

Senate Amendments to House Bill No. 1065

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:

12 **SECTION 1.** Section 49-7-31.5, Mississippi Code of 1972, is
13 brought forward as follows:

14 49-7-31.5. (1) The hunting, trapping and taking of nuisance
15 animals shall be regulated by the commission. The commission may
16 adopt regulations to regulate the hunting, trapping and taking of
17 nuisance animals and to control the population of nuisance
18 animals.

19 (2) (a) Landowners, agricultural leaseholders or their
20 designated agents may take predatory and nuisance animals
21 year-round on lands owned or leased by them.

22 (b) Landowners, agricultural leaseholders or their
23 designated agents may take nuisance animals with any type of
24 weapon and may take nuisance animals during the night after legal
25 hunting hours on lands owned or leased by them with a permit
26 issued by the department.

27 (c) No license is required for a resident landowner
28 hunting or trapping nuisance animals on his own land. An

29 agricultural leaseholder, designated agent and any other person
30 must possess either an all-game hunting license or trapping
31 license, unless otherwise exempt.

32 (d) No license is required for a recipient of the
33 Purple Heart Medal for wounds suffered in combat, to hunt nuisance
34 animals on private lands. Persons exempt from purchasing a
35 hunting license under this paragraph shall have in their
36 possession and on their person a copy of their DD-214 discharge
37 form indicating the receipt of the Purple Heart Medal and any
38 proof as may be required by the commission or the Department of
39 Wildlife, Fisheries and Parks, while engaged in such activities.

40 (3) The taking of any animal or animals other than nuisance
41 animals by the use of a trap or traps is unlawful except during
42 the time the season is open for the taking of fur-bearing animals.

43 (4) Nuisance animals may be run, chased or pursued with
44 dogs, except as provided in Section 49-7-32, year-round by
45 licensed hunters.

46 (5) Nuisance animals may be hunted with the aid of
47 electronic calls.

48 (6) Nuisance animals may be hunted or trapped with the aid
49 of bait and lures, on private lands, according to regulations
50 adopted by the commission.

51 (7) Any part of a nuisance animal may be bought and sold
52 year-round.

53 (8) (a) Wild hogs may not be caught or trapped and released
54 into the wild at a location different from the location where the
55 wild hog was caught or trapped.

56 (b) A violation of this subsection is a Class I
57 violation and is punishable as provided under Section 49-7-141.

58 (9) When hunting wild hogs during any open gun season on
59 deer, a hunter must wear in full view at least five hundred (500)
60 square inches of solid unbroken fluorescent orange.

61 **SECTION 2.** Section 49-7-140, Mississippi Code of 1972, is
62 brought forward as follows:

63 49-7-140. (1) No person may import into the state or
64 release into the wild, any live feral hog, wild swine or Russian
65 Boar.

66 (2) No person may transport on public roads or off of the
67 property of record where captured or relocate within the state any
68 live feral hog, wild swine or Russian Boar, except as permitted by
69 the department.

70 (3) For the purposes of this section, "feral hogs, wild
71 swine or Russian Boar" are defined as any hog that is not a
72 domesticated pet or livestock.

73 (4) A violation of this section is a Class I violation
74 punishable as provided in Section 49-7-141.

75 (5) (a) Wild hogs may be caught or trapped and transported
76 within the State of Mississippi, with a permit, issued by the
77 Mississippi Department of Wildlife, Fisheries and Parks. Wild
78 hogs may not be released or removed alive from any mobile device

79 or vehicle, except that wild hogs may be released alive for the
80 purpose of slaughter into an enclosure no larger than five hundred
81 (500) square feet in size and constructed in a manner that
82 prevents the escape of any wild hog, or to a facility where the
83 hog may be immediately prepared for slaughter. The commission
84 shall promulgate rules and regulations for the issuance of a hog
85 transportation permit consistent with this subsection, provided
86 that the authority to issue such a permit is based on the
87 determination that the individuals, at the time of requesting such
88 permit:

89 (i) Does not have a history of repeat hunting
90 offenses; or

91 (ii) Has not had his or her hunting privileges
92 revoked.

93 (b) Any person transporting a live wild hog within the
94 State of Mississippi must first obtain from the Mississippi
95 Department of Wildlife, Fisheries and Parks, a live wild hog
96 transportation permit, as provided above, for each wild hog being
97 transported.

98 (c) A violation of any regulation of the commission
99 promulgated under the authority provided in this section shall be
100 a Class I violation and punishable as provided in Section
101 49-7-141. In addition to the penalties provided therein, upon
102 conviction, the violator shall forfeit all hunting, trapping and
103 fishing privileges for a period of one (1) year from the date of
104 conviction.

105 (6) Nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit
106 the lawful transport of domestic swine for customary and ordinary
107 purposes of intrastate or interstate commerce, or agricultural
108 practices.

109 **SECTION 3.** Section 97-41-16, Mississippi Code of 1972, is
110 amended as follows:

111 97-41-16. (1) (a) The provisions of this section shall be
112 known and may be cited as * * * " * * * Buddy's Law * * * ."

113 (b) The intent of the Legislature in enacting this law
114 is to provide only for the protection of domesticated dogs and
115 cats, as these are the animals most often serving as the loyal and
116 beloved pets of the citizens of this state. Animals other than
117 domesticated dogs and cats are specifically excluded from the
118 enhanced protection described in this section for dogs and cats.
119 The provisions of this section do not apply, and shall not be
120 construed as applying, to any animal other than a domesticated dog
121 or cat.

122 (2) (a) If a person shall intentionally or with criminal
123 negligence wound, deprive of adequate shelter, food or water, or
124 carry or confine in a cruel manner, any domesticated dog or cat,
125 or cause any person to do the same, then he or she shall be guilty
126 of the offense of simple cruelty to a domesticated dog or cat. A
127 person who is convicted of the offense of simple cruelty to a
128 domesticated dog or cat shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and fined
129 not more than One Thousand Dollars (\$1,000.00), or imprisoned not
130 more than six (6) months, or both. Each act of simple cruelty

131 that is committed against more than one (1) domesticated dog or
132 cat constitutes a separate offense.

133 (b) (i) If a person with malice shall intentionally
134 torture, mutilate, maim, burn, starve to death, crush, disfigure,
135 drown, suffocate or impale any domesticated dog or cat, or cause
136 any person to do the same, then he or she shall be guilty of the
137 offense of aggravated cruelty to a domesticated dog or cat. Each
138 act of aggravated cruelty that is committed against more than one
139 (1) domesticated dog or cat shall constitute a separate offense.

140 (ii) A person who is convicted of a first offense
141 of aggravated cruelty to a domesticated dog or cat shall be guilty
142 of a felony and fined not more than Five Thousand Dollars
143 (\$5,000.00), or committed to the custody of the Department of
144 Corrections for not more than three (3) years, or both.

145 (iii) A person who is convicted of a second or
146 subsequent offense of aggravated cruelty to a domesticated dog or
147 cat, the offenses being committed within a period of five (5)
148 years, shall be guilty of a felony and fined not more than Ten
149 Thousand Dollars (\$10,000.00) and imprisoned in the custody of the
150 Department of Corrections for not less than one (1) year nor more
151 than ten (10) years.

152 For purposes of calculating previous offenses of aggravated
153 cruelty under this subparagraph (iii), commission of one or more
154 acts of aggravated cruelty against one or more domesticated dogs
155 or cats within a twenty-four-hour period shall be considered one
156 (1) offense.

157 (c) A conviction entered upon a plea of nolo contendere
158 to a charge of aggravated cruelty to a domesticated dog or cat
159 shall be counted as a conviction for the purpose of determining
160 whether a later conviction is a first or subsequent offense.

161 (3) In addition to such fine or imprisonment which may be
162 imposed:

163 (a) The court shall order that restitution be made to
164 the owner of such domesticated dog or cat. The measure for
165 restitution in money shall be the current replacement value of
166 such loss and the actual veterinarian fees, medicine, special
167 supplies, loss of income and other costs incurred as a result of
168 actions in violation of subsection (2) of this section * * *.

169 (b) The court may order that:

170 (i) The reasonable costs of sheltering,
171 transporting and rehabilitating the domesticated dog or cat, and
172 any other costs directly related to the care of the domesticated
173 dog or cat, be reimbursed to:

174 1. Any law enforcement agency; or

175 2. Any agency or department of a political

176 subdivision that is charged with the control, protection or

177 welfare of domesticated or feral dogs or cats within the

178 subdivision. The agency or department may reimburse a

179 nongovernmental organization for such costs, if the organization

180 possesses nonprofit status under the United States Internal

181 Revenue Code and has the purpose of protecting the welfare of, or

182 preventing cruelty to, dogs or cats whether domesticated or feral.

