

REPORT OF CONFERENCE COMMITTEE

MR. PRESIDENT AND MR. SPEAKER:

We, the undersigned conferees, have had under consideration the amendments to the following entitled BILL:

S. B. No. 2321: Human trafficking; create civil cause of action for engaging in or benefitting from.

We, therefore, respectfully submit the following report and recommendation:

1. That the House recede from its Amendment No. 1.
2. That the Senate and House adopt the following amendment:

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

22 **SECTION 1.** For purposes of this act, the following words
23 shall have the meanings ascribed herein unless the context
24 requires otherwise:

25 (a) "Human trafficking" means the actions that
26 constitute an offense under Section 97-3-54.1 or 97-3-54.3.

27 (b) "Venture" means any group of two (2) or more
28 individuals associated in fact, whether or not a legal entity.

29 **SECTION 2.** (1) A defendant who engages in human trafficking
30 or who willfully, intentionally and knowingly benefits from
31 participating in a venture that trafficks another person is liable
32 to the person trafficked, as provided by this act, for damages
33 proximately caused by the trafficking of that person by the
34 defendant or venture.



35 (2) The occurrence of human trafficking on the property of
36 one not engaged in or benefitting from such human trafficking
37 shall not, in and of itself, subject the property owner to
38 liability under this act.

39 (3) It is not a defense to liability under this act that a
40 defendant has been acquitted or has not been prosecuted or
41 convicted under Section 97-3-54.1 or Section 97-3-54.4, or has
42 been convicted of a different offense or of a different type or
43 class of offense, for the conduct that is alleged to give rise to
44 liability under this act.

45 (4) The cause of action created by this section is in
46 addition to any other remedy provided by common law or statute.

47 (5) An action under this act shall be filed within:

48 (a) Three (3) years after the cause of action accrued;
49 or

50 (b) Three (3) years after the claimant reaches the age
51 of majority if at the time the cause of action accrued the
52 claimant was a minor.

53 **SECTION 3.** A claimant who prevails in a suit under this act
54 may be awarded:

55 (a) Compensatory damages;

56 (b) Court costs; and

57 (c) Reasonable attorneys' fees.

58 **SECTION 4.** A person who engages in human trafficking or who
59 willfully, intentionally and knowingly benefits from participating



60 in a venture that trafficks another person and who is found liable
61 under this act for any amount of damages proximately caused by the
62 trafficking is jointly liable with any other defendant found
63 liable under this act for the entire amount of damages proximately
64 caused by the trafficking.

65 **SECTION 5.** Sections 1 through 5 of this act shall be
66 liberally construed and applied to promote its underlying purpose
67 to protect persons from human trafficking and provide adequate
68 remedies to victims of human trafficking.

69 **SECTION 6.** Section 97-29-51, Mississippi Code of 1972, is
70 amended as follows:

71 97-29-51. (1) (a) A person commits the misdemeanor of
72 procuring the services of a prostitute if the person knowingly or
73 intentionally pays, or offers or agrees to pay, money or other
74 property to another person for having engaged in, or on the
75 understanding that the other person will engage in, sexual
76 intercourse or sexual conduct with the person or with any other
77 person. "Sexual conduct" includes cunnilingus, fellatio,
78 masturbation of another, anal intercourse or the causing of
79 penetration to any extent and with any object or body part of the
80 genital or anal opening of another.

81 (b) Upon conviction under this subsection, a person
82 shall be punished by a fine not exceeding Two Hundred Dollars
83 (\$200.00) or by confinement in the county jail for not more than
84 six (6) months, or both. A second or subsequent violation of this



85 section shall be a felony, punishable by a fine not exceeding One
86 Thousand Dollars (\$1,000.00), or by imprisonment in the custody of
87 the Department of Corrections for not more than two (2) years, or
88 both.

89 (c) However, in all cases, if the person whose services
90 are procured in violation of this subsection (1) is a minor under
91 eighteen (18) years of age, the person convicted shall be guilty
92 of a felony and shall, upon conviction, be punished by
93 imprisonment for not less than five (5) years, nor more than
94 thirty (30) years, or by a fine of not less than Fifty Thousand
95 Dollars (\$50,000.00) nor more than Five Hundred Thousand Dollars
96 (\$500,000.00), or both.

97 (d) Consent of a minor is not a defense to prosecution
98 under this subsection (1).

