines and fees assessed and not waived by the court, 472 the charge and prosecution shall be dismissed. If the defendant 473 or participant was sentenced at the time of entry of plea of guilty, the successful completion of the * * * intervention court 474 order and other requirements of probation or suspension of 475 sentence will result in the record of the criminal conviction or 476 477 adjudication being expunded. However, no expunction of any 478 implied consent violation shall be allowed.

479 SECTION 14. Section 9-25-1, Mississippi Code of 1972, is 480 amended as follows:

481 9-25-1. (1) The Legislature recognizes that our military 482 veterans have provided an invaluable service to our country. In 483 doing so, many may have suffered the effects of, including, but 484 not limited to, post-traumatic stress disorder, traumatic brain 485 injury and depression, and may also suffer drug and alcohol H. B. 1352

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486 dependency or addiction and co-occurring mental illness and 487 substance abuse problems. As a result of this, some veterans come 488 into contact with the criminal justice system and are charged with 489 felony offenses. There is a critical need for the justice system 490 to recognize these veterans, provide accountability for their 491 wrongdoing, provide for the safety of the public, and provide for 492 the treatment of our veterans. It is the intent of the 493 Legislature to create a framework for which specialized veterans 494 treatment courts may be established at the circuit court level and 495 at the discretion of the circuit court judge.

496 (2) Authorization. A circuit court judge may establish a 497 Veterans Treatment Court program. The Veterans Treatment Court 498 may, at the discretion of the circuit court judge, be a separate 499 court program or as a component of an existing * * * intervention 500 court program. At the discretion of the circuit court judge, the 501 Veterans Treatment Court may be operated in one (1) county within 502 the circuit court district, and allow veteran participants from 503 all counties within the circuit court district to participate.

504 (3) Eligibility. (a) In order to be eligible to 505 participate in a Veterans Treatment Court program established 506 under this section, the attorney representing the state must 507 consent to the defendant's participation in the program. Further, 508 the court in which the criminal case is pending must have found 509 that the defendant is a veteran of the United States Armed Forces 510 as defined in Title 38 USCS.

(b) Participation in the services of an alcohol and drug intervention component shall only be open to the individuals over whom the court has jurisdiction, except that the court may agree to provide the services for individuals referred from another Veterans Treatment Court. In cases transferred from another jurisdiction, the receiving judge shall act as a special master and make recommendations to the sentencing judge.

(c) (i) As a condition of participation in a Veterans Treatment Court, a participant may be required to undergo a chemical test or a series of chemical tests as specified by the Veterans Treatment Court program. A participant may be held liable for costs associated with all chemical tests required under this section. However, a judge may waive any fees for testing.

(ii) A laboratory that performs chemical tests
under this section shall report the results of the tests to the
Veterans Treatment Courts.

(d) A person does not have the right to participate in A Veterans Treatment Court program under this chapter. The court having jurisdiction over a person for a matter before the court shall have the final determination about whether the person may participate in the Veterans Treatment Court program.

(e) A defendant shall be excluded from participating in
a Veterans Treatment Court program if any one (1) of the following
applies:

535 (i) The crime before the court is a crime of536 violence as set forth in paragraph (c) of this subsection.

537 (ii) The defendant does not demonstrate a538 willingness to participate in a treatment program.

(iii) The defendant has been previously convicted of a felony crime of violence including, but not limited to: murder, rape, sexual battery, statutory rape of a child under the age of sixteen (16), armed robbery, arson, aggravated kidnapping, aggravated assault, stalking, or any offense involving the discharge of a firearm or where serious bodily injury or death resulted to any person.

(f) The court in which the criminal case is pending shall allow an eligible defendant to choose whether to proceed through the Veterans Treatment Court program or otherwise through the justice system.

550 Proof of matters under this section may be (q) 551 submitted to the court in which the criminal case is pending in 552 any form the court determines to be appropriate, including 553 military service and medical records, previous determinations of a 554 disability by a veteran's organization or by the United States 555 Department of Veterans Affairs, testimony or affidavits of other 556 veterans or service members, and prior determinations of 557 eligibility for benefits by any state or county veterans office. 558 Administrative Office of Courts. With regard to any (4)

559 Veterans Treatment Court established under this chapter, the 560 Administrative Office of Courts may do the following:

(a) Ensure that the structure of the intervention
component complies with rules adopted under this chapter and
applicable federal regulations.

(b) Revoke the authorization of a program upon a determination that the program does not comply with rules adopted under this chapter and applicable federal regulations.

567 (c) Enter into agreements and contracts to effectuate 568 the purposes of this chapter with:

569 (i) Another department, authority, or agency of 570 the state;

571 (ii) Another state;

572 (iii) The federal government;

573 (iv) A state-supported or private university; or

574 (v) A public or private agency, foundation, 575 corporation, or individual.

576 (d) Directly, or by contract, approve and certify any 577 intervention component established under this chapter.

(e) Require, as a condition of operation, that each
veterans court created or funded under this chapter be certified
by the Administrative Office of Courts.

581

(f) Adopt rules to implement this chapter.

(5) State * * * <u>Intervention</u> Court Advisory Committee. (a)
The State * * <u>Intervention</u> Court Advisory Committee shall be
responsible for developing statewide rules and policies as they
relate to Veterans Treatment Court programs.

(b) The State * * <u>Intervention</u> Court Advisory
Committee may also make recommendations to the Chief Justice, the
Director of the Administrative Office of Courts and state
officials concerning improvements to Veterans Treatment Court
policies and procedures.

(c) The State * * * <u>Intervention</u> Court Advisory
Committee shall act as an arbiter of disputes arising out of the
operation of Veterans Treatment Court programs established under
this chapter and make recommendations to improve the Veterans
Treatment Court programs.

596 (6) Funding for Veterans Treatment Courts. (a) All monies 597 received from any source by the Veterans Treatment Court program 598 shall be accumulated in a fund to be used only for Veterans 599 Treatment Court purposes. Any funds remaining in this fund at the 600 end of the fiscal year shall not lapse into the General Fund, but 601 shall be retained in the Veterans Treatment Court fund for the 602 funding of further activities by the Veterans Treatment Court 603 program.

604 (b) A Veterans Treatment Court program may apply for 605 and receive the following:

606 (i) Gifts, bequests and donations from private607 sources.

608 (ii) Grant and contract money from governmental609 sources.

610 (iii) Other forms of financial assistance approved
611 by the court to supplement the budget of the Veterans Treatment
612 Court program.

613 (7) Immunity. The coordinator and members of the 614 professional and administrative staff of the Veterans Treatment 615 Court program who perform duties in good faith under this chapter 616 are immune from civil liability for:

617 (a) Acts or omissions in providing services under this618 chapter; and

(b) The reasonable exercise of discretion in
determining eligibility to participate in the Veterans Treatment
Court program.

622 (8) This section shall be codified as a separate article in623 Title 9, Mississippi Code of 1972.

624 SECTION 15. Section 9-27-1, Mississippi Code of 1972, is 625 amended as follows:

626 9-27-1. This chapter shall be known and may be cited as the
627 Rivers McGraw Mental Health Diversion * * * Program Act.

628 **SECTION 16.** Section 9-27-3, Mississippi Code of 1972, is 629 amended as follows:

630 9-27-3. (1) The Legislature recognizes the critical need 631 for judicial intervention to establish court processes and 632 procedures that are more responsive to the needs of defendants 633 with mental illnesses, while maintaining public safety and the 634 integrity of the court process. * * *

635 (2) The goals of the mental health diversion * * * programs
636 under this chapter include the following:

637 (a) Reduce the number of future criminal justice638 contacts among offenders with mental illnesses;

639 (b) Reduce the inappropriate institutionalization of640 people with mental illnesses;

(c) Improve the mental health and well-being of
defendants who come in contact with the criminal justice system;
(d) Improve linkages between the criminal justice

644 system and the mental health system;

645 (e) Expedite case processing;

646 (f) Protect public safety;

(g) Establish linkages with other state and local
agencies and programs that target people with mental illnesses in
order to maximize the delivery of services; and

(h) To use corrections resources more effectively by
redirecting prison-bound offenders whose criminal conduct is
driven in part by mental illnesses to intensive supervision and
clinical treatment available in the mental health diversion * * *
program.

655 **SECTION 17.** Section 9-27-7, Mississippi Code of 1972, is 656 amended as follows:

9-27-7. (1) The Administrative Office of Courts is the
repository for reports filed by * * * programs established under
this chapter. The goal of the * * * programs is to support

660 effective and proven practices that reduce recidivism and provide 661 treatment for participants.

662 (2) * * * Programs must adhere to the standards established
663 in this chapter.

664 (a) These standards shall include, but are not limited665 to:

(i) The use of evidence-based practices including,
but not limited to, the use of a valid and reliable risk and needs
assessment tool to identify participants and deliver appropriate
treatments;

670 (ii) Targeting medium- to high-risk offenders for671 participation;

672 (iii) The use of current, evidence-based673 interventions proven to provide mental health treatment;

674 (iv) Coordinated strategy between all mental 675 health diversion * * * program personnel;

676 (v) Ongoing judicial interaction with each677 participant; and

678 (vi) Monitoring and evaluation of mental health
679 diversion * * * program implementation and outcomes through data
680 collection and reporting.

(b) * * * Programs must implement a data collection
plan, which shall include collecting the following data:
(i) Total number of participants;
(ii) Total number of successful participants;

685 (iii) Total number of unsuccessful participants 686 and the reason why each participant did not complete the program; 687 Total number of participants who were (iv) 688 arrested for a new criminal offense while in the program; 689 Total number of participants who were (V) 690 convicted of a new felony or misdemeanor offense while in the 691 program; 692 Total number of participants who committed at (vi) 693 least one (1) violation while in the program and the resulting 694 sanction(s); 695 Results of the initial risk and needs (vii) 696 assessment or other clinical assessment conducted on each 697 participant; and 698 Any other data or information as required (viii) 699 by the Administrative Office of Courts. 700 (3) All mental health diversion * * * programs must measure 701 successful completion of the program based on those participants 702 who complete the program without a new criminal conviction. 703 (4) (a) * * * Programs must collect and submit to the 704 Administrative Office of Courts each month, the following data: 705 (i) Total number of participants at the beginning 706 of the month; 707 (ii) Total number of participants at the end of 708 the month; 709 Total number of participants who began the (iii) 710 program in the month; н. в. 1352 PAGE 26

711 (iv) Total number of participants who successfully 712 completed the program in the month;

713 (v) Total number of participants who left the 714 program in the month;

(vi) Total number of participants who were arrested for a new criminal offense while in the program in the month;

(vii) Total number of participants who were convicted for a new criminal arrest while in the program in the month; and

721 (viii) Total number of participants who committed 722 at least one (1) violation while in the program and any resulting 723 sanction(s).

(b) By August 1, 2018, and each year thereafter, the Administrative Office of Courts shall report to the PEER Committee the information in subsection (4) (a) of this section in a sortable, electronic format.

(5) Mental health diversion * * * programs may individually establish rules and may make special orders and rules as necessary that do not conflict with rules promulgated by the Supreme Court or the Administrative Office of Courts.

(6) A mental health diversion * * * program may appoint the full or part-time employees it deems necessary for the work of the mental health diversion * * * program and shall fix the compensation of those employees, who shall serve at the will and pleasure of the senior circuit court judge.

737 (7) A mental health diversion * * * program established
738 under this chapter is subject to the regulatory powers of the
739 Administrative Office of Courts as set forth in Section 9-27-13.

740 SECTION 18. Section 9-27-9, Mississippi Code of 1972, is 741 amended as follows:

9-27-9. (1) A mental health diversion * * * program's mental health intervention component shall provide for eligible individuals, either directly or through referrals, a range of necessary court treatment services, including, but not limited to, the following:

747 (a) Screening using a valid and reliable assessment
748 tool effective for identifying persons affected by mental health
749 issues for eligibility and appropriate services;

750

(b) Clinical assessment;

- 751 (c) Education;
- 752 (d) Referral;

753 (e) Service coordination and case management; and

754 (f) Counseling and rehabilitative care.

755 (2) Any inpatient treatment ordered by the court shall be 756 certified by the Department of Mental Health, other appropriate 757 state agency or the equivalent agency of another state.

758 **SECTION 19.** Section 9-27-11, Mississippi Code of 1972, is 759 amended as follows:

9-27-11. (1) In order to be eligible for alternative
sentencing through a local mental health diversion * * * program,
the participant must satisfy each of the following criteria:

(a) The participant cannot have any felony convictions
for any offenses that are crimes of violence as defined in Section
97-3-2, other than burglary under Section 97-17-23(1), within the
previous ten (10) years.

767 (b) The crime before the court cannot be a crime of 768 violence as defined in Section 97-3-2, other than burglary under 769 Section 97-17-23(1).

(c) Other criminal proceedings alleging commission of a
crime of violence other than burglary under Section 97-17-23(1)
cannot be pending against the participant.

(d) The crime before the court cannot be a charge of driving under the influence of alcohol or any other substance that resulted in the death of a person. In addition, persons who are ineligible for nonadjudication under Section 63-11-30 shall be ineligible to participate in a mental health diversion program.

(e) The crime charged cannot be one of trafficking in controlled substances under Section 41-29-139(f), nor can the participant have a prior conviction for same.

(2) Participation in the services of a mental health treatment component shall be open only to the individuals over whom the court has jurisdiction, except that the court may agree to provide the services for individuals referred from another mental health diversion program. In cases transferred from another jurisdiction, the receiving judge shall act as a special master and make recommendations to the sentencing judge.

788 (3) (a) As a condition of participation in a mental health 789 diversion program, a participant may be required to undergo a 790 chemical test or a series of chemical tests as specified by the 791 program. A participant is liable for the costs of all chemical 792 tests required under this section, regardless of whether the costs 793 are paid to the mental health diversion program or the laboratory; 794 however, if testing is available from other sources or the program 795 itself, the judge may waive any fees for testing. Fees may be 796 waived if the applicant is determined to be indigent.

797 (b) A laboratory that performs a chemical test under 798 this section shall report the results of the test to the mental 799 health diversion program.

800 A person does not have a right to participate in a (4) 801 mental health diversion program under this chapter. The court 802 having jurisdiction over a person for a matter before the court 803 shall have the final determination about whether the person may 804 participate in the mental health diversion program under this 805 chapter. However, any person meeting the eligibility criteria in 806 subsection (1) of this section, shall, upon request, be screened 807 for admission into the program.

808 **SECTION 20.** Section 9-27-15, Mississippi Code of 1972, is 809 amended as follows:

810 9-27-15. (1) All monies received from any source by a 811 mental health diversion * * * program shall be accumulated in a 812 local fund to be used only for mental health diversion * * * 813 program purposes. Any funds remaining in a local fund at the end H. B. 1352 PAGE 30 of a fiscal year shall not lapse into any general fund, but shall be retained in the mental health diversion *** * *** program fund for the funding of further activities by the mental health

817 diversion * * * program. * * *

818 (2) A mental health diversion * * * program may apply for 819 and receive the following:

820 (a) Gifts, bequests and donations from private sources.
821 (b) Grant and contract monies from governmental
822 sources.

823 (c) Other forms of financial assistance approved by the 824 court to supplement the budget of the mental health 825 diversion * * * program.

(3) The costs of participation in a mental health treatment program required by the mental health diversion * * * program may be paid by the participant or out of user fees or such other state, federal or private funds that may, from time to time, be made available.

(4) The court may assess reasonable and appropriate fees to
be paid to the local mental health diversion * * * program fund
for participation in a mental health treatment program; however,
all fees may be waived by the court if the applicant is determined
to be indigent.

836 SECTION 21. Section 9-27-17, Mississippi Code of 1972, is
837 amended as follows:

838 9-27-17. The director and members of the professional and 839 administrative staff of the mental health diversion program who H. B. 1352 PAGE 31 840 perform duties in good faith under this chapter are immune from 841 civil liability for:

842 (a) Acts or omissions in providing services under this843 chapter; and

(b) The reasonable exercise of discretion in
determining eligibility to participate in the mental health
diversion * * * program.

847 SECTION 22. Section 9-27-19, Mississippi Code of 1972, is 848 amended as follows:

849 9-27-19. If the participant completes all requirements 850 imposed upon him by the mental health diversion * * * 851 program, * * * the charge and prosecution shall be dismissed. Ιf 852 the defendant or participant was sentenced at the time of entry of 853 a plea of quilty, the successful completion of the mental health diversion *** * *** program order and other requirements of probation 854 855 or suspension of sentence will result in the record of the 856 criminal conviction or adjudication being expunged.

857 SECTION 23. Sections 9-27-13 and 9-27-21, Mississippi Code 858 of 1972, which regulate pilot programs for mental health diversion 859 courts, are repealed.

860 **SECTION 24.** Section 25-3-35, Mississippi Code of 1972, is 861 amended as follows:

862 25-3-35. (1) The annual salaries of the following judges 863 are fixed as follows:

864 From and after January 1, 2013, through December 31, 2013: 865 Chief Justice of the Supreme Court.....\$126,292.50 H. B. 1352 PAGE 32 866 Presiding Justices of the Supreme Court, each.... 123,600.75 867 Associate Justices of the Supreme Court, each..... 122,460.00 868 From and after January 1, 2014, through December 31, 2014: 869 Chief Justice of the Supreme Court.....\$137,195.00 870 Presiding Justices of the Supreme Court, each.... 134,011.50 871 Associate Justices of the Supreme Court, each.... 132,390.00 872 From and after January 1, 2015, through December 31, 2015: Chief Justice of the Supreme Court.....\$148,097.50 873 874 Presiding Justices of the Supreme Court, each.... 144,422.25 Associate Justices of the Supreme Court, each..... 142,320.00 875

From and after January 1, 2016:

877 Chief Justice of the Supreme Court.....\$159,000.00 878 Presiding Justices of the Supreme Court, each.... 154,833.00 879 Associate Justices of the Supreme Court, each.... 152,250.00 There are imposed upon the Supreme Court justices the extra duties 880 881 of taking all necessary action to promote judicial education in 882 schools, *** * *** intervention courts, electronic filing and case 883 management systems as developed by the Administrative Office of 884 Courts, or such other additional duties as may be assigned by the 885 Chief Justice of the Supreme Court. For such extra services each 886 justice, from and after January 1, 2013, shall receive a sum 887 sufficient to aggregate, per annum, the salaries set forth in this 888 subsection (1).

The fixed salaries in this subsection (1) shall be paid from the State General Fund and from the Judicial System Operation Fund created under Section 9-21-45. No less than: One Hundred Fifteen H. B. 1352 PAGE 33 892 Thousand Three Hundred Ninety Dollars (\$115,390.00) of the Chief Justice's salary in this subsection (1), One Hundred Thirteen 893 894 Thousand One Hundred Ninety Dollars (\$113,190.00) of the salary of 895 a presiding justice in this subsection (1), and One Hundred Twelve Thousand Five Hundred Thirty Dollars (\$112,530.00) of the salary 896 897 of an associate justice in this subsection (1) shall be paid from 898 general fund monies; in addition, the Legislature shall 899 appropriate annually from the Judicial System Operation Fund a sum 900 sufficient to increase the salary of the Chief Justice, a presiding justice and an associate justice to the levels set forth 901 902 in this subsection (1).

903 The fixed salaries as specified in this subsection (1) shall 904 be the exclusive and total compensation which can be reported to 905 the Public Employees' Retirement System for retirement purposes; 906 however, any judge in office on December 31, 2003, may continue to 907 report his expense allowance as part of his compensation for 908 retirement purposes.

909 (2) The annual salaries of the judges of the Court of910 Appeals of Mississippi are fixed as follows:

From and after January 1, 2013, through December 31, 2013:
Chief Judge of the Court of Appeals.....\$117,992.00
Associate Judges of the Court of Appeals, each... 114,994.25
From and after January 1, 2014, through December 31, 2014:
Chief Judge of the Court of Appeals.....\$127,854.00
Associate Judges of the Court of Appeals, each... 124,938.50
From and after January 1, 2015, through December 31, 2015:

918Chief Judge of the Court of Appeals.....\$137,716.00919Associate Judges of the Court of Appeals, each.... 134,882.75

920 From and after January 1, 2016:

921 Chief Judge of the Court of Appeals......\$147,578.00
922 Associate Judges of the Court of Appeals, each... 144,827.00
923 From and after January 1, 2013, each judge shall receive a
924 sum sufficient to aggregate, per annum, the salaries set forth in
925 this subsection (2).

926 The fixed salaries in this subsection (2) shall be paid from 927 the State General Fund and from the Judicial System Operation Fund 928 created under Section 9-21-45. No less than One Hundred Eight 929 Thousand One Hundred Thirty Dollars (\$108,130.00) of the Chief Judge's salary in this subsection (2) shall be paid from general 930 931 fund monies; in addition, the Legislature shall appropriate 932 annually from the Judicial System Operation Fund a sum sufficient 933 to increase the Chief Judge's salary to the level set forth in 934 this subsection (2). No less than One Hundred Five Thousand Fifty 935 Dollars (\$105,050.00) of the salary of an associate judge in this 936 subsection (2) shall be paid from general fund monies; in 937 addition, the Legislature shall appropriate annually from the 938 Judicial System Operation Fund a sum sufficient to increase the 939 salary of an associate judge to the level set forth in this 940 subsection (2).

941 The fixed salaries as specified in this subsection (2) shall 942 be the exclusive and total compensation which can be reported to 943 the Public Employees' Retirement System for retirement purposes; H. B. 1352

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944 however, any judge in office on December 31, 2003, may continue to 945 report his expense allowance as part of his compensation for 946 retirement purposes.

947 (3) The annual salaries of the chancery and circuit court 948 judges are fixed as follows:

949 From and after January 1, 2013, through December 31, 2013: 950 Chancery Judges, each.....\$112,127.50 951 Circuit Judges, each..... 112,127.50 952 From and after January 1, 2014, through December 31, 2014: 953 Chancery Judges, each.....\$120,085.00 954 Circuit Judges, each..... 120,085.00 955 From and after January 1, 2015, through December 31, 2015: Chancery Judges, each.....\$128,042.50 956 957 Circuit Judges, each..... 128,042.50 958 From and after January 1, 2016: Chancery Judges, each.....\$136,000.00 959 960 Circuit Judges, each..... 136,000.00 961 In addition to their present official duties, the circuit and 962 chancery judges shall take necessary action to promote judicial 963 education in schools, * * * intervention courts, electronic filing 964 and case management systems as developed by the Administrative 965 Office of Courts, or such other additional duties as may be 966 assigned by the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court. For such 967 extra services each judge, from and after January 1, 2013, shall 968 receive a sum sufficient to aggregate, per annum, the salaries set 969 forth in this subsection (3).

970 The fixed salaries in this subsection (3) shall be paid from 971 the State General Fund and from the Judicial System Operation Fund created under Section 9-21-45. No less than One Hundred Four 972 973 Thousand One Hundred Seventy Dollars (\$104,170.00) of the salary 974 of a chancery or circuit Judge in this subsection (3) shall be 975 paid from general fund monies; in addition, the Legislature shall 976 appropriate annually from the Judicial System Operation Fund a sum 977 sufficient to increase the salary of a chancery or circuit judge 978 to the levels set forth in this subsection (3).

979 From and after January 1, 2019, and every four (4) years (4) 980 thereafter, the annual salaries of the judges in subsections (1), 981 (2) and (3) shall be fixed at the level of compensation 982 recommended by the State Personnel Board according to the board's 983 most recent report on judicial salaries, as required under Section 984 25-9-115, to the extent that sufficient funds are available. The annual salaries fixed in accordance with this subsection (4) shall 985 986 not become effective until the commencement of the next 987 immediately succeeding term of office.

988 (5) The Supreme Court shall prepare a payroll for chancery
989 judges and circuit judges and submit such payroll to the
990 Department of Finance and Administration.

991 (6) The annual salary of the full-time district attorneys 992 shall be:

993 From and after January 1, 2013, through December 31, 2013: 994 One Hundred Three Thousand Three Hundred Twenty-two Dollars 995 (\$103,322.00).

996 From and after January 1, 2014, through December 31, 2014: 997 One Hundred Ten Thousand Eight Hundred Forty-eight Dollars 998 (\$110,848.00).

999 From and after January 1, 2015, through December 31, 2015:
1000 One Hundred Eighteen Thousand Three Hundred Seventy-four
1001 Dollars (\$118,374.00).

1002 From and after January 1, 2016:

1003 One Hundred Twenty-five Thousand Nine Hundred Dollars
1004 (\$125,900.00).

1005 The annual salary of the full-time legal assistants (7)shall be not less than Fifteen Thousand Dollars (\$15,000.00) nor 1006 1007 more than eighty percent (80%) of the salary of the district 1008 attorney for legal assistants who have been licensed to practice 1009 law for five (5) years or less; eighty-five percent (85%) of the 1010 salary of the district attorney for legal assistants who have been 1011 licensed to practice law for at least five (5) years but less than 1012 fifteen (15) years; and ninety percent (90%) of the salary of the district attorney for legal assistants who have been licensed to 1013 1014 practice law for at least fifteen (15) years or more.

1015 SECTION 25. Section 43-21-357, Mississippi Code of 1972, is 1016 amended as follows:

1017 43-21-357. (1) After receiving a report, the youth court 1018 intake unit shall promptly make a preliminary inquiry to determine 1019 whether the interest of the child, other children in the same 1020 environment or the public requires the youth court to take further 1021 action. As part of the preliminary inquiry, the youth court

1022 intake unit may request or the youth court may order the 1023 Department of Human Services, the Department of Youth Services, any successor agency or any other qualified public employee to 1024 1025 make an investigation or report concerning the child and any other 1026 children in the same environment, and present the findings thereof 1027 to the youth court intake unit. If the youth court intake unit 1028 receives a neglect or abuse report, the youth court intake unit 1029 shall immediately forward the complaint to the Department of Human 1030 Services to promptly make an investigation or report concerning the child and any other children in the same environment and 1031 1032 promptly present the findings thereof to the youth court intake 1033 unit. If it appears from the preliminary inquiry that the child 1034 or other children in the same environment are within the 1035 jurisdiction of the court, the youth court intake unit shall 1036 recommend to the youth court: 1037 (a) That the youth court take no action; 1038 That an informal adjustment be made; (b) 1039 The Department of Human Services, Division of (C) 1040 Family and Children Services, monitor the child, family and other 1041 children in the same environment; 1042 (d) That the child is warned or counseled informally; 1043 That the child be referred to the youth court * * * (e) 1044 intervention court; or 1045 (f) That a petition be filed. 1046 (2)The youth court shall then, without a hearing: 1047 (a) Order that no action be taken;

1048 (b) Order that an informal adjustment be made;
1049 (c) Order that the Department of Human Services,
1050 Division of Family and Children Services, monitor the child,
1051 family and other children in the same environment;

1052 (d) Order that the child is warned or counseled 1053 informally;

1054 (e) That the child be referred to the youth * * *
1055 intervention court; or

1056 (f) Order that a petition be filed.

1057 (3) If the preliminary inquiry discloses that a child needs 1058 emergency medical treatment, the judge may order the necessary 1059 treatment.

1060 SECTION 26. Section 63-11-31.1, Mississippi Code of 1972, is 1061 amended as follows:

1062 63 - 11 - 31.1. (1) The Mississippi Forensics Laboratory shall 1063 promulgate rules and regulations for court-ordered drug testing of 1064 DUI/other drug violators and shall approve which vendors are eligible to be utilized by the trial courts when ordering 1065 1066 defendants to undergo drug testing as a condition of continuing to 1067 exercise the privilege to drive. The Forensics Laboratory may 1068 assess fees to the vendors, and shall prescribe the maximum costs 1069 to the offender for drug testing. The Forensics Laboratory may seek the advice of the State * * * Intervention Court Advisory 1070 1071 Committee in fulfilling these duties.

1072 (2) The Forensics Laboratory must evaluate proposals made by
1073 prospective vendors for acceptability, including, without
1074 limitation, the following factors:

1075 (a) A description of the method used for assessment;
1076 (b) The frequency with which the offender will be
1077 tested;

1078 (c) The procedure used by the vendor to ensure the 1079 accuracy of the test results;

1080 (d) The length of time allowed the offender to provide1081 a biological sample after being given notice;

1082 (e) The frequency with which the vendor will make1083 reports to the court;

1084 (f) The list of approved sites for the collection of 1085 biological samples for testing.

1086 (3) The Forensics Laboratory must promulgate regulations for1087 the program and for vendors, including at a minimum:

(a) That the offender must pay the cost of the testing
program or, if the court finds the offender to be indigent, that
the cost be paid from the Interlock Device Fund.

1091 (b) How indigent funds will be accessed by the vendors, 1092 and the maximum cost to the offender or the fund.

1093 (4) The Forensics Laboratory will provide the list of 1094 approved vendors, subject to continuous updating, to the 1095 Mississippi Judicial College for dissemination to the trial 1096 courts.

1097 SECTION 27. Section 99-3-45, Mississippi Code of 1972, is 1098 amended as follows:

1099 99-3-45. A person under the age of twenty-one (21) who is 1100 released under either Section 99-3-17 or 99-3-18 following arrest 1101 must be given notice:

(a) That the person is allowed to call a parent,
guardian or custodian in addition to any other opportunity to call
that has been afforded to such person; and

1105 (b) That * * <u>Intervention</u> Court and other pretrial 1106 diversion programs may be available for many offenses.

1107 SECTION 28. Section 99-19-73, Mississippi Code of 1972, is
1108 amended as follows:

99-19-73. (1) 1109 Traffic violations. In addition to any 1110 monetary penalties and any other penalties imposed by law, there 1111 shall be imposed and collected the following state assessment from 1112 each person upon whom a court imposes a fine or other penalty for any violation in Title 63, Mississippi Code of 1972, except 1113 1114 offenses relating to the Mississippi Implied Consent Law (Section 1115 63-11-1 et seq.) and offenses relating to vehicular parking or 1116 registration:

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Driver Training Penalty Assessment Fund......[Deleted] Spinal Cord and Head Injury Trust Fund Emergency Medical Services Operating Fund......[Deleted] Law Enforcement Officers and Fire Fighters Death Benefits Trust Fund......[Deleted] Law Enforcement Officers and Fire Fighters State Prosecutor Compensation Fund for the purpose of providing additional compensation for district attorneys and their legal assistants......[Deleted] * * *Intervention Court Fund......[Deleted] Judicial Performance Fund......[Deleted] Indigent Appeals Fund......[Deleted] Children's Advocacy Centers Fund......[Deleted] H. B. 1352 PAGE 43

(2) Implied Consent Law violations. In addition to any monetary penalties and any other penalties imposed by law, there shall be imposed and collected the following state assessment from each person upon whom a court imposes a fine or any other penalty for any violation of the Mississippi Implied Consent Law (Section 63-11-1 et seq.):

1157	FUND AMOUNT
1158	Crime Victims' Compensation Fund
1159	State Court Education Fund
1160	State Prosecutor Education Fund
1161	Vulnerable Persons Training,
1162	Investigation and Prosecution Trust Fund[Deleted]
1163	Child Support Prosecution Trust Fund[Deleted]
1164	Driver Training Penalty Assessment Fund
1165	Law Enforcement Officers Training Fund
1166	Emergency Medical Services Operating Fund
1167	Mississippi Alcohol Safety Education Program Fund[Deleted]
1168	Federal-State Alcohol Program Fund
1169	Mississippi Forensics Laboratory
1170	Implied Consent Law Fund
1171	Spinal Cord and Head Injury Trust Fund
1172	Capital Defense Counsel Fund[Deleted]
1173	Indigent Appeals Fund[Deleted]
1174	Capital Post-Conviction Counsel Fund
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1175	Victims of Domestic Violence Fund[Deleted]
1176	Law Enforcement Officers and Fire Fighters
1177	Death Benefits Trust Fund
1178	Law Enforcement Officers and Fire Fighters
1179	Disability Benefits Trust Fund
1180	State Prosecutor Compensation Fund for the purpose
1181	of providing additional compensation for
1182	district attorneys and their legal assistants[Deleted]
1183	Crisis Intervention Mental Health Fund[Deleted]
1184	* * * <u>Intervention</u> Court Fund[Deleted]
1185	Statewide Victims' Information and
1186	Notification System Fund
1187	Public Defenders Education Fund[Deleted]
1188	Domestic Violence Training Fund[Deleted]
1189	Attorney General's Cyber Crime Unit
1190	GENERAL FUND\$ 243.50
1191	(3) Game and Fish Law violations. In addition to any
1192	monetary penalties and any other penalties imposed by law, there
1193	shall be imposed and collected the following state assessment from
1194	each person upon whom a court imposes a fine or other penalty for
1195	any violation of the game and fish statutes or regulations of this
1196	state:
1197	FUND AMOUNT
1198	State Court Education Fund[Deleted]
1199	State Prosecutor Education Fund[Deleted]
1200	Vulnerable Persons Training,

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1201	Investigation and Prosecution Trust Fund[Deleted]
1202	Law Enforcement Officers Training Fund
1203	Hunter Education and Training Program Fund[Deleted]
1204	Law Enforcement Officers and Fire Fighters
1205	Death Benefits Trust Fund
1206	Law Enforcement Officers and Fire Fighters
1207	Disability Benefits Trust Fund
1208	State Prosecutor Compensation Fund for the purpose
1209	of providing additional compensation for district
1210	attorneys and their legal assistants[Deleted]
1211	Crisis Intervention Mental Health Fund[Deleted]
1212	* * * <u>Intervention</u> Court Fund[Deleted]
1213	Capital Defense Counsel Fund[Deleted]
1214	Indigent Appeals Fund[Deleted]
1215	Capital Post-Conviction Counsel Fund
1216	Victims of Domestic Violence Fund[Deleted]
1217	Public Defenders Education Fund
1218	Domestic Violence Training Fund
1219	Attorney General's Cyber Crime Unit
1220	GENERAL FUND\$ 89.00
1221	(4) [Deleted]
1222	(5) Speeding, reckless and careless driving violations. In
1223	addition to any assessment imposed under subsection (1) or (2) of
1224	this section, there shall be imposed and collected the following
1225	state assessment from each person upon whom a court imposes a fine
1226	or other penalty for driving a vehicle on a road or highway:
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1227 At a speed that exceeds the posted speed limit by (a) 1228 at least ten (10) miles per hour but not more than twenty (20) 1229 miles per hour.....\$10.00 1230 (b) At a speed that exceeds the posted speed limit by 1231 at least twenty (20) miles per hour but not more than thirty (30) miles per hour.....\$20.00 1232 1233 (c) At a speed that exceeds the posted speed limit by 1234 thirty (30) miles per hour or more.....\$30.00 1235 In violation of Section 63-3-1201, which is the (d) 1236 offense of reckless driving.....\$10.00 1237 (e) In violation of Section 63-3-1213, which is the 1238 offense of careless driving.....\$10.00 1239 All assessments collected under this subsection shall be deposited into the State General Fund. 1240 1241 (6)**Other misdemeanors.** In addition to any monetary 1242 penalties and any other penalties imposed by law, there shall be 1243 imposed and collected the following state assessment from each person upon whom a court imposes a fine or other penalty for any 1244 1245 misdemeanor violation not specified in subsection (1), (2) or (3) 1246 of this section, except offenses relating to vehicular parking or 1247 registration: 1248 FUND AMOUNT Crime Victims' Compensation Fund..... \$[Deleted] 1249 1250 State Court Education Fund......[Deleted] 1251 Vulnerable Persons Training, Investigation 1252

1253	and Prosecution Trust Fund
1254	Child Support Prosecution Trust Fund
1255	Law Enforcement Officers Training Fund
1256	Capital Defense Counsel Fund[Deleted]
1257	Indigent Appeals Fund[Deleted]
1258	Capital Post-Conviction Counsel Fund
1259	Victims of Domestic Violence Fund
1260	State Crime Stoppers Fund[Deleted]
1261	Law Enforcement Officers and Fire Fighters
1262	Death Benefits Trust Fund
1263	Law Enforcement Officers and Fire Fighters
1264	Disability Benefits Trust Fund
1265	State Prosecutor Compensation Fund for the purpose
1266	of providing additional compensation for
1267	district attorneys and their legal assistants[Deleted]
1268	Crisis Intervention Mental Health Fund[Deleted]
1269	* * * <u>Intervention</u> Court Fund[Deleted]
1270	Judicial Performance Fund[Deleted]
1271	Statewide Victims' Information and
1272	Notification System Fund
1273	Public Defenders Education Fund
1274	Domestic Violence Training Fund
1275	Attorney General's Cyber Crime Unit
1276	Information Exchange Network Fund
1277	Motorcycle Officer Training Fund
1278	Civil Legal Assistance Fund[Deleted]
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1279 1280 1281 GENERAL FUND......\$121.75 1282 Other felonies. In addition to any monetary penalties (7)1283 and any other penalties imposed by law, there shall be imposed and 1284 collected the following state assessment from each person upon 1285 whom a court imposes a fine or other penalty for any felony 1286 violation not specified in subsection (1), (2) or (3) of this 1287 section: 1288 FUND AMOUNT 1289 Crime Victims' Compensation Fund......\$[Deleted] 1290 State Court Education Fund......[Deleted] 1291 1292 Vulnerable Persons Training, Investigation 1293 1294 Child Support Prosecution Trust Fund......[Deleted] 1295 1296 Capital Defense Counsel Fund......[Deleted] 1297 Indigent Appeals Fund......[Deleted] 1298 1299 1300 Criminal Justice Fund......[Deleted] 1301 Law Enforcement Officers and Fire Fighters 1302 Law Enforcement Officers and Fire Fighters 1303 1304 H. B. 1352

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1305 State Prosecutor Compensation Fund for the purpose

1306 of providing additional compensation for

1317

1328

(8) Additional assessments on certain violations:

1318 (a) Railroad crossing violations. In addition to any 1319 monetary penalties and any other penalties imposed by law, there 1320 shall be imposed and collected the following state assessment in 1321 addition to all other state assessments due under this section 1322 from each person upon whom a court imposes a fine or other penalty 1323 for any violation involving railroad crossings under Section 1324 37-41-55, 63-3-1007, 63-3-1009, 63-3-1011, 63-3-1013 or 77-9-249: 1325 Operation Lifesaver Fund.....\$25.00 1326 Drug violations. In addition to any monetary (b) 1327 penalties and any other penalties imposed by law, there shall be

1329 to all other state assessments due under this section from each

imposed and collected the following state assessment in addition

1330 person upon whom a court imposes a fine or other penalty for any 1331 violation of Section 41-29-139:

1332 1333 (C)Motor vehicle liability insurance violations. In 1334 addition to any monetary penalties and any other penalties imposed 1335 by law, there shall be imposed and collected the following state 1336 assessment in addition to all other state assessments due under 1337 this section from each person upon whom a court imposes a fine or 1338 other penalty for any violation of Section 63-15-4(4) or Section 1339 63 - 16 - 13(1):

1340 Uninsured Motorist Identification Fund:

 1341
 First offense......\$200.00

 1342
 Second offense......\$300.00

 1343
 Third or subsequent offense......\$400.00

(9) If a fine or other penalty imposed is suspended, in whole or in part, such suspension shall not affect the state assessment under this section. No state assessment imposed under the provisions of this section may be suspended or reduced by the court.