183 (ii) The person convicted:

184 1. Receives a psychiatric or psychological
185 evaluation and counseling or treatment for a length of time as
186 prescribed by the court. The cost of any evaluation, counseling
187 and treatment shall be paid by the offender upon order of the
188 court, up to a maximum amount that is no more than the
189 jurisdictional limit of the sentencing court.

190 2. Performs community service for a period
191 not exceeding the applicable maximum term of imprisonment that may
192 be imposed for conviction of the offense.

193 3. Be enjoined from employment in any
194 position that involves the care of a domesticated dog or cat, or
195 in any place where domesticated dogs or cats are kept or confined,
196 for a period which the court deems appropriate.

197 4. If convicted of simple cruelty under this
198 section, be prohibited from owning or possessing or residing with
199 a domesticated dog or cat for any period of time not exceeding
200 five (5) years from the date of sentencing, or any period of time
201 not exceeding fifteen (15) years from the date of sentencing if
202 the conviction involved four (4) or more counts of simple cruelty.

203 (c) For a child adjudicated delinquent under this
204 section, the youth court shall order under Section 43-21-603 that
205 the child adjudicated delinquent receives a psychiatric evaluation
206 and counseling or treatment for a length of time as prescribed by
207 the youth court. The cost of any evaluation, counseling and
208 treatment shall be paid by the offender's parent or guardian, or

209 by the state if the offender is a ward of the state, upon order of
210 the youth court, up to a maximum amount that is no more than the
211 jurisdictional limit of the sentencing court. The youth court
212 shall hold the offender's parent or guardian in contempt under
213 Section 43-21-509 if the parent or guardian willfully does not
214 follow the recommended treatment for the offender.

215 (* * *d) The court shall order that any person
216 convicted of an offense of aggravated cruelty under this section
217 be prohibited from owning or possessing or residing with a
218 domesticated dog or cat for a period not less than five (5) years
219 nor more than fifteen (15) years from the date of sentencing.

220 (* * *e) A person found in violation of a court order
221 incorporating the provisions of paragraph (b)(ii)4. or (* * *d)
222 of this subsection may, in addition to any other punishment
223 provided by law, be fined in an amount not exceeding One Thousand
224 Dollars (\$1,000.00) for each domesticated dog or cat unlawfully
225 owned or possessed.

226 (* * *f) Any domesticated dog or cat involved in a
227 violation of a court order described in paragraph (* * *e) of
228 this subsection shall be forfeited to the state.

229 (4) (a) Nothing in this section shall be construed as
230 prohibiting a person from:

231 (i) Defending himself or herself or another person
232 from physical injury being threatened or caused by a domesticated
233 or feral dog or cat.

234 (ii) Injuring or killing an unconfined
235 domesticated or feral dog or cat on the property of the person, if
236 the unconfined dog or cat is believed to constitute a threat of
237 physical injury or damage to any domesticated animal under the
238 care or control of such person.

239 (iii) Acting under the provisions of Section
240 95-5-19 to protect poultry or livestock from a trespassing dog
241 that is in the act of chasing or killing the poultry or livestock,
242 or acting to protect poultry or livestock from a trespassing cat
243 that is in the act of chasing or killing the poultry or livestock.

244 (iv) Engaging in practices that are licensed or
245 lawful under the Mississippi Veterinary Practice Act, Section
246 73-39-51 et seq., or engaging in activities by any licensed
247 veterinarian while following accepted standards of practice of the
248 profession within the State of Mississippi, including the
249 euthanizing of a dog or cat.

250 (v) Rendering emergency care, treatment, or
251 assistance to a dog or cat that is abandoned, ill, injured, or in
252 distress, if the person rendering the care, treatment, or
253 assistance is acting in good faith.

254 (vi) Performing activities associated with
255 accepted agricultural and animal husbandry practices with regard
256 to livestock, poultry or other animals, including those activities
257 which involve:

258 1. Using dogs in such practices.

259 2. Raising, managing and using animals to
260 provide food, fiber or transportation.

261 3. Butchering animals and processing food.