99 (2) (a) A person commits the felony of promoting
100 prostitution if the person:

101 (i) Knowingly or intentionally entices, compels,
102 causes, induces, persuades, or encourages by promise, threat,
103 violence, or by scheme or device, another person to become a
104 prostitute, engage in conduct in violation of Section 97-29-49,
105 regardless of whether the other person can be or is arrested for,
106 charged with or convicted of the offense of prostitution;

107 (ii) Knowingly or intentionally solicits or offers
108 or agrees to solicit, or receives or gives, or agrees to receive



109 or give any money or thing of value for soliciting, or attempting
110 to solicit, another person for the purpose of prostitution;

111 (iii) Knowingly induces, persuades, or encourages
112 a person to come into or leave this state for the purpose of
113 prostitution;

114 (iv) Having control over the use of a place or
115 vehicle, knowingly or intentionally permits another person to use
116 the place or vehicle for prostitution;

117 (v) Accepts, receives, levies or appropriates
118 money or other property of value from a prostitute, without lawful
119 consideration, with knowledge or reasonable cause to know it was
120 earned, in whole or in part, from prostitution; or

121 (vi) Conducts, directs, takes, or transports, or
122 offers or agrees to take or transport, or aids or assists in
123 transporting, any person to any vehicle, conveyance, place,
124 structure, or building, or to any other person with knowledge or
125 reasonable cause to know that the purpose of such directing,
126 taking or transporting is prostitution.

127 (b) Upon conviction, a person shall be punished by a
128 fine not exceeding Five Thousand Dollars (\$5,000.00) or by
129 imprisonment in the custody of the Department of Corrections for
130 not more than ten (10) years, or both. A second or subsequent
131 violation shall be punished by a fine not exceeding Twenty
132 Thousand Dollars (\$20,000.00) or by imprisonment in the custody of



133 the Department of Corrections for up to twenty (20) years, or
134 both.

135 (c) However, in all cases, if the person whose services
136 are promoted in violation of this subsection (2) is a minor under
137 eighteen (18) years of age, the person convicted shall be guilty
138 of a felony and shall, upon conviction, be punished by
139 imprisonment for not less than five (5) years, nor more than
140 thirty (30) years, or by a fine of not less than Fifty Thousand
141 Dollars (\$50,000.00) nor more than Five Hundred Thousand Dollars
142 (\$500,000.00), or both. There is no requirement that the
143 defendant have actual knowledge of the age of the person and
144 consent of a minor is not a defense to prosecution under this
145 section.

146 (3) If it is determined that a person suspected of or
147 charged with promoting prostitution is a trafficked person, as
148 defined by Section 97-3-54.4, that fact shall be considered a
149 mitigating factor in any prosecution of that person for
150 prostitution, and the person shall be referred to appropriate
151 resources for assistance. If it is determined that a person
152 suspected of or charged with promoting prostitution is a minor
153 under eighteen (18) years of age who meets the definition of a
154 trafficked person as defined in Section 97-3-54.4, the minor is
155 immune from prosecution for promoting prostitution as a juvenile
156 or adult and provisions of Section 97-3-54.1(4) shall be
157 applicable.



158 (4) Any partnership, association, corporation or other
159 entity violating any provision of subsection (2) against the
160 promotion of prostitution shall, upon conviction, be punished by a
161 fine not exceeding Fifty Thousand Dollars (\$50,000.00). If the
162 person whose services are promoted is under eighteen (18) years of
163 age, the partnership, association, corporation or other legal
164 entity convicted shall be punished by a fine not exceeding One
165 Million Dollars (\$1,000,000.00). There is no requirement that the
166 defendant have knowledge of the age of the person. Consent of a
167 minor is not a defense to prosecution under this section.

168 (5) Investigation and prosecution of a person, partnership,
169 association, corporation or other entity under this section shall
170 not preclude investigation or prosecution against that person,
171 partnership, association, corporation or other entity for a
172 violation of other applicable criminal laws, including, but not
173 limited to, the Mississippi Human Trafficking Act, Section 97-3-54
174 et seq.

175 **SECTION 7.** Section 97-3-54.7, Mississippi Code of 1972, is
176 amended as follows:

177 97-3-54.7. **Forfeiture of assets and disposition of proceeds.**

178 (1) In addition to any other civil or criminal penalties provided
179 by law, any property used in the commission of a violation of this
180 act shall be forfeited as provided herein.