(10) (a) After a determination by the court of the amount due, it shall be the duty of the clerk of the court to promptly collect all state assessments imposed under the provisions of this section. The state assessments imposed under the provisions of this section may not be paid by personal check.

(b) It shall be the duty of the chancery clerk of eachcounty to deposit all state assessments collected in the circuit,

1356 county and justice courts in the county on a monthly basis with 1357 the State Treasurer pursuant to appropriate procedures established by the State Auditor. The chancery clerk shall make a monthly 1358 1359 lump-sum deposit of the total state assessments collected in the 1360 circuit, county and justice courts in the county under this 1361 section, and shall report to the Department of Finance and 1362 Administration the total number of violations under each 1363 subsection for which state assessments were collected in the 1364 circuit, county and justice courts in the county during that 1365 month.

1366 (C) It shall be the duty of the municipal clerk of each municipality to deposit all the state assessments collected in the 1367 1368 municipal court in the municipality on a monthly basis with the 1369 State Treasurer pursuant to appropriate procedures established by 1370 the State Auditor. The municipal clerk shall make a monthly 1371 lump-sum deposit of the total state assessments collected in the 1372 municipal court in the municipality under this section, and shall 1373 report to the Department of Finance and Administration the total 1374 number of violations under each subsection for which state 1375 assessments were collected in the municipal court in the 1376 municipality during that month.

1377 (11) It shall be the duty of the Department of Finance and
1378 Administration to deposit on a monthly basis all state assessments
1379 into the State General Fund or proper special fund in the State
1380 Treasury. The Department of Finance and Administration shall

1381 issue regulations providing for the proper allocation of these
1382 funds.

The State Auditor shall establish by regulation 1383 (12)procedures for refunds of state assessments, including refunds 1384 1385 associated with assessments imposed before July 1, 1990, and 1386 refunds after appeals in which the defendant's conviction is 1387 The Auditor shall provide in the regulations for reversed. 1388 certification of eligibility for refunds and may require the 1389 defendant seeking a refund to submit a verified copy of a court order or abstract by which the defendant is entitled to a refund. 1390 All refunds of state assessments shall be made in accordance with 1391 1392 the procedures established by the Auditor.

1393 SECTION 29. Section 63-1-51, Mississippi Code of 1972, is
1394 amended as follows:

63-1-51. (1) It shall be the duty of the court clerk, upon 1395 1396 conviction of any person holding a license issued pursuant to this 1397 article where the penalty for a traffic violation is as much as Ten Dollars (\$10.00), to mail a copy of abstract of the court 1398 1399 record or provide an electronically or computer generated copy of 1400 abstract of the court record immediately to the commissioner at 1401 Jackson, Mississippi, showing the date of conviction, penalty, 1402 etc., so that a record of same may be made by the Department of Public Safety. The commissioner shall forthwith revoke the 1403 1404 license of any person for a period of one (1) year upon receiving a duly certified record of each person's convictions of any of the 1405 1406 following offenses when such conviction has become final:

1407 (a) Manslaughter or negligent homicide resulting from1408 the operation of a motor vehicle;

1409 (b) Any felony in the commission of which a motor1410 vehicle is used;

1411 (c) Failure to stop and render aid as required under 1412 the laws of this state in event of a motor vehicle accident 1413 resulting in the death or personal injury of another;

(d) Perjury or the willful making of a false affidavit or statement under oath to the department under this article or under any other law relating to the ownership or operation of motor vehicles; or

(e) Conviction, or forfeiture of bail not vacated, upon three (3) charges of reckless driving committed within a period of twelve (12) months * * *.

1421 ***

1422 (2) The commissioner shall revoke the license issued
1423 pursuant to this article of any person convicted of negligent
1424 homicide, in addition to any penalty now provided by law.

1425 (3) In addition to the reasons specified in this section, 1426 the commissioner shall be authorized to suspend the license issued 1427 to any person pursuant to this article for being out of compliance 1428 with an order for support, as defined in Section 93-11-153. The procedure for suspension of a license for being out of compliance 1429 1430 with an order for support, and the procedure for the reissuance or reinstatement of a license suspended for that purpose, and the 1431 1432 payment of any fees for the reissuance or reinstatement of a H. B. 1352

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1433 license suspended for that purpose, shall be governed by Section 1434 93-11-157 or 93-11-163, as the case may be. If there is any 1435 conflict between any provision of Section 93-11-157 or 93-11-163 1436 and any provision of this article, the provisions of Section 1437 93-11-157 or 93-11-163, as the case may be, shall control.

1438 **SECTION 30.** Section 63-1-53, Mississippi Code of 1972, is 1439 amended as follows:

63-1-53. (1) * * * Upon failure of any person to pay timely 1440 1441 any fine, fee or assessment levied as a result of any violation of this title, the clerk of the court shall give written notice to 1442 1443 such person by United States first-class mail at his last known address advising such person that, if within *** * *** ninety (90) 1444 1445 days after such notice is deposited in the mail, the person * * * has not paid the entire amount of all fines, fees and assessments 1446 levied, then the court will * * * pursue collection as for any 1447 1448 other delinquent payment, and shall be entitled to collection of 1449 all additional fees in accordance with subsection (4) of this 1450 section.

1451 (2) The commissioner is hereby authorized to suspend the 1452 license of an operator without preliminary hearing upon a showing 1453 by his records or other sufficient evidence that the licensee: 1454 (a) Has committed an offense for which mandatory 1455 revocation of license is required upon conviction except under the

1456 provisions of the Mississippi Implied Consent Law;

(b) Has been involved as a driver in any accident resulting in the death or personal injury of another or serious property damage;

1460 (c) Is an habitually reckless or negligent driver of a 1461 motor vehicle;

(d) Has been convicted with such frequency of serious
offenses against traffic regulations governing the movement of
vehicles as to indicate a disrespect for traffic laws and a
disregard for the safety of other persons on the highways;

1466

(e) Is incompetent to drive a motor vehicle;

1467 (f) Has permitted an unlawful or fraudulent use of such 1468 license;

(g) Has committed an offense in another state which if committed in this state would be grounds for suspension or revocation; or

1472 * * *

1473 $(\star \star \star h)$ Has committed a violation for which mandatory 1474 revocation of license is required upon conviction, entering a plea 1475 of nolo contendere to, or adjudication of delinquency, pursuant to 1476 the provisions of subsection (1) of Section 63-1-71.

1477 (3) Notice that a person's license is suspended or will be 1478 suspended under subsection (2) of this section shall be given by 1479 the commissioner in the manner and at the time provided for under 1480 Section 63-1-52, and upon such person's request, he shall be 1481 afforded an opportunity for a hearing as early as practicable, but 1482 not to exceed twenty (20) days after receipt of such request in

1483 the county wherein the licensee resides unless the department and 1484 the licensee agree that such hearing may be held in some other county. Upon such hearing the commissioner, or his duly 1485 authorized agent, may administer oaths and may issue subpoenas for 1486 the attendance of witnesses and the production of relevant books 1487 1488 and papers and may require a reexamination of the licensee. Upon 1489 such hearing the commissioner shall either rescind any order of 1490 suspension or, good cause appearing therefor, may extend any 1491 suspension of such license or revoke such license.

1492 (4) If a licensee has not paid all cash appearance bonds authorized under Section 99-19-3 or all fines, fees or other 1493 1494 assessments levied as a result of a violation of this title within 1495 ninety (90) days * * * after receiving notice of the licensee's 1496 failure to pay all fines, fees or other assessments as provided in 1497 subsection (1) of this section, the court is authorized to pursue 1498 collection under Section 21-17-1(6) or 19-3-41(2) as for any other 1499 delinquent payment, and shall be entitled to collection of all 1500 additional fees authorized under those sections.

1501 SECTION 31. Section 63-1-52, Mississippi Code of 1972, is 1502 amended as follows:

1503 63-1-52. (1) Whenever the Commissioner of Public Safety
1504 suspends, cancels or revokes the driver's license or driving
1505 privileges of any person, notice of the suspension, cancellation
1506 or revocation shall be given to such person by the commissioner,
1507 or his duly authorized agent, in the manner provided in subsection
1508 (2) of this section and at the time provided in subsection (3) of
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1509 this section or in the manner and at the time provided in 1510 subsection (4) of this section.

1511 (2) Notice shall be given in the following manner:

In writing, (i) by United States Certificate of 1512 (a) 1513 Mailing; or (ii) by personal service at the person's address as it 1514 appears on the driving record maintained by the Department of Public Safety or at the person's last-known address; or (iii) by 1515 1516 personal notice being given by any law enforcement officer of this 1517 state or any duly authorized agent of the Commissioner of Public 1518 Safety on forms prescribed and furnished by the Commissioner of 1519 Public Safety; whenever a person's driver's license or driving 1520 privileges are suspended, revoked or cancelled in accordance with 1521 the Mississippi Driver License Compact Law, the Mississippi Implied Consent Law, the Mississippi Motor Vehicle Safety 1522 1523 Responsibility Law or * * * subsection (2)(c), (2)(d), (2)(e) or 1524 (2)(f) of Section 63-1-53.

(b) In writing, by United States first class mail, whenever a person's driver's license or driving privileges are suspended, revoked or cancelled in accordance with the Mississippi Commercial Driver's License Law, the Youth Court Law, Chapter 23 of Title 43, Mississippi Code of 1972, Section 63-1-45, Section 63-1-51, * * * <u>subsection</u> (2)(g) * * * <u>or</u> (2)(h) * * * of Section 63-1-53, or Section 63-9-25.

1532 (3) Notice shall be given at the following time:
1533 (a) Before suspension, revocation or cancellation,
1534 whenever a person's driver's license or driving privileges are
H. B. 1352 PAGE 58 1535 suspended, revoked or cancelled in accordance with the Mississippi 1536 Driver License Compact Law, the Mississippi Motor Vehicle Safety 1537 Responsibility Law or * * * <u>subsection</u> (2)(c), (2)(d), (2)(e) or 1538 (2)(f) of Section 63-1-53.

1539 Unless otherwise specifically provided for by law, (b) 1540 at the time of suspension, revocation or cancellation, whenever a person's driver's license or driving privileges are suspended, 1541 1542 revoked or cancelled in accordance with the Mississippi Commercial 1543 Driver's License Law, the Mississippi Implied Consent Law, the 1544 Youth Court Law, Chapter 23 of Title 43, Mississippi Code of 1972, Section 63-1-45, Section 63-1-51, * * * <u>subsection</u> (2)(g) * * * <u>or</u> 1545 (2)(h) * * * of Section 63-1-53, or Section 63-9-25. 1546

1547 (4) Whenever the Commissioner of Public Safety suspends, revokes or cancels the driver's license or driving privileges of 1548 1549 any person in accordance with some provision of law other than a 1550 provision of law referred to in subsections (2) and (3) of this 1551 section, and the manner and time for giving notice is not provided 1552 for in such law, then notice of such suspension, revocation or 1553 cancellation shall be given in the manner and at the time provided 1554 for under * * * subsections (2)(b) and (3)(b) of this section. 1555 SECTION 32. Section 63-1-71, Mississippi Code of 1972, is 1556 amended as follows:

1557 63-1-71. (1) * * * Notwithstanding the provisions of 1558 Section 63-11-30 * * *(3) and in addition to any penalty 1559 authorized by the Uniform Controlled Substances Law or any other 1560 statute indicating the dispositions that can be ordered for an H. B. 1352 PAGE 59 1561 adjudication of delinquency, every person convicted of driving under the influence of a controlled substance, or entering a plea 1562 of nolo contendere thereto, or adjudicated delinguent therefor, in 1563 1564 a court of this state, * * * the United States, another state, a 1565 territory or possession of the United States, the District of 1566 Columbia or the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, shall forthwith 1567 forfeit his right to operate a motor vehicle over the highways of 1568 this state for a period of not less than six (6) months. In the 1569 case of any person who at the time of the imposition of sentence does not have a driver's license or is less than * * * sixteen 1570 1571 (16) years of age, the period of the suspension of driving 1572 privileges authorized herein shall commence on the day the 1573 sentence is imposed and shall run for a period of not less than six (6) months after the day the person obtains a driver's license 1574 1575 or reaches the age of *** * *** sixteen (16). If the driving 1576 privilege of any person is under revocation or suspension at the 1577 time of any conviction or adjudication of delinquency for * * * driving under the influence of a controlled substance, the 1578 1579 revocation or suspension period imposed herein shall commence as 1580 of the date of termination of the existing revocation or 1581 suspension.