262 (vii) Training for, or participating in, a rodeo,
263 equine activity, dog show, event sponsored by a kennel club or
264 other bona fide organization that promotes the breeding or showing
265 of dogs or cats, or any other competitive event which involves the
266 lawful use of dogs or cats.

267 (viii) Engaging in accepted practices of dog or
268 cat identification.

269 (ix) Engaging in lawful activities that are
270 regulated by the Mississippi Department of Wildlife, Fisheries and
271 Parks or the Mississippi Department of Marine Resources,
272 including, without limitation, hunting, trapping, fishing, and
273 wildlife and seafood management.

274 (x) Performing scientific, research, medical and
275 zoological activities undertaken by research and education
276 facilities or institutions that are:

277 1. Regulated under the provisions of the
278 Animal Welfare Act, 7 USCS 2131 et seq., as in effect on July 1,
279 2011;

280 2. Regulated under the provisions of the
281 Health Research Extension Act of 1985, Public Law No. 99-158; or

282 3. Subject to any other applicable state or
283 federal law or regulation governing animal research as in effect
284 on July 1, 2011.

285 (xi) Disposing of or destroying certain dogs under
286 authority of Sections 19-5-50, 21-19-9 and 41-53-11, which allow
287 counties, municipalities and certain law enforcement officers to
288 destroy dogs running at large without proper identification
289 indicating that such dogs have been vaccinated for rabies.

290 (xii) Engaging in professional pest control
291 activities, including those activities governed by the Mississippi
292 Pesticide Law of 1975, Section 69-23-1 et seq.; professional
293 services related to entomology, plant pathology, horticulture,
294 tree surgery, weed control or soil classification, as regulated
295 under Section 69-19-1 et seq.; and any other pest control
296 activities conducted in accordance with state law.

297 (xiii) Performing the humane euthanization of a
298 dog or cat pursuant to Section 97-41-3.

299 (xiv) Engaging in the training of service dogs
300 used to assist those with physical or mental health conditions.

301 (b) If the owner or person in control of a domesticated
302 dog or cat is precluded, by natural or other causes beyond his
303 reasonable control, from acting to prevent an act or omission that
304 might otherwise constitute an allegation of the offense of simple
305 cruelty to a domesticated dog or cat or the offense of aggravated
306 cruelty to a domesticated dog or cat, then that person shall not
307 be guilty of the offense. Natural or other causes beyond the
308 reasonable control of the person include, without limitation, acts
309 of God, declarations of disaster, emergencies, acts of war,

310 earthquakes, hurricanes, tornadoes, fires, floods or other natural
311 disasters.

312 (5) The provisions of this section shall not be construed
313 to:

314 (a) Apply to any animal other than a domesticated dog
315 or cat.

316 (b) Create any civil or criminal liability on the part
317 of the driver of a motor vehicle if the driver unintentionally
318 injures or kills a domesticated dog or cat as a result of the
319 domesticated dog or cat being accidentally hit by the vehicle.

320 (6) (a) Except as otherwise provided in Section 97-35-47
321 for the false reporting of a crime, a person, who in good faith
322 and acting without malice, reports a suspected incident of simple
323 cruelty to a domesticated dog or cat, or aggravated cruelty to a
324 domesticated dog or cat, to a local animal control, protection or
325 welfare organization, a local law enforcement agency, or the
326 Mississippi Department of Public Safety, shall be immune from
327 civil and criminal liability for reporting the incident.

328 (b) A veterinarian licensed in Mississippi or a person
329 acting at the direction of a veterinarian licensed in Mississippi,
330 who in good faith and acting without malice, participates in the
331 investigation of an alleged offense of simple or aggravated
332 cruelty to a domesticated dog or cat, or makes a decision or
333 renders services regarding the care of a domesticated or feral dog
334 or cat that is involved in the investigation, shall be immune from
335 civil and criminal liability for those acts.

336 (7) Other than an agency or department of a political
337 subdivision that is charged with the control, protection or
338 welfare of dogs or cats within the subdivision, any organization
339 that has the purpose of protecting the welfare of, or preventing
340 cruelty to, domesticated dogs or cats, shall register the
341 organization with the sheriff of the county in which the
342 organization operates a physical facility for the protection,
343 welfare or shelter of dogs or cats, on or before the first day of
344 October each year. The provisions of this subsection (7) shall
345 apply to any organization that has the purpose of protecting the
346 welfare of dogs or cats, or preventing cruelty to dogs or cats,
347 regardless of whether the organization also protects animals other
348 than domesticated dogs or cats.