181 (a) The following property shall be subject to
182 forfeiture if used or intended for use as an instrumentality in or
183 used in furtherance of a violation of this act:

184 (i) Conveyances, including aircraft, vehicles or
185 vessels;

186 (ii) Books, records, telecommunication equipment,
187 or computers;

188 (iii) Money or weapons;

189 (iv) Everything of value furnished, or intended to
190 be furnished, in exchange for an act in violation and all proceeds
191 traceable to the exchange;

192 (v) Negotiable instruments and securities;

193 (vi) Any property, real or personal, directly or
194 indirectly acquired or received in a violation or as an inducement
195 to violate;

196 (vii) Any property traceable to proceeds from a
197 violation; and

198 (viii) Any real property, including any right,
199 title and interest in the whole of or any part of any lot or tract
200 of land used in furtherance of a violation of this act.

201 (b) (i) No property used by any person as a common
202 carrier in the transaction of business as a common carrier is
203 subject to forfeiture under this section unless it appears that
204 the owner or other person in charge of the property is a
205 consenting party or privy to a violation of this act;



206 (ii) No property is subject to forfeiture under
207 this section by reason of any act or omission proved by the owner
208 thereof to have been committed or omitted without his knowledge or
209 consent; if the confiscating authority has reason to believe that
210 the property is a leased or rented property, then the confiscating
211 authority shall notify the owner of the property within five (5)
212 days of the confiscation or within five (5) days of forming reason
213 to believe that the property is a leased or rented property;

214 (iii) Forfeiture of a property encumbered by a
215 bona fide security interest is subject to the interest of the
216 secured party if he neither had knowledge of nor consented to the
217 act or omission.

218 (2) No property shall be forfeited under the provisions of
219 this section, to the extent of the interest of an owner, by reason
220 of any act or omission established by him to have been committed
221 or omitted without his knowledge or consent.

222 (3) Seizure without process may be made if the seizure is
223 incident to an arrest or a search under a search warrant or an
224 inspection under an administrative inspection warrant.

225 (4) (a) When any property is seized under this section,
226 proceedings shall be instituted within a reasonable period of time
227 from the date of seizure or the subject property shall be
228 immediately returned to the party from whom seized.

229 (b) A petition for forfeiture shall be filed by the
230 Attorney General or a district attorney in the name of the State



231 of Mississippi, the county, or the municipality, and may be filed
232 in the county in which the seizure is made, the county in which
233 the criminal prosecution is brought, or the county in which the
234 owner of the seized property is found. Forfeiture proceedings may
235 be brought in the circuit court or the county court if a county
236 court exists in the county and the value of the seized property is
237 within the jurisdictional limits of the county court as set forth
238 in Section 9-9-21. A copy of the petition shall be served upon
239 the following persons by service of process in the same manner as
240 in civil cases:

241 (i) The owner of the property, if address is
242 known;

243 (ii) Any secured party who has registered his lien
244 or filed a financing statement as provided by law, if the identity
245 of the secured party can be ascertained by the entity filing the
246 petition by making a good faith effort to ascertain the identity
247 of the secured party;

248 (iii) Any other bona fide lienholder or secured
249 party or other person holding an interest in the property in the
250 nature of a security interest of whom the seizing law enforcement
251 agency has actual knowledge; and

252 (iv) Any person in possession of property subject
253 to forfeiture at the time that it was seized.

254 (5) If the property is a motor vehicle susceptible of
255 titling under the Mississippi Motor Vehicle Title Law and if there



256 is any reasonable cause to believe that the vehicle has been
257 titled, inquiry of the Department of Revenue shall be made as to
258 what the records of the Department of Revenue show as to who is
259 the record owner of the vehicle and who, if anyone, holds any lien
260 or security interest that affects the vehicle.

261 (6) If the property is a motor vehicle and is not titled in
262 the State of Mississippi, then an attempt shall be made to
263 ascertain the name and address of the person in whose name the
264 vehicle is licensed, and if the vehicle is licensed in a state
265 which has in effect a certificate of title law, inquiry of the
266 appropriate agency of that state shall be made as to what the
267 records of the agency show as to who is the record owner of the
268 vehicle and who, if anyone, holds any lien, security interest or
269 other instrument in the nature of a security device that affects
270 the vehicle.

271 (7) If the property is of a nature that a financing
272 statement is required by the laws of this state to be filed to
273 perfect a security interest affecting the property and if there is
274 any reasonable cause to believe that a financing statement
275 covering the security interest has been filed under the laws of
276 this state, inquiry of the appropriate office designated in
277 Section 75-9-501, shall be made as to what the records show as to
278 who is the record owner of the property and who, if anyone, has
279 filed a financing statement affecting the property.