(2) The court in this state before whom any person is
convicted of or adjudicated delinquent for * * * driving under the
influence of a controlled substance shall collect forthwith the
Mississippi driver's license of the person and forward such
license to the Department of Public Safety along with a report
H. B. 1352 PAGE 60 1587 indicating the first and last day of the suspension or revocation 1588 period imposed pursuant to this section. If the court is for any reason unable to collect the license of the person, the court 1589 1590 shall cause a report of the conviction or adjudication of 1591 delinquency to be filed with the Commissioner of Public Safety. 1592 That report shall include the complete name, address, date of 1593 birth, eye color and sex of the person and shall indicate the 1594 first and last day of the suspension or revocation period imposed 1595 by the court pursuant to this section. The court shall inform the 1596 person orally and in writing that if the person is convicted of 1597 personally operating a motor vehicle during the period of license 1598 suspension or revocation imposed pursuant to this section, the person shall, upon conviction, be subject to the penalties set 1599 1600 forth in Section 63-11-40. A person shall be required to 1601 acknowledge receipt of the written notice in writing. Failure to 1602 receive a written notice or failure to acknowledge in writing the 1603 receipt of a written notice shall not be a defense to a subsequent 1604 charge of a violation of Section 63-11-40. If the person is the 1605 holder of a driver's license from another jurisdiction, the court 1606 shall not collect the license but shall notify forthwith the 1607 Commissioner of Public Safety who shall notify the appropriate 1608 officials in the licensing jurisdiction. The court shall, 1609 however, in accordance with the provisions of this section, revoke 1610 the person's nonresident driving privilege in this state.

1611 (3) The county court or circuit court having jurisdiction, 1612 on petition, may reduce the suspension of driving privileges under

1613 this section if the * * * suspension would constitute a hardship 1614 on the offender. When the petition is filed, such person shall pay to the circuit clerk of the court where the petition is filed 1615 1616 a fee of Twenty Dollars (\$20.00) for each year, or portion 1617 thereof, of license revocation or suspension remaining under the 1618 original sentence, which shall be deposited into the State General Fund to the credit of a special fund hereby created in the State 1619 1620 Treasury to be used for alcohol or drug abuse treatment and 1621 education, upon appropriation by the Legislature. This fee shall 1622 be in addition to any other court costs or fees required for the 1623 filing of petitions.

1624 **SECTION 33.** Section 63-1-46, Mississippi Code of 1972, is 1625 amended as follows:

1626 63-1-46. (1) (a) Except as otherwise provided in this 1627 section, a fee of One Hundred Dollars (\$100.00) shall be charged 1628 for the reinstatement of a license issued under this article to 1629 every person whose license has been validly suspended, revoked or 1630 cancelled.

1631 (b) The funds received under the provisions of this1632 subsection shall be distributed as follows:

1633 (i) Twenty-five Dollars (\$25.00) shall be 1634 deposited into the State General Fund in accordance with Section 1635 45-1-23;

1636 (ii) Twenty-five Dollars (\$25.00) shall be paid to 1637 the Board of Trustees of the Public Employees' Retirement System

1638 for funding the Mississippi Highway Safety Patrol Retirement 1639 System as provided under Section 25-13-7;

1640 (iii) Twenty-five Dollars (\$25.00) shall be 1641 deposited into the special fund created in Section 63-1-45(3) for 1642 purchases of equipment by the Mississippi Highway Safety Patrol; 1643 and

1644 (iv) Twenty-five Dollars (\$25.00) shall be 1645 deposited into the Interlock Device Fund created in Section 1646 63-11-33.

(2) (a) A fee of One Hundred Seventy-five Dollars (\$175.00) shall be charged for the reinstatement of a license issued under this article to every person whose license has been validly suspended or revoked under the provisions of the Mississippi Implied Consent Law * * *.

1652 (b) The funds received under the provisions of this1653 subsection shall be distributed as follows:

1654 (i) One Hundred Dollars (\$100.00) shall be 1655 deposited into the State General Fund in accordance with Section 1656 45-1-23;

1657 (ii) Twenty-five Dollars (\$25.00) shall be paid to 1658 the Board of Trustees of the Public Employees' Retirement System 1659 for funding the Mississippi Highway Safety Patrol Retirement 1660 System as provided under Section 25-13-7;

1661 (iii) Twenty-five Dollars (\$25.00) shall be 1662 deposited into the special fund created in Section 63-1-45(3) for

1663 purchases of equipment by the Mississippi Highway Safety Patrol; 1664 and

1665 (iv) Twenty-five Dollars (\$25.00) shall be 1666 deposited into the Interlock Device Fund created in Section 1667 63-11-33.

1668 (3) (a) A fee of Twenty-five Dollars (\$25.00) shall be 1669 charged for the reinstatement of a license issued under this 1670 article to every person whose license has been validly suspended 1671 for nonpayment of child support under the provisions of Sections 93-11-151 through 93-11-163. The funds received under the 1672 1673 provisions of this subsection shall be deposited into the State 1674 General Fund in accordance with Section 45-1-23.

(b) The procedure for the reinstatement of a license issued under this article that has been suspended for being out of compliance with an order for support, as defined in Section 93-11-153, and the payment of any fees for the reinstatement of a license suspended for that purpose, shall be governed by Section 93-11-157 or 93-11-163, as the case may be.

1681 (4) A fee of Twenty-five Dollars (\$25.00) will be charged 1682 for the reinstatement of a license that was suspended due to 1683 payment by a draft or other instrument that is dishonored by the 1684 payor.

1685 (5) All reinstatement fees charged under this section shall 1686 be in addition to the fees prescribed in Section 63-1-43.

1687 SECTION 34. Section 99-19-71, Mississippi Code of 1972, is 1688 amended as follows:

1689 99-19-71. (1) Any person who has been convicted of a 1690 misdemeanor that is not a traffic violation, and who is a first 1691 offender, may petition the justice, county, circuit or municipal 1692 court in which the conviction was had for an order to expunge any 1693 such conviction from all public records.

1694 (2)(a) * * * Except as otherwise provided in this 1695 subsection, a person who has been convicted of * * * a felony and 1696 who has paid all criminal fines and costs of court imposed in the 1697 sentence of conviction may petition the court in which the conviction was had for an order to expunge one (1) conviction from 1698 1699 all public records five (5) years after the successful completion 1700 of all terms and conditions of the sentence for the 1701 conviction * * * upon a hearing as determined in the discretion of 1702 the court; however, a person is not eligible to expunge a felony 1703 classified as: 1704 (i) A crime of violence as provided in Section 1705 97-3-2; 1706 (ii) Arson, first degree as provided in Sections 1707 97-17-1 and 97-17-3; 1708 (iii) Trafficking in controlled substances as 1709 provided in Section 41-29-139; 1710 (iv) A third, fourth or subsequent offense DUI as 1711 provided in Section 63-11-30(2)(c) and (2)(d); 1712 (v) Felon in possession of a firearm as provided 1713 in Section 97-35-5;

1714 (vi) Failure to register as a sex offender as 1715 provided in Section 43-33-33; 1716 (vii) Voyeurism as provided in Section 97-29-61; 1717 (viii) Witness intimidation as provided in Section 1718 97-9-113; 1719 (ix) Abuse, neglect or exploitation of a 1720 vulnerable person as provided in Section 43-47-19; or 1721 (x) Embezzlement as provided in Section 97-23-19. 1722 A person is eligible for only one (1) felony expunction under 1723 this paragraph. For the purposes of this section, the terms "one (1) conviction" and "one (1) felony expunction" mean and include 1724 1725 all convictions that arose from a common nucleus of operative 1726 facts as determined in the discretion of the court. 1727 * * 1728 (* * *b) The petitioner shall give ten (10) days' 1729 written notice to the district attorney before any hearing on the 1730 petition. In all cases, the court wherein the petition is filed 1731 may grant the petition if the court determines, on the record or 1732 in writing, that the applicant is rehabilitated from the offense 1733 which is the subject of the petition. In those cases where the 1734 court denies the petition, the findings of the court in this 1735 respect shall be identified specifically and not generally. 1736 Upon entering an order of expunction under this section, (3) a nonpublic record thereof shall be retained by the Mississippi 1737 1738 Criminal Information Center solely for the purpose of determining 1739 whether, in subsequent proceedings, the person is a first н. в. 1352 PAGE 66

1740 offender. The order of expunction shall not preclude a district 1741 attorney's office from retaining a nonpublic record thereof for law enforcement purposes only. The existence of an order of 1742 1743 expunction shall not preclude an employer from asking a 1744 prospective employee if the employee has had an order of 1745 expunction entered on his behalf. The effect of the expunction order shall be to restore the person, in the contemplation of the 1746 1747 law, to the status he occupied before any arrest or indictment for 1748 which convicted. No person as to whom an expunction order has 1749 been entered shall be held thereafter under any provision of law 1750 to be quilty of perjury or to have otherwise given a false 1751 statement by reason of his failure to recite or acknowledge such 1752 arrest, indictment or conviction in response to any inquiry made 1753 of him for any purpose other than the purpose of determining, in 1754 any subsequent proceedings under this section, whether the person 1755 is a first offender. A person as to whom an order has been 1756 entered, upon request, shall be required to advise the court, in camera, of the previous conviction and expunction in any legal 1757 1758 proceeding wherein the person has been called as a prospective 1759 The court shall thereafter and before the selection of the juror. 1760 jury advise the attorneys representing the parties of the previous 1761 conviction and expunction.

(4) Upon petition therefor, a justice, county, circuit or municipal court shall expunge the record of any case in which an arrest was made, the person arrested was released and the case was

1765 dismissed or the charges were dropped or there was no disposition 1766 of such case.

1767 (5) No public official is eligible for expunction under this 1768 section for any conviction related to his official duties.

1769 SECTION 35. Section 9-21-3, Mississippi Code of 1972, is 1770 amended as follows:

1771 The Administrative Office of Courts shall be 9 - 21 - 3. (1)1772 specifically charged with the duty of assisting the Chief Justice 1773 of the Supreme Court of Mississippi with his duties as the chief administrative officer of all courts of this state, including, 1774 1775 without limitation, the task of insuring that the business of the 1776 courts of the state is attended with proper dispatch, that the 1777 dockets of such courts are not permitted to become congested and that trials and appeals of cases, civil and criminal, are not 1778 1779 delayed unreasonably.

1780 (2) The office shall also perform the following duties: 1781 (a) To work with the clerks of all youth courts and 1782 civil and criminal trial courts in the state to collect, obtain, 1783 compile, digest and publish information and statistics concerning 1784 the administration of justice in the state.

(b) To serve as an agency to apply for and receive any grants or other assistance and to coordinate and conduct studies and projects to improve the administration of justice by the courts of the state, and it may conduct such studies with or without the assistance of consultants.

1790 ***

1791	(* * * <u>c</u>) To promulgate standards, rules and
1792	regulations for computer and/or electronic filing and storage of
1793	all court records and court-related records maintained throughout
1794	the state in courts and in offices of circuit and chancery clerks.
1795	$(\star \star \star d)$ (i) To implement and maintain a publicly
1796	accessible centralized database for the storage and retrieval of
1797	jail census data and to promulgate uniform rules, regulations, and
1798	computer and electronic filing standards and definitions that must
1799	be used uniformly by every sheriff's department within the state.
1800	(ii) To promulgate standards, rules and
1801	regulations for computer and electronic filing and storage of all
1802	records maintained throughout the state under this subsection (2).
1803	(iii) The jail census data must include for each
1804	detainee, at a minimum, the following:
1805	<u>1. Name;</u>
1806	2. Date of arrest or detention;
1807	3. Offense charged;
1808	4. All conditions of any release;
1809	<u>5. Race;</u>
1810	6. Whether the detainee is awaiting mental
1811	health services;
1812	7. Date of indictment;
1813	8. Whether the pending charge is a felony or
1814	misdemeanor;
1815	9. Whether the detainee has been convicted;

1816 10. If convicted, the length of the sentence 1817 imposed by the court; 1818 11. Whether the detainee is a Mississippi Department of Corrections' inmate; 1819 1820 The jurisdiction for which the detainee 12. 1821 is being held. 1822 It shall perform such other duties relating to the (e) 1823 improvement of the administration of justice as may be assigned by

1824 the Supreme Court of Mississippi.

1825 SECTION 36. Section 19-25-63, Mississippi Code of 1972, is 1826 amended as follows:

1827 19-25-63. It shall be the duty of every sheriff to keep a 1828 record, to be called the "Jail docket," in which he shall note each warrant or mittimus by which any person shall be received 1829 into or placed in the jail of his county, entering the nature of 1830 1831 the writ or warrant, by whom issued, the name of the prisoner, 1832 when received, the date of the arrest and commitment, for what crime or other cause the party is imprisoned, and on what 1833 1834 authority, how long the prisoner was so imprisoned, how released 1835 or discharged, and the warrant therefor or the receipt of the 1836 officer of the Penitentiary when sent there. All of said entries 1837 shall comply with the uniform reporting standards of the 1838 Administrative Office of Courts authorized under Section 9-21-3 1839 and must be full and complete, so as to give a perfect history of each case, and must use the uniform definitions promulgated by the 1840 1841 Administrative Office of Courts to increase clarity and

1842 <u>transparency</u>. The record shall be kept as a public record, and 1843 turned over to his successor.

1844 SECTION 37. Section 47-1-21, Mississippi Code of 1972, is 1845 amended as follows:

1846 47-1-21. The sheriff of each county shall keep a well-bound 1847 alphabetical jail docket that must comply with the uniform reporting standards and definitions promulgated by the 1848 1849 Administrative Office of Courts under Section 9-21-3. In it he 1850 shall promptly enter under the proper initial the name, age, color and sex of each convict, the date of his or her commitment, each 1851 1852 day worked on the county farm, time required to be served and 1853 amount of fine and costs and the jail fees charged against the 1854 prisoner and the date of discharge.