349 (8) Nothing in this section shall limit the authority of a
350 municipality or board of supervisors to adopt ordinances, rules,
351 regulations or resolutions which may be, in whole or in part, more
352 restrictive than the provisions of this section, and in those
353 cases, the more restrictive ordinances, rules, regulations or
354 resolutions will govern.

355 **SECTION 4.** Section 43-21-603, Mississippi Code of 1972, is
356 amended as follows:

357 43-21-603. (1) At the beginning of each disposition
358 hearing, the judge shall inform the parties of the purpose of the
359 hearing.

360 (2) All testimony shall be under oath unless waived by all
361 parties and may be in narrative form. The court may consider any

362 evidence that is material and relevant to the disposition of the
363 cause, including hearsay and opinion evidence. At the conclusion
364 of the evidence, the youth court shall give the parties an
365 opportunity to present oral argument.

366 (3) If the child has been adjudicated a delinquent child,
367 before entering a disposition order, the youth court should
368 consider, among others, the following relevant factors:

369 (a) The nature of the offense;

370 (b) The manner in which the offense was committed;

371 (c) The nature and number of a child's prior
372 adjudicated offenses;

373 (d) The child's need for care and assistance;

374 (e) The child's current medical history, including
375 medication and diagnosis;

376 (f) The child's mental health history, which may
377 include, but not be limited to, the Massachusetts Youth Screening
378 Instrument version 2 (MAYSI-2);

379 (g) Copies of the child's cumulative record from the
380 last school of record, including special education records, if
381 applicable;

382 (h) Recommendation from the school of record based on
383 areas of remediation needed;

384 (i) Disciplinary records from the school of record; and

385 (j) Records of disciplinary actions outside of the
386 school setting.

387 (4) If the child has been adjudicated a child in need of
388 supervision, before entering a disposition order, the youth court
389 should consider, among others, the following relevant factors:

- 390 (a) The nature and history of the child's conduct;
- 391 (b) The family and home situation; and
- 392 (c) The child's need of care and assistance.

393 (5) If the child has been adjudicated a neglected child or
394 an abused child, before entering a disposition order, the youth
395 court shall consider, among others, the following relevant
396 factors:

- 397 (a) The child's physical and mental conditions;
- 398 (b) The child's need of assistance;
- 399 (c) The manner in which the parent, guardian or
400 custodian participated in, tolerated or condoned the abuse,
401 neglect or abandonment of the child;
- 402 (d) The ability of a child's parent, guardian or
403 custodian to provide proper supervision and care of a child; and
- 404 (e) Relevant testimony and recommendations, where
405 available, from the foster parent of the child, the grandparents
406 of the child, the guardian ad litem of the child, representatives
407 of any private care agency that has cared for the child, the
408 family protection worker or family protection specialist assigned
409 to the case, and any other relevant testimony pertaining to the
410 case.

411 (6) After consideration of all the evidence and the relevant
412 factors, the youth court shall enter a disposition order that

413 shall not recite any of the facts or circumstances upon which the
414 disposition is based, nor shall it recite that a child has been
415 found guilty; but it shall recite that a child is found to be a
416 delinquent child, a child in need of supervision, a neglected
417 child or an abused child.

418 (7) If the youth court orders that the custody or
419 supervision of a child who has been adjudicated abused or
420 neglected be placed with the Department of Human Services or any
421 other person or public or private agency, other than the child's
422 parent, guardian or custodian, the youth court shall find and the
423 disposition order shall recite that:

424 (a) (i) Reasonable efforts have been made to maintain
425 the child within his own home, but that the circumstances warrant
426 his removal and there is no reasonable alternative to custody; or

427 (ii) The circumstances are of such an emergency
428 nature that no reasonable efforts have been made to maintain the
429 child within his own home, and that there is no reasonable
430 alternative to custody; and

431 (b) That the effect of the continuation of the child's
432 residence within his own home would be contrary to the welfare of
433 the child and that the placement of the child in foster care is in
434 the best interests of the child; or

435 (c) Reasonable efforts to maintain the child within his
436 home shall not be required if the court determines that:

437 (i) The parent has subjected the child to
438 aggravated circumstances, including, but not limited to,
439 abandonment, torture, chronic abuse and sexual abuse; or

440 (ii) The parent has been convicted of murder of
441 another child of that parent, voluntary manslaughter of another
442 child of that parent, aided or abetted, attempted, conspired or
443 solicited to commit that murder or voluntary manslaughter, or a
444 felony assault that results in the serious bodily injury to the
445 surviving child or another child of that parent; or

446 (iii) The parental rights of the parent to a
447 sibling have been terminated involuntarily; and

448 (iv) That the effect of the continuation of the
449 child's residence within his own home would be contrary to the
450 welfare of the child and that placement of the child in foster
451 care is in the best interests of the child.

452 Once the reasonable efforts requirement is bypassed, the
453 court shall have a permanency hearing under Section 43-21-613
454 within thirty (30) days of the finding.

455 (8) Upon a written motion by a party, the youth court shall
456 make written findings of fact and conclusions of law upon which it
457 relies for the disposition order. If the disposition ordered by
458 the youth court includes placing the child in the custody of a
459 training school, an admission packet shall be prepared for the
460 child that contains the following information:

461 (a) The child's current medical history, including
462 medications and diagnosis;

- 463 (b) The child's mental health history;
- 464 (c) Copies of the child's cumulative record from the
465 last school of record, including special education records, if
466 reasonably available;
- 467 (d) Recommendation from the school of record based on
468 areas of remediation needed;
- 469 (e) Disciplinary records from the school of record; and
- 470 (f) Records of disciplinary actions outside of the
471 school setting, if reasonably available.

472 Only individuals who are permitted under the Health Insurance
473 Portability and Accountability Act of 1996 (HIPAA) shall have
474 access to a child's medical records which are contained in an
475 admission packet. The youth court shall provide the admission
476 packet to the training school at or before the child's arrival at
477 the training school. The admittance of any child to a training
478 school shall take place between the hours of 8:00 a.m. and 3:00
479 p.m. on designated admission days.

480 (9) When a child in the jurisdiction of the Youth Court is
481 committed to the custody of the Mississippi Department of Human
482 Services and is believed to be in need of treatment for a mental
483 or emotional disability or infirmity, the Department of Human
484 Services shall file an affidavit alleging that the child is in
485 need of mental health services with the Youth Court. The Youth
486 Court shall refer the child to the appropriate community mental
487 health center for evaluation pursuant to Section 41-21-67. If the
488 prescreening evaluation recommends residential care, the Youth

489 Court shall proceed with civil commitment pursuant to Sections
490 41-21-61 et seq., 43-21-315 and 43-21-611, and the Department of
491 Mental Health, once commitment is ordered, shall provide
492 appropriate care, treatment and services for at least as many
493 adolescents as were provided services in fiscal year 2004 in its
494 facilities.

495 (10) Any screening and assessment examinations ordered by
496 the court may aid in dispositions related to delinquency, but no
497 statements or admissions made during the course thereof may be
498 admitted into evidence against the child on the issue of whether
499 the child committed a delinquent act.

500 (11) For a child adjudicated delinquent for an offense under
501 Section 97-41-16, the youth court shall order a psychiatric
502 evaluation and counseling or treatment pursuant to Section
503 97-41-16(3) (c).

504 **SECTION 5.** This act shall take effect and be in force from
505 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 BRING FORWARD SECTIONS 49-7-31.5 AND 49-7-140,
2 MISSISSIPPI CODE OF 1972, WHICH RELATE TO THE HUNTING AND TRAPPING
3 OF NUISANCE ANIMALS AND THE IMPORTATION AND RELEASE OF WILD HOGS,
4 FOR PURPOSES OF POSSIBLE AMENDMENT; TO AMEND SECTION 97-41-16,
5 MISSISSIPPI CODE OF 1972, TO RENAME THE SECTION "BUDDY'S LAW"; TO
6 REQUIRE A CHILD ADJUDICATED DELINQUENT UNDER THIS SECTION TO
7 RECEIVE A PSYCHIATRIC EVALUATION AND COUNSELING OR TREATMENT FOR A
8 LENGTH OF TIME PRESCRIBED BY THE YOUTH COURT; TO AMEND SECTION
9 43-21-603, MISSISSIPPI CODE OF 1972, TO CONFORM; AND FOR RELATED
10 PURPOSES.

SS08\HB1065PS.J

Eugene S. Clarke
Secretary of the Senate