280 (8) If the property is an aircraft or part thereof and if
281 there is any reasonable cause to believe that an instrument in the
282 nature of a security device affects the property, inquiry of the
283 Mississippi Department of Transportation shall be made as to what
284 the records of the Federal Aviation Administration show as to who
285 is the record owner of the property and who, if anyone, holds an
286 instrument in the nature of a security device which affects the
287 property.

288 (9) If the answer to an inquiry states that the record owner
289 of the property is any person other than the person who was in
290 possession of it when it was seized, or states that any person
291 holds any lien, encumbrance, security interest, other interest in
292 the nature of a security interest, mortgage or deed of trust that
293 affects the property, the record owner and also any lienholder,
294 secured party, other person who holds an interest in the property
295 in the nature of a security interest, or holder of an encumbrance,
296 mortgage or deed of trust that affects the property is to be named
297 in the petition of forfeiture and is to be served with process in
298 the same manner as in civil cases.

299 (10) If the owner of the property cannot be found and served
300 with a copy of the petition of forfeiture, or if no person was in
301 possession of the property subject to forfeiture at the time that
302 it was seized and the owner of the property is unknown, there
303 shall be filed with the clerk of the court in which the proceeding
304 is pending an affidavit to such effect, whereupon the clerk of the



305 court shall publish notice of the hearing addressed to "the
306 Unknown Owner of _____," filling in the blank space with
307 a reasonably detailed description of the property subject to
308 forfeiture. Service by publication shall contain the other
309 requisites prescribed in Section 11-33-41, and shall be served as
310 provided in Section 11-33-37, for publication of notice for
311 attachments at law.

312 (11) No proceedings instituted pursuant to the provisions of
313 this section shall proceed to hearing unless the judge conducting
314 the hearing is satisfied that this section has been complied with.
315 Any answer received from an inquiry required by this section shall
316 be introduced into evidence at the hearing.

317 (12) (a) An owner of a property that has been seized shall
318 file an answer within thirty (30) days after the completion of
319 service of process. If an answer is not filed, the court shall
320 hear evidence that the property is subject to forfeiture and
321 forfeit the property to the seizing law enforcement agency. If an
322 answer is filed, a time for hearing on forfeiture shall be set
323 within thirty (30) days of filing the answer or at the succeeding
324 term of court if court would not be in session within thirty (30)
325 days after filing the answer. The court may postpone the
326 forfeiture hearing to a date past the time any criminal action is
327 pending against the owner upon request of any party.

328 (b) If the owner of the property has filed an answer
329 denying that the property is subject to forfeiture, then the



330 burden is on the petitioner to prove that the property is subject
331 to forfeiture. However, if an answer has not been filed by the
332 owner of the property, the petition for forfeiture may be
333 introduced into evidence and is prima facie evidence that the
334 property is subject to forfeiture. The burden of proof placed
335 upon the petitioner in regard to property forfeited under the
336 provisions of this chapter shall be by a preponderance of the
337 evidence.

338 (c) At the hearing any claimant of any right, title or
339 interest in the property may prove his lien, encumbrance, security
340 interest, other interest in the nature of a security interest,
341 mortgage or deed of trust to be bona fide and created without
342 knowledge or consent that the property was to be used so as to
343 cause the property to be subject to forfeiture.

344 (d) If it is found that the property is subject to
345 forfeiture, then the judge shall forfeit the property. However,
346 if proof at the hearing discloses that the interest of any bona
347 fide lienholder, secured party, other person holding an interest
348 in the property in the nature of a security interest, or any
349 holder of a bona fide encumbrance, mortgage or deed of trust is
350 greater than or equal to the present value of the property, the
351 court shall order the property released to him. If the interest
352 is less than the present value of the property and if the proof
353 shows that the property is subject to forfeiture, the court shall
354 order the property forfeited.



355 (13) Unless otherwise provided herein, all personal property
356 which is forfeited under this section shall be liquidated and,
357 after deduction of court costs and the expense of liquidation, the
358 proceeds shall be divided as follows:

359 (a) If only one (1) law enforcement agency participates
360 in the underlying criminal case out of which the forfeiture
361 arises, fifty percent (50%) of the proceeds shall be forwarded to
362 the State Treasurer and deposited in the * * * Victims of Human
363 Trafficking and Commercial Sexual Exploitation Fund, and fifty
364 percent (50%) shall be deposited and credited to the budget of the
365 participating law enforcement agency.

366 (b) If more than one (1) law enforcement agency
367 participates in the underlying criminal case out of which the
368 forfeiture arises, fifty percent (50%) of the proceeds shall be
369 forwarded to the State Treasurer and deposited in the * * *
370 Victims of Human Trafficking and Commercial Sexual Exploitation
371 Fund, twenty-five percent (25%) of the proceeds shall be deposited
372 and credited to the budget of the law enforcement agency whose
373 officers initiated the criminal case and twenty-five percent (25%)
374 shall be divided equitably between or among the other
375 participating law enforcement agencies, and shall be deposited and
376 credited to the budgets of the participating law enforcement
377 agencies. In the event that the other participating law
378 enforcement agencies cannot agree on the division of their
379 twenty-five percent (25%), a petition shall be filed by any one of



380 them in the court in which the civil forfeiture case is brought
381 and the court shall make an equitable division.

382 (14) All money forfeited under this section shall be
383 divided, deposited and credited in the same manner as provided in
384 subsection (13).

385 (15) All real estate forfeited under the provisions of this
386 section shall be sold to the highest and best bidder at a public
387 auction for cash, the auction to be conducted by the chief law
388 enforcement officer of the initiating law enforcement agency, or
389 his designee, at such place, on such notice and in accordance with
390 the same procedure, as far as practicable, as is required in the
391 case of sales of land under execution at law. The proceeds of the
392 sale shall first be applied to the cost and expense in
393 administering and conducting the sale, then to the satisfaction of
394 all mortgages, deeds of trust, liens and encumbrances of record on
395 the property. The remaining proceeds shall be divided, forwarded
396 and deposited in the same manner as provided in subsection (13).

397 (16) (a) Any county or municipal law enforcement agency may
398 maintain, repair, use and operate for official purposes all
399 property described in subsection (1)(a)(i) of this section that
400 has been forfeited to the agency if it is free from any interest
401 of a bona fide lienholder, secured party or other party who holds
402 an interest in the property in the nature of a security interest.
403 The county or municipal law enforcement agency may purchase the
404 interest of a bona fide lienholder, secured party or other party



405 who holds an interest so that the property can be released for its
406 use. If the property is a motor vehicle susceptible of titling
407 under the Mississippi Motor Vehicle Title Law, the law enforcement
408 agency shall be deemed to be the purchaser, and the certificate of
409 title shall be issued to it as required by subsection (9) of this
410 section.

411 (b) (i) If a vehicle is forfeited to or transferred to
412 a sheriff's department, then the sheriff may transfer the vehicle
413 to the county for official or governmental use as the board of
414 supervisors may direct.

415 (ii) If a vehicle is forfeited to or transferred
416 to a police department, then the police chief may transfer the
417 vehicle to the municipality for official or governmental use as
418 the governing authority of the municipality may direct.

419 (c) If a motor vehicle forfeited to a county or
420 municipal law enforcement agency becomes obsolete or is no longer
421 needed for official or governmental purposes, it may be disposed
422 of in accordance with Section 19-7-5 or in the manner provided by
423 law for disposing of municipal property.

424 (17) The forfeiture procedure set forth in this section is
425 the sole remedy of any claimant, and no court shall have
426 jurisdiction to interfere therewith by replevin, injunction,
427 supersedeas or in any other manner.

428 **SECTION 8.** Section 97-3-54.9, Mississippi Code of 1972, is
429 amended as follows:



430 97-3-54.9. **Statewide Human Trafficking Coordinator; duties.**

431 (1) There is created the position of statewide human trafficking
432 coordinator within the Mississippi Bureau of Investigation of the
433 Department of Public Safety office. The duties of the coordinator
434 shall be as follows:

435 (a) Coordinate the implementation of this act;

436 (b) Evaluate state efforts to combat human trafficking;

437 (c) Collect data on human trafficking activity within
438 the state on an ongoing basis, including types of activities
439 reported, efforts to combat human trafficking, and impact on
440 victims and on the state;

441 (d) Exclude from publicly released portions of the data
442 collected under subsection (1)(c) the identity of any victim and
443 the victim's family;

444 (e) Promote public awareness about human trafficking,
445 remedies and services for victims, and national hotline
446 information;

447 (f) Create and maintain a website to publicize the
448 coordinator's work;

449 (g) Submit to the Legislature an annual report of its
450 evaluation under subsection (1)(b) and any other annual report
451 required by law, including any recommendations, and summary of
452 data collected under subsection (1)(c) and any other data
453 otherwise required by law to be collected by the coordinator;

454 * * *



455 (* * *h) Assist in the creation and operations of
456 local human trafficking task forces or working groups around the
457 state, including serving on a task force or a multidisciplinary
458 child protection team;

459 (* * *i) Conduct other activities, including, but not
460 limited to, applying for grants to enhance investigation and
461 prosecution of trafficking offenses or to improve victim services
462 to combat human trafficking within this state which are
463 appropriate; and

464 (* * *j) Perform any other duties specifically
465 required by law for the coordinator.

466 (2) The coordinator shall be authorized to seek input and
467 assistance from state agencies, nongovernmental agencies, service
468 providers and other individuals in the performance of the
469 foregoing duties.

470 (3) Each state agency, board and commission shall be
471 required to fully cooperate with the coordinator in the
472 performance of the duties of that position.

473 (4) Every investigation of an offense under this chapter
474 shall be reported to the coordinator by the initiating law
475 enforcement agency pursuant to guidelines established by the
476 coordinator.

477 (5) Notwithstanding the provisions of Section 43-21-261,
478 disclosure by any state agency, nongovernmental agency, service
479 provider or local or state law enforcement agency of



480 nonidentifying information regarding a minor victim to the
481 coordinator for the purposes of evaluating and collecting data
482 regarding trafficking offenses in the state is specifically
483 authorized.

484 **SECTION 9.** Section 97-3-54.8, Mississippi Code of 1972, which
485 provides for the Victims of Human Trafficking Fund, is repealed.

486 **SECTION 10.** This act shall take effect and be in force from
487 and after July 1, 2022.

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

1 AN ACT TO CREATE A CIVIL CAUSE OF ACTION FOR ENGAGING IN
2 HUMAN TRAFFICKING OR WILLFULLY, INTENTIONALLY AND KNOWINGLY
3 BENEFITTING FROM PARTICIPATION IN HUMAN TRAFFICKING; TO DEFINE
4 TERMS; TO PROVIDE THAT A DEFENDANT WHO ENGAGES IN HUMAN
5 TRAFFICKING OR WHO WILLFULLY, INTENTIONALLY AND KNOWINGLY BENEFITS
6 FROM PARTICIPATING IN A VENTURE THAT TRAFFICKS ANOTHER PERSON IS
7 LIABLE TO THE PERSON TRAFFICKED FOR DAMAGES PROXIMATELY CAUSED BY
8 THE TRAFFICKING OF THAT PERSON BY THE DEFENDANT OR VENTURE; TO
9 PROVIDE FOR SHAREHOLDER OR MEMBER LIABILITY; TO CLARIFY THAT THE
10 OCCURRENCE OF HUMAN TRAFFICKING ON THE PROPERTY OF ONE NOT ENGAGED
11 IN OR BENEFITTING FROM SUCH HUMAN TRAFFICKING SHALL NOT, IN AND OF
12 ITSELF, SUBJECT THE PROPERTY OWNER TO LIABILITY; TO AMEND SECTION
13 97-29-51, MISSISSIPPI CODE OF 1972, TO CLARIFY THE CRIME OF
14 PROMOTION OF PROSTITUTION; TO AMEND SECTION 97-3-54.7, MISSISSIPPI
15 CODE OF 1972, TO REVISE WHERE THE PROCEEDS OF FORFEITED ASSETS
16 FROM HUMAN TRAFFICKING ARE DEPOSITED; TO AMEND SECTION 97-3-54.9,
17 MISSISSIPPI CODE OF 1972, TO CONFORM TO THE PRECEDING SECTION; TO
18 REPEAL SECTION 97-3-54.8, MISSISSIPPI CODE OF 1972, WHICH PROVIDES
19 FOR THE "RELIEF FOR VICTIMS OF HUMAN TRAFFICKING FUND"; AND FOR
20 RELATED PURPOSES.



CONFEREES FOR THE SENATE

X (SIGNED)

Wiggins

X (SIGNED)

McCaughn

X (SIGNED)

Parker

CONFEREES FOR THE HOUSE

X (SIGNED)

Cockerham

X (SIGNED)

Reynolds

X (SIGNED)

Blackmon