The sheriff shall submit his docket to the board of supervisors at each of their regular meetings, and the same shall be examined carefully by the president of the board, and by any other members who desire to examine the same, in the presence of the board while in session.

1860 <u>SECTION 38.</u> (1) There is hereby created an advisory 1861 committee on jail census data collection to promote criminal 1862 justice transparency by facilitating the availability of 1863 comparable and uniform data. The duties of the task force are as 1864 follows:

(a) Research the standards, format, and terminology
used by authorities in other states and by the federal government
to create uniform data-reporting regulations to be used for

1868 recording data on offenders incarcerated throughout the state's 1869 county jails and which will capture the following data: 1870 The number of individuals detained for a new (i) offense or delinquent act. 1871 1872 (ii) The number of individuals detained pending 1873 trial. 1874 The number of offenders detained for a (iii) 1875 revocation of supervision. 1876 (iv) The average sentence length for new jail 1877 sentences by offense type. 1878 (v) The average sentence length for offenders in 1879 jail for a probation revocation. 1880 The average sentence length for offenders in (vi) jail for a parole revocation. 1881 1882 (vii) The percentage of sentences in each category 1883 offense type, including whether the offense was violent, property, 1884 drug, or public order. All drug offenses shall include the type 1885 of drug implicated in the offense, as well as type of offense, 1886 such as possession, sale or manufacture. 1887 The average length of stay by offense type. (viii) 1888 (ix) For individuals awaiting trial, the average 1889 length of stay from the time of arrest to the time of indictment, 1890 and from the time of indictment to trial. 1891 Research best practices for implementing a (b) 1892 centralized database for reporting of the prescribed jail census

1893 data by each county authority and recommend a timeline for the 1894 submission of the data.

1895 (c) Recommend computer equipment and acceptable
1896 electronic processes for transmission of the data by each county
1897 to the Administrative Office of Courts.

1898 (d) The commission shall submit its report to the 1899 Legislature no later than December 1, 2019.

1900 (e) The initial meeting date of the task force shall be1901 on or before July 15, 2019.

1902 (2) (a) The task force shall be composed of (5) members, as 1903 follows:

1904 (i) The Director of the Roderick and Solange
1905 MacArthur Justice Center at the University of Mississippi School
1906 of Law or a designee;

1907 (ii) The State Public Defender or a designee;
1908 (iii) The President of the Mississippi Prosecutors
1909 Association or a designee;

1910 (iv) The President of the Mississippi Sheriffs'1911 Association or a designee; and

1912 (v) A circuit court judge appointed by the 1913 Executive Director of the Mississippi Commission on Judicial 1914 Performance.

(b) At its first meeting, the task force shall elect a chair and vice chair from its membership and shall adopt rules for transacting its business and keeping records.

1918 SECTION 39. Section 47-7-49, Mississippi Code of 1972, is
1919 amended as follows:

1920 47-7-49. Any offender on probation, parole, (1)1921 earned-release supervision, post-release supervision, earned 1922 probation or any other offender under the field supervision of the 1923 Community Services Division of the department shall pay to the 1924 department the sum of Fifty-five Dollars (\$55.00) per month by 1925 certified check or money order unless a hardship waiver is 1926 granted. An offender shall make the initial payment within * * * 1927 sixty (60) days after being released from imprisonment unless a 1928 hardship waiver is granted. A hardship waiver may be granted by 1929 the sentencing court or the Department of Corrections. A hardship 1930 waiver may not be granted for a period of time exceeding ninety 1931 (90) days. The commissioner or his designee shall deposit Fifty 1932 Dollars (\$50.00) of each payment received into a special fund in 1933 the State Treasury, which is hereby created, to be known as the 1934 Community Service Revolving Fund. Expenditures from this fund 1935 shall be made for: (a) the establishment of restitution and 1936 satellite centers; and (b) the establishment, administration and 1937 operation of the department's Drug Identification Program and the 1938 intensive and field supervision program. The Fifty Dollars 1939 (\$50.00) may be used for salaries and to purchase equipment, 1940 supplies and vehicles to be used by the Community Services 1941 Division in the performance of its duties. Expenditures for the purposes established in this section may be made from the fund 1942 1943 upon requisition by the commissioner, or his designee.

1944 Of the remaining amount, Three Dollars (\$3.00) of each 1945 payment shall be deposited into the Crime Victims' Compensation Fund created in Section 99-41-29, and Two Dollars (\$2.00) shall be 1946 deposited into the Training Revolving Fund created pursuant to 1947 1948 Section 47-7-51. When a person is convicted of a felony in this 1949 state, in addition to any other sentence it may impose, the court 1950 may, in its discretion, order the offender to pay a state 1951 assessment not to exceed the greater of One Thousand Dollars 1952 (\$1,000.00) or the maximum fine that may be imposed for the 1953 offense, into the Crime Victims' Compensation Fund created 1954 pursuant to Section 99-41-29.

1955 Any federal funds made available to the department for 1956 training or for training facilities, equipment or services shall 1957 be deposited into the Correctional Training Revolving Fund created 1958 in Section 47-7-51. The funds deposited in this account shall be 1959 used to support an expansion of the department's training program 1960 to include the renovation of facilities for training purposes, 1961 purchase of equipment and contracting of training services with 1962 community colleges in the state.

1963 No offender shall be required to make this payment for a 1964 period of time longer than ten (10) years.

1965 (2) The offender may be imprisoned until the payments are
1966 made if the offender is financially able to make the payments and
1967 the court in the county where the offender resides so finds,
1968 subject to the limitations hereinafter set out. The offender
1969 shall not be imprisoned if the offender is financially unable to
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1970 make the payments and so states to the court in writing, under 1971 oath, and the court so finds.

1972 (3) This section shall stand repealed from and after June1973 30, 2022.

1974 **SECTION 40.** Section 47-7-40, Mississippi Code of 1972, is 1975 amended as follows:

1976 47 - 7 - 40, (1) The commissioner shall establish rules and 1977 regulations for implementing the earned-discharge program that 1978 allows offenders on probation and parole to reduce the period of supervision for complying with conditions of probation. 1979 The 1980 department shall have the authority to award earned-discharge 1981 credits to all offenders placed on probation, parole, or 1982 post-release supervision who are in compliance with the terms and 1983 conditions of supervision. An offender serving a Mississippi 1984 sentence for an eligible offense in any jurisdiction under the 1985 Interstate Compact for Adult Offender Supervision shall be 1986 eligible for earned-discharge credits under this section. 1987 Offenders shall not be denied earned-discharge credits solely 1988 based on nonpayment of fees or fines if a hardship waiver has been 1989 granted as provided in Section 47-7-49.

(2) For each full calendar month of compliance with the conditions of supervision, earned-discharge credits equal to the number of days in that month shall be deducted from the offender's sentence discharge date. Credits begin to accrue for eligible offenders after the first full calendar month of compliance supervision conditions. For the purposes of this section, an

1996 offender is deemed to be in compliance with the conditions of 1997 supervision if there was no violation of the conditions of 1998 supervision.

(3) No earned-discharge credits may accrue for a calendar month in which a violation report has been submitted, the offender has absconded from supervision, the offender is serving a term of imprisonment in a technical violation center, or for the months between the submission of the violation report and the final action on the violation report by the court or the board.

(4) Earned-discharge credits shall be applied to the sentence within thirty (30) days of the end of the month in which the credits were earned. At least every six (6) months, an offender who is serving a sentence eligible for earned-discharge credits shall be notified of the current sentence discharge date.

(5) Once the combination of time served on probation, parole or post-release supervision, and earned-discharge credits satisfy the term of probation, parole, or post-release supervision, the board or sentencing court shall order final discharge of the offender. No less than sixty (60) days prior to the date of final discharge, the department shall notify the sentencing court and the board of the impending discharge.

(6) The department shall provide semiannually to the Oversight Task Force the number and percentage of offenders who qualify for earned discharge in one or more months of the year and the average amount of credits earned within the year.

2021 SECTION 41. Section 99-5-11, Mississippi Code of 1972, is 2022 amended as follows:

2023 99-5-11. All conservators of the peace may take recognizance 2024 or bond; certificate of default; alias warrant; when protection 2025 order registry must be checked; when bond not required. (1)All 2026 justice court judges and all other conservators of the peace are 2027 authorized, whenever a person is brought before them charged with 2028 any offense not capital for which bail is allowed by law, to take 2029 the recognizance or bond of the person, with sufficient sureties, 2030 in such penalty as the justice court judge or conservator of the 2031 peace may require, for his appearance before the justice court 2032 judge or conservator of the peace for an examination of his case 2033 at some future day. And if the person thus recognized or thus 2034 giving bond fails to appear at the appointed time, it shall be the 2035 duty of the justice court judge or conservator of the peace to 2036 return the recognizance or bond, with his certificate of default, 2037 to the court having jurisdiction of the case, and a recovery may 2038 be had therein by scire facias, as in other cases of forfeiture. 2039 The justice court judge or other conservator of the peace shall 2040 also issue an alias warrant for the defaulter.

(2) In circumstances involving an offense against any of the
following: (a) a current or former spouse of the accused or child
of that person; (b) a person living as a spouse or who formerly
lived as a spouse with the accused or a child of that person; (c)
a parent, grandparent, child, grandchild or someone similarly
situated to the accused; (d) a person who has a current or former
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2047 dating relationship with the accused; or (e) a person with whom 2048 the accused has had a biological or legally adopted child, the justice court judge or other conservator of the peace shall check, 2049 2050 or cause to be made a check, of the status of the person for whom 2051 recognizance or bond is taken before ordering bail in the 2052 Mississippi Protection Order Registry authorized under Section 2053 93-21-25, and the existence of a domestic abuse protection order 2054 against the accused shall be considered when determining 2055 appropriate bail.

2056 (3) A conservator of the peace may release a misdemeanant on 2057 the misdemeanant's own recognizance and, for all offenses not described in subsection (2) of this section, a misdemeanant is 2058 2059 entitled to release on recognizance unless: (a) the misdemeanant 2060 is on probation or parole, has other unresolved charges pending, 2061 or has a history of nonappearance; or (b) the court finds that: 2062 (i) the release of the misdemeanant would constitute a special 2063 danger to any other person or to the community; or (ii) release on 2064 recognizance is highly unlikely to assure the appearance of the 2065 misdemeanant as required.

2066 <u>SECTION 42.</u> As provided in 21 USC Section 862a(d)(1), 2067 Mississippi opts out of the application of 21 USC Section 862a(a) 2068 to all individuals domiciled in the state.

2069 <u>SECTION 43.</u> Section 21-23-7, Mississippi Code of 1972, is 2070 amended as follows:

2071 21-23-7. (1) The municipal judge shall hold court in a 2072 public building designated by the governing authorities of the H. B. 1352 PAGE 79 2073 municipality and may hold court every day except Sundays and legal 2074 holidays if the business of the municipality so requires; provided, however, the municipal judge may hold court outside the 2075 2076 boundaries of the municipality but not more than within a 2077 sixty-mile radius of the municipality to handle preliminary 2078 matters and criminal matters such as initial appearances and 2079 felony preliminary hearings. The municipal judge may hold court 2080 outside the boundaries of the municipality but not more than 2081 within a one-mile radius of the municipality for any purpose. The 2082 municipal judge shall have the jurisdiction to hear and determine, 2083 without a jury and without a record of the testimony, all cases 2084 charging violations of the municipal ordinances and state 2085 misdemeanor laws made offenses against the municipality and to 2086 punish offenders therefor as may be prescribed by law. Except as 2087 otherwise provided by law, criminal proceedings shall be brought 2088 by sworn complaint filed in the municipal court. Such complaint 2089 shall state the essential elements of the offense charged and the 2090 statute or ordinance relied upon. Such complaint shall not be 2091 required to conclude with a general averment that the offense is 2092 against the peace and dignity of the state or in violation of the 2093 ordinances of the municipality. He may sit as a committing court 2094 in all felonies committed within the municipality, and he shall 2095 have the power to bind over the accused to the grand jury or to 2096 appear before the proper court having jurisdiction to try the 2097 same, and to set the amount of bail or refuse bail and commit the 2098 accused to jail in cases not bailable. The municipal judge is a H. B. 1352 PAGE 80

2099 conservator of the peace within his municipality. He may conduct 2100 preliminary hearings in all violations of the criminal laws of this state occurring within the municipality, and any person 2101 2102 arrested for a violation of law within the municipality may be 2103 brought before him for initial appearance. The municipal court 2104 shall have jurisdiction of any case remanded to it by a circuit 2105 court grand jury. The municipal court shall have civil 2106 jurisdiction over actions filed pursuant to and as provided in 2107 Title 93, Chapter 21, Mississippi Code of 1972, the Protection from Domestic Abuse Act. 2108

2109 (2)In the discretion of the court, where the objects of justice would be more likely met, as an alternative to imposition 2110 2111 or payment of fine and/or incarceration, the municipal judge shall 2112 have the power to sentence convicted offenders to work on a public 2113 service project where the court has established such a program of 2114 public service by written guidelines filed with the clerk for 2115 public record. Such programs shall provide for reasonable 2116 supervision of the offender and the work shall be commensurate 2117 with the fine and/or incarceration that would have ordinarily been 2118 Such program of public service may be utilized in the imposed. 2119 implementation of the provisions of Section 99-19-20, and public 2120 service work thereunder may be supervised by persons other than 2121 the sheriff.

(3) The municipal judge may solemnize marriages, take oaths,
affidavits and acknowledgments, and issue orders, subpoenas,
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.

2130 (4) When a person shall be charged with an offense in 2131 municipal court punishable by confinement, the municipal judge, 2132 being satisfied that such person is an indigent person and is 2133 unable to employ counsel, may, in the discretion of the court, 2134 appoint counsel from the membership of The Mississippi Bar 2135 residing in his county who shall represent him. Compensation for 2136 appointed counsel in criminal cases shall be approved and allowed 2137 by the municipal judge and shall be paid by the municipality. The maximum compensation shall not exceed Two Hundred Dollars 2138 2139 (\$200.00) for any one (1) case. The governing authorities of a 2140 municipality may, in their discretion, appoint a public 2141 defender(s) who must be a licensed attorney and who shall receive a salary to be fixed by the governing authorities. 2142

2143 (5) The municipal judge of any municipality is hereby 2144 authorized to suspend the sentence and to suspend the execution of 2145 the sentence, or any part thereof, on such terms as may be imposed 2146 by the municipal judge. However, the suspension of imposition or execution of a sentence hereunder may not be revoked after a 2147 period of two (2) years. The municipal judge shall have the power 2148 to establish and operate a probation program, dispute resolution 2149 2150 program and other practices or procedures appropriate to the

2151 judiciary and designed to aid in the administration of justice. 2152 Any such program shall be established by the court with written policies and procedures filed with the clerk of the court for 2153 2154 public record. Subsequent to original sentencing, the municipal 2155 judge, in misdemeanor cases, is hereby authorized to suspend 2156 sentence and to suspend the execution of a sentence, or any part 2157 thereof, on such terms as may be imposed by the municipal judge, 2158 if (a) the judge or his or her predecessor was authorized to order 2159 such suspension when the sentence was originally imposed; and (b) 2160 such conviction (i) has not been appealed; or (ii) has been 2161 appealed and the appeal has been voluntarily dismissed.

2162 Upon prior notice to the municipal prosecuting attorney (6) 2163 and upon a showing in open court of rehabilitation, good conduct 2164 for a period of two (2) years since the last conviction in any 2165 court and that the best interest of society would be served, the 2166 court may, in its discretion, order the record of conviction of a 2167 person of any or all misdemeanors in that court expunded, and upon 2168 so doing the said person thereafter legally stands as though he 2169 had never been convicted of the said misdemeanor(s) and may 2170 lawfully so respond to any query of prior convictions. This order 2171 of expunction does not apply to the confidential records of law 2172 enforcement agencies and has no effect on the driving record of a person maintained under Title 63, Mississippi Code of 1972, or any 2173 2174 other provision of said Title 63.

(7) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (6) of thissection, a person who was convicted in municipal court of a

2177 misdemeanor before reaching his twenty-third birthday, excluding 2178 conviction for a traffic violation, and who is a first offender, 2179 may utilize the provisions of Section 99-19-71, to expunge such 2180 misdemeanor conviction.

2181 In the discretion of the court, a plea of nolo (8) 2182 contendere may be entered to any charge in municipal court. Upon 2183 the entry of a plea of nolo contendere the court shall convict the 2184 defendant of the offense charged and shall proceed to sentence the 2185 defendant according to law. The judgment of the court shall 2186 reflect that the conviction was on a plea of nolo contendere. An 2187 appeal may be made from a conviction on a plea of nolo contendere 2188 as in other cases.

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

(10) The municipal court shall have the power to make rules for the administration of the court's business, which rules, if any, shall be in writing filed with the clerk of the court and shall include the enactment of rules related to the court's authority to issue domestic abuse protection orders pursuant to Section 93-21-1 et seq.

2202 (11)The municipal court shall have the power to impose 2203 punishment of a fine of not more than One Thousand Dollars 2204 (\$1,000.00) or six (6) months imprisonment, or both, for contempt 2205 of court. The municipal court may have the power to impose 2206 reasonable costs of court, not in excess of the following: 2207 Dismissal of any affidavit, complaint or charge 2208 in municipal court.....\$ 50.00 2209 Suspension of a minor's driver's license in lieu of 2210 conviction.....\$ 50.00 Service of scire facias or return "not found".....\$ 20.00 2211 2212 Causing search warrant to issue or causing prosecution without reasonable cause or refusing to 2213 2214 cooperate after initiating action.....\$ 100.00 2215 Certified copy of the court record.....\$ 5.00 2216 Service of arrest warrant for failure to answer citation or traffic summons.....\$ 25.00 2217 2218 Jail cost per day - actual jail cost paid by the municipality but 2219 not to exceed......\$ 35.00 2220 Service of court documents related to the filing 2221 of a petition or issuance of a protection from domestic 2222 abuse order under Title 93, Chapter 21, Mississippi 2223 Code of 1972\$ 25.00 Any other item of court cost.....\$ 2224 50.00 2225 No filing fee or such cost shall be imposed for the bringing 2226 of an action in municipal court.

2227 (12)A municipal court judge shall not dismiss a criminal 2228 case but may transfer the case to the justice court of the county if the municipal court judge is prohibited from presiding over the 2229 2230 case by the Canons of Judicial Conduct and provided that venue and 2231 jurisdiction are proper in the justice court. Upon transfer of 2232 any such case, the municipal court judge shall give the municipal 2233 court clerk a written order to transmit the affidavit or complaint 2234 and all other records and evidence in the court's possession to 2235 the justice court by certified mail or to instruct the arresting officer to deliver such documents and records to the justice 2236 2237 court. There shall be no court costs charged for the transfer of 2238 the case to the justice court.

(13) A municipal court judge shall expunge the record of any case in which an arrest was made, the person arrested was released and the case was dismissed or the charges were dropped * * *, there was no disposition of such case, or the person was acquitted or found not guilty at trial.

2244 <u>SECTION 44.</u> Section 43-21-159, Mississippi Code of 1972, is 2245 amended as follows:

43-21-159. (1) When a person appears before a court other than the youth court, and it is determined that the person is a child under jurisdiction of the youth court, such court shall, unless the jurisdiction of the offense has been transferred to such court as provided in this chapter, or unless the child has previously been the subject of a transfer from the youth court to the circuit court for trial as an adult and was convicted,

2253 immediately dismiss the proceeding without prejudice and forward 2254 all documents pertaining to the cause to the youth court; and all 2255 entries in permanent records shall be expunded. The youth court 2256 shall have the power to order and supervise the expunction or the 2257 destruction of such records in accordance with Section 43-21-265. 2258 Upon petition therefor, the youth court shall expunge the record of any case within its jurisdiction in which an arrest was made, 2259 2260 the person arrested was released and the case was dismissed or the 2261 charges were dropped * * *, there was no disposition of such case, or the person was acquitted or found not guilty at trial. 2262

2263 In cases where the child is charged with a hunting or fishing 2264 violation or a traffic violation, whether it be any state or 2265 federal law, a violation of the Mississippi Implied Consent Law, 2266 or municipal ordinance or county resolution, or where the child is 2267 charged with a violation of Section 67-3-70, the appropriate 2268 criminal court shall proceed to dispose of the same in the same 2269 manner as for other adult offenders and it shall not be necessary 2270 to transfer the case to the youth court of the county. However, 2271 unless the cause has been transferred, or unless the child has 2272 previously been the subject of a transfer from the youth court to 2273 the circuit court for trial as an adult and was convicted, the 2274 youth court shall have power on its own motion to remove 2275 jurisdiction from any criminal court of any offense including a 2276 hunting or fishing violation, a traffic violation, a violation of the Mississippi Implied Consent Law, or a violation of Section 2277 2278 67-3-70, committed by a child in a matter under the jurisdiction H. B. 1352

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2279 of the youth court and proceed therewith in accordance with the 2280 provisions of this chapter.

2281 After conviction and sentence of any child by any other (2) 2282 court having original jurisdiction on a misdemeanor charge, and 2283 within the time allowed for an appeal of such conviction and 2284 sentence, the youth court of the county shall have the full power 2285 to stay the execution of the sentence and to release the child on 2286 good behavior or on other order as the youth court may see fit to 2287 make unless the child has previously been the subject of a 2288 transfer from the youth court to the circuit court for trial as an adult and was convicted. When a child is convicted of a 2289 2290 misdemeanor and is committed to, incarcerated in or imprisoned in 2291 a jail or other place of detention by a criminal court having 2292 proper jurisdiction of such charge, such court shall notify the 2293 youth court judge or the judge's designee of the conviction and 2294 sentence prior to the commencement of such incarceration. The 2295 youth court shall have the power to order and supervise the 2296 destruction of any records involving children maintained by the 2297 criminal court in accordance with Section 43-21-265. However, the 2298 youth court shall have the power to set aside a judgment of any 2299 other court rendered in any matter over which the youth court has 2300 exclusive original jurisdiction, to expunge or destroy the records thereof in accordance with Section 43-21-265, and to order a 2301 2302 refund of fines and costs.

(3) Nothing in subsection (1) or (2) shall apply to a youth who has a pending charge or a conviction for any crime over which circuit court has original jurisdiction.

2306 In any case wherein the defendant is a child as defined (4)2307 in this chapter and of which the circuit court has original 2308 jurisdiction, the circuit judge, upon a finding that it would be 2309 in the best interest of such child and in the interest of justice, 2310 may at any stage of the proceedings prior to the attachment of 2311 jeopardy transfer such proceedings to the youth court for further 2312 proceedings unless the child has previously been the subject of a transfer from the youth court to the circuit court for trial as an 2313 adult and was convicted or has previously been convicted of a 2314 2315 crime which was in original circuit court jurisdiction, and the youth court shall, upon acquiring jurisdiction, proceed as 2316 2317 provided in this chapter for the adjudication and disposition of 2318 delinquent child proceeding proceedings. If the case is not 2319 transferred to the youth court and the youth is convicted of a crime by any circuit court, the trial judge shall sentence the 2320 2321 youth as though such youth was an adult. The circuit court shall 2322 not have the authority to commit such child to the custody of the 2323 Department of Youth Services for placement in a state-supported 2324 training school.

(5) In no event shall a court sentence an offender over the age of eighteen (18) to the custody of the Division of Youth Services for placement in a state-supported training school.

(6) When a child's driver's license is suspended by the
youth court for any reason, the clerk of the youth court shall
report the suspension, without a court order under Section
43-21-261, to the Commissioner of Public Safety in the same manner
as such suspensions are reported in cases involving adults.

(7) No offense involving the use or possession of a firearm by a child who has reached his fifteenth birthday and which, if committed by an adult would be a felony, shall be transferred to the youth court.

2337 <u>SECTION 45.</u> Section 99-15-26, Mississippi Code of 1972, is 2338 amended as follows:

2339 99-15-26. In all criminal cases, felony and (1) (a) 2340 misdemeanor, other than crimes against the person, a crime of violence as defined in Section 97-3-2 or a violation of Section 2341 97-11-31, the circuit or county court shall be empowered, upon the 2342 2343 entry of a plea of guilty by a criminal defendant made on or after 2344 July 1, 2014, to withhold acceptance of the plea and sentence thereon pending successful completion of such conditions as may be 2345 2346 imposed by the court pursuant to subsection (2) of this section.

(b) In all misdemeanor criminal cases, other than crimes against the person, the justice or municipal court shall be empowered, upon the entry of a plea of guilty by a criminal defendant, to withhold acceptance of the plea and sentence thereon pending successful completion of such conditions as may be imposed by the court pursuant to subsection (2) of this section.

2353 (C) Notwithstanding paragraph (a) of this subsection 2354 (1), in all criminal cases charging a misdemeanor of domestic violence as defined in Section 99-3-7(5), a circuit, county, 2355 2356 justice or municipal court shall be empowered, upon the entry of a 2357 plea of guilty by the criminal defendant, to withhold acceptance 2358 of the plea and sentence thereon pending successful completion of 2359 such conditions as may be imposed by the court pursuant to 2360 subsection (2) of this section.

2361 No person having previously qualified under the (d) provisions of this section shall be eligible to qualify for 2362 2363 release in accordance with this section for a repeat offense. A person shall not be eligible to qualify for release in accordance 2364 2365 with this section if charged with the offense of trafficking of a 2366 controlled substance as provided in Section 41-29-139(f) or if 2367 charged with an offense under the Mississippi Implied Consent Law. 2368 Violations under the Mississippi Implied Consent Law can only be 2369 nonadjudicated under the provisions of Section 63-11-30.

(2) (a) Conditions which the circuit, county, justice or municipal court may impose under subsection (1) of this section shall consist of:

2373 (i) Reasonable restitution to the victim of the2374 crime.

2375 (ii) Performance of not more than nine hundred2376 sixty (960) hours of public service work approved by the court.

2377 (iii) Payment of a fine not to exceed the 2378 statutory limit.

(iv) Successful completion of drug, alcohol,
psychological or psychiatric treatment, successful completion of a
program designed to bring about the cessation of domestic abuse,
or any combination thereof, if the court deems treatment
necessary.

(v) The circuit or county court, in its discretion, may require the defendant to remain in the program subject to good behavior for a period of time not to exceed five (5) years. The justice or municipal court, in its discretion, may require the defendant to remain in the program subject to good behavior for a period of time not to exceed two (2) years.

2390 (b) Conditions which the circuit or county court may 2391 impose under subsection (1) of this section also include 2392 successful completion of an effective evidence-based program or a 2393 properly controlled pilot study designed to contribute to the 2394 evidence-based research literature on programs targeted at 2395 reducing recidivism. Such program or pilot study may be community 2396 based or institutionally based and should address risk factors 2397 identified in a formal assessment of the offender's risks and 2398 needs.

(3) When the court has imposed upon the defendant the conditions set out in this section, the court shall release the bail bond, if any.

(4) Upon successful completion of the court-imposed
conditions permitted by subsection (2) of this section, the court
shall direct that the cause be dismissed and the case be closed.

(5) Upon petition therefor, the court shall expunge the record of any case in which an arrest was made, the person arrested was released and the case was dismissed or the charges were dropped * * *, there was no disposition of such case, or the person was acquitted or found not guilty at trial.

2410 <u>SECTION 46.</u> Section 99-15-57, Mississippi Code of 1972, is 2411 amended as follows:

2412 99-15-57. (1) Any person who pled guilty within six (6) 2413 months prior to March 31, 1983, and who would have otherwise been eligible for the relief allowed in Section 99-15-26, may apply to 2414 2415 the court in which such person was sentenced for an order to expunge from all official public records all recordation relating 2416 2417 to his arrest, indictment, trial, finding of guilty and sentence. 2418 If the court determines, after hearing, that such person has 2419 satisfactorily served his sentence or period of probation and 2420 parole, pled guilty within six (6) months prior to March 31, 1983, 2421 and would have otherwise been eligible for the relief allowed in 2422 Section 99-15-26, it may enter such order. The effect of such 2423 order shall be to restore such person, in the contemplation of the 2424 law, to the status he occupied before such arrest or indictment. 2425 No person as to whom such order has been entered shall be held 2426 thereafter under any provision of any law to be quilty of perjury or otherwise giving a false statement by reason of his failures to 2427 2428 recite or acknowledge such arrest, or indictment or trial in 2429 response to any inquiry made of him for any purpose.

(2) Upon petition therefor, the court shall expunge the record of any case in which an arrest was made, the person arrested was released and the case was dismissed or the charges were dropped * * *, there was no disposition of such case, or the person was acquitted or found not guilty at trial.

2435 <u>SECTION 47.</u> Section 99-19-71, Mississippi Code of 1972, is 2436 amended as follows:

2437 99-19-71. (1) Any person who has been convicted of a 2438 misdemeanor that is not a traffic violation, and who is a first 2439 offender, may petition the justice, county, circuit or municipal 2440 court in which the conviction was had for an order to expunge any 2441 such conviction from all public records.

2442 (2)Any person who has been convicted of one (1) of the (a) following felonies may petition the court in which the conviction 2443 was had for an order to expunge one (1) conviction from all public 2444 2445 records five (5) years after the successful completion of all 2446 terms and conditions of the sentence for the conviction: a bad 2447 check offense under Section 97-19-55; possession of a controlled 2448 substance or paraphernalia under Section 41-29-139(c) or (d); 2449 false pretense under Section 97-19-39; larceny under Section 2450 97-17-41; malicious mischief under Section 97-17-67; or shoplifting under Section 97-23-93. A person is eligible for only 2451 2452 one (1) felony expunction under this paragraph.

(b) Any person who was under the age of twenty-one (21) 2454 years when he committed a felony may petition the court in which 2455 the conviction was had for an order to expunge one (1) conviction

2456 from all public records five (5) years after the successful 2457 completion of all terms and conditions of the sentence for the 2458 conviction; however, eligibility for expunction shall not apply to 2459 a felony classified as a crime of violence under Section 97-3-2 2460 and any felony that, in the determination of the circuit court, is related to the distribution of a controlled substance and in the 2461 2462 court's discretion it should not be expunded. A person is 2463 eligible for only one (1) felony expunction under this paragraph.

2464 The petitioner shall give ten (10) days' written (C) notice to the district attorney before any hearing on the 2465 petition. In all cases, the court wherein the petition is filed 2466 2467 may grant the petition if the court determines, on the record or 2468 in writing, that the applicant is rehabilitated from the offense 2469 which is the subject of the petition. In those cases where the 2470 court denies the petition, the findings of the court in this 2471 respect shall be identified specifically and not generally.

2472 Upon entering an order of expunction under this section, (3) 2473 a nonpublic record thereof shall be retained by the Mississippi 2474 Criminal Information Center solely for the purpose of determining 2475 whether, in subsequent proceedings, the person is a first 2476 offender. The order of expunction shall not preclude a district 2477 attorney's office from retaining a nonpublic record thereof for 2478 law enforcement purposes only. The existence of an order of 2479 expunction shall not preclude an employer from asking a 2480 prospective employee if the employee has had an order of expunction entered on his behalf. The effect of the expunction 2481 H. B. 1352 PAGE 95

2482 order shall be to restore the person, in the contemplation of the 2483 law, to the status he occupied before any arrest or indictment for which convicted. No person as to whom an expunction order has 2484 2485 been entered shall be held thereafter under any provision of law 2486 to be guilty of perjury or to have otherwise given a false 2487 statement by reason of his failure to recite or acknowledge such 2488 arrest, indictment or conviction in response to any inquiry made 2489 of him for any purpose other than the purpose of determining, in 2490 any subsequent proceedings under this section, whether the person 2491 is a first offender. A person as to whom an order has been 2492 entered, upon request, shall be required to advise the court, in 2493 camera, of the previous conviction and expunction in any legal 2494 proceeding wherein the person has been called as a prospective 2495 The court shall thereafter and before the selection of the juror. 2496 jury advise the attorneys representing the parties of the previous 2497 conviction and expunction.

(4) Upon petition therefor, a justice, county, circuit or municipal court shall expunge the record of any case in which an arrest was made, the person arrested was released and the case was dismissed or the charges were dropped * * *, there was no disposition of such case, or the person was acquitted or found not guilty at trial.

(5) No public official is eligible for expunction under thissection for any conviction related to his official duties.

2506 SECTION <u>48</u>. Section 32 of this act shall take effect and be 2507 in force from and after October 15, 2019, and the remainder of H. B. 1352 PAGE 96 2508 this act shall take effect and be in force from and after July 1,

2509 2019, and shall stand repealed from and after June 30, 2019.

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

AN ACT TO CREATE THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE REFORM ACT; TO AMEND 1 2 SECTIONS 9-23-1, 9-23-3, 9-23-5, 9-23-7, 9-23-9, 9-23-11, 9-23-13, 9-23-15, 9-23-17, 9-23-19, 9-23-21 AND 9-23-23, MISSISSIPPI CODE 3 4 OF 1972, WHICH PROVIDE FOR THE ELIGIBILITY OF DRUG COURTS, TO 5 CHANGE THE REFERENCE OF DRUG COURTS TO "INTERVENTION COURTS"; TO 6 INCLUDE MENTAL HEALTH COURTS, VETERANS COURTS AND OTHER INTERVENTION COURTS UNDER THE AUTHORITY OF THE INTERVENTION COURTS 7 8 ADVISORY COMMITTEE; TO AMEND SECTION 9-25-1, MISSISSIPPI CODE OF 9 1972, WHICH PROVIDES FOR VETERANS COURTS, TO CONFORM TO THE PRECEDING SECTION; TO AMEND SECTIONS 9-27-1, 9-27-3, 9-27-7, 10 11 9-27-9, 9-27-11, 9-27-15, 9-27-17 AND 9-27-19, MISSISSIPPI CODE OF 12 1972, WHICH PROVIDE FOR THE RIVERS MCGRAW MENTAL HEALTH PROGRAM, 13 TO CONFORM TO THE PRECEDING SECTIONS BY REMOVING THE WORD "PILOT" 14 THROUGHOUT; TO REPEAL SECTIONS 9-27-13 AND 9-27-21, MISSISSIPPI 15 CODE OF 1972, WHICH REGULATE PILOT PROGRAMS FOR MENTAL HEALTH 16 DIVERSION COURTS; TO AMEND SECTIONS 25-3-35, 43-21-357, 17 63-11-31.1, 99-3-45 AND 99-19-73, MISSISSIPPI CODE OF 1972, TO 18 CONFORM TO THIS ACT; TO AMEND SECTION 63-1-51, MISSISSIPPI CODE OF 19 1972, TO REMOVE THE OFFENSE OF CONTEMPT FOR FAILURE TO PAY A FINE 20 OR FEE OR FAILURE TO RESPOND TO A SUMMONS OR CITATION RELATING TO 21 A TRAFFIC VIOLATION AS A GROUNDS FOR REVOKING A PERSON'S DRIVER'S 22 LICENSE; TO AMEND SECTION 63-1-53, MISSISSIPPI CODE OF 1972, TO 23 PROVIDE THAT AFTER CERTAIN NOTICE IS GIVEN TO A PERSON WHO FAILS 24 TO TIMELY PAY ANY FINES, FEES OR ASSESSMENTS RELATING TO A TRAFFIC 25 VIOLATION WITHIN 90 DAYS OF RECEIVING THE NOTICE, THE PERSON SHALL 26 BE SUBJECT TO HAVING THE FINES, FEES OR ASSESSMENTS COLLECTED BY A 27 COURT RATHER THAN HAVING HIS OR HER DRIVER'S LICENSE SUSPENDED; TO 28 AMEND SECTION 63-1-52, MISSISSIPPI CODE OF 1972, TO CONFORM TO THE 29 PRECEDING SECTION; TO AMEND SECTION 63-1-71, MISSISSIPPI CODE OF 30 1972, TO REMOVE THE REQUIREMENT THAT A PERSON'S DRIVER'S LICENSE 31 BE SUSPENDED FOR A CONTROLLED SUBSTANCE VIOLATION THAT IS 32 UNRELATED TO OPERATING A MOTOR VEHICLE; TO AMEND SECTION 63-1-46, 33 MISSISSIPPI CODE OF 1972, TO CONFORM TO THE PRECEDING SECTION; TO 34 AMEND SECTION 99-19-71, MISSISSIPPI CODE OF 1972, TO REVISE THE 35 ELIGIBILITY FOR EXPUNGEMENT; TO AMEND SECTION 9-21-3, MISSISSIPPI 36 CODE OF 1972, TO REQUIRE THE ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE OF COURTS TO 37 IMPLEMENT UNIFORM REPORTING STANDARDS FOR JAIL CENSUS DATA BY 38 COUNTY SHERIFF'S DEPARTMENTS AND TO CREATE AND MAINTAIN A 39 CENTRALIZED DATABASE FOR STORING THIS DATA; TO AMEND SECTIONS 40 19-25-63 AND 47-1-21, MISSISSIPPI CODE OF 1972, TO REQUIRE THAT 41 JAIL DOCKETS KEPT BY COUNTY SHERIFFS COMPLY WITH UNIFORM REPORTING 42 STANDARDS IN ORDER TO PROMOTE COMPLIANCE WITH RULE 8 OF THE

43 MISSISSIPPI RULES OF CRIMINAL PROCEDURE; TO AUTHORIZE THE CREATION 44 OF AN ADVISORY COMMITTEE TO PROMOTE TRANSPARENCY BY FACILITATING THE AVAILABILITY OF COMPARABLE AND UNIFORM COUNTY JAIL CENSUS 45 DATA; TO AMEND SECTION 47-7-49, MISSISSIPPI CODE OF 1972, TO 46 47 REVISE THE INITIAL PERIOD ALLOWED FOR PAYMENT OF THE SUPERVISION FEE; TO AMEND SECTION 47-7-40, MISSISSIPPI CODE OF 1972, TO 48 49 PROHIBIT DENIAL OF EARNED-DISCHARGE CREDITS SOLELY ON THE BASIS OF 50 NONPAYMENT OF SUPERVISION FEES; TO AMEND SECTION 99-5-11, 51 MISSISSIPPI CODE OF 1972, TO AUTHORIZE THE RELEASE OF CERTAIN 52 MISDEMEANANTS ON RECOGNIZANCE; TO OPT OUT OF FEDERAL RESTRICTIONS 53 ON SNAP ELIGIBILITY FOR DRUG OFFENDERS; TO AMEND SECTIONS 21-23-7, 54 43-21-159, 99-15-26, 99-15-57 AND 99-19-71, MISSISSIPPI CODE OF 1972, TO AUTHORIZE A COURT TO EXPUNGE THE RECORD OF A CASE IN 55 56 WHICH THE PERSON WAS FOUND NOT GUILTY OR ACQUITTED AT TRIAL; AND 57 FOR RELATED PURPOSES.

SS36\HB1352PS.J

Liz Welch Secretary of the Senate