MISSISSIPPI LEGISLATURE

REGULAR SESSION 2023

By: Senator(s) Wiggins, England

To: Judiciary, Division B

SENATE BILL NO. 2298

AN ACT TO AMEND SECTION 21-23-8, MISSISSIPPI CODE OF 1972, TO REVISE THE PROCEDURE TO DETERMINE BAIL IN MUNICIPAL COURT; TO AMEND SECTION 99-5-11, MISSISSIPPI CODE OF 1972, TO REVISE THE PROCEDURE TO DETERMINE BAIL IN JUSTICE COURT; AND FOR RELATED PURPOSES.

6 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MISSISSIPPI: 7 SECTION 1. Section 21-23-8, Mississippi Code of 1972, is 8 amended as follows:

9 21-23-8. (1) (a) The purpose of bail is to guarantee 10 appearance and a bail bond shall not be forfeited for any other 11 reason.

12 (b) (i) If a defendant in any criminal case, proceeding or matter fails to appear for any proceeding as ordered 13 14 by the municipal court, then the court shall order the bail 15 forfeited and a judgment nisi and a bench warrant issued at the time of nonappearance. The clerk of the municipal court shall 16 17 notify the surety of the forfