

**Adopted
COMMITTEE AMENDMENT NO 1 PROPOSED TO**

Senate Bill No. 2321

BY: Committee

**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 **SECTION 3.** (1) A claimant who prevails in a suit under this
48 act may be awarded:

49 (a) Compensatory damages, including damages for mental
50 anguish even if an injury other than mental anguish is not shown;

51 (b) Court costs; and

52 (c) Reasonable attorney's fees.

53 (2) In addition to an award under subsection (1) of this
54 section, a claimant who prevails in a suit under this act may
55 recover punitive damages subject to the provisions of Section
56 11-1-65.



57 **SECTION 4.** A person who engages in human trafficking or who
58 willfully, intentionally and knowingly benefits from participating
59 in a venture that trafficks another person and who is found liable
60 under this act for any amount of damages proximately caused by the
61 trafficking is jointly liable with any other defendant found
62 liable under this act for the entire amount of damages proximately
63 caused by the trafficking.

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

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

70 97-29-51. (1) (a) A person commits the misdemeanor of
71 procuring the services of a prostitute if the person knowingly or
72 intentionally pays, or offers or agrees to pay, money or other
73 property to another person for having engaged in, or on the
74 understanding that the other person will engage in, sexual
75 intercourse or sexual conduct with the person or with any other
76 person. "Sexual conduct" includes cunnilingus, fellatio,
77 masturbation of another, anal intercourse or the causing of
78 penetration to any extent and with any object or body part of the
79 genital or anal opening of another.

80 (b) Upon conviction under this subsection, a person
81 shall be punished by a fine not exceeding Two Hundred Dollars



82 (\$200.00) or by confinement in the county jail for not more than
83 six (6) months, or both. A second or subsequent violation of this
84 section shall be a felony, punishable by a fine not exceeding One
85 Thousand Dollars (\$1,000.00), or by imprisonment in the custody of
86 the Department of Corrections for not more than two (2) years, or
87 both.

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

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

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

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



106 (ii) Knowingly or intentionally solicits or offers
107 or agrees to solicit, or receives or gives, or agrees to receive
108 or give any money or thing of value for soliciting, or attempting
109 to solicit, another person for the purpose of prostitution;

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

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

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

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

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



131 Thousand Dollars (\$20,000.00) or by imprisonment in the custody of
132 the Department of Corrections for up to twenty (20) years, or
133 both.

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

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



155 or adult and provisions of Section 97-3-54.1(4) shall be
156 applicable.

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

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

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

176 97-3-54.7. **Forfeiture of assets and disposition of proceeds.**

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



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

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

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

187 (iii) Money or weapons;

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

191 (v) Negotiable instruments and securities;

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

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

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

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



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

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

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

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

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

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



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

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

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

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

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

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



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

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

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



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

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

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



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

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

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

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



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

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

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



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

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

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



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

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

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

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



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

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

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

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

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

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



429 97-3-54.9. **Statewide Human Trafficking Coordinator; duties.**

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

434 (a) Coordinate the implementation of this act;

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

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

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

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

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

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

453 * * *



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

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

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

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

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

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

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



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

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

485 **SECTION 10.** This act shall take effect and be in force from
486 and after July 1, 2022, and shall stand repealed on June 30, 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.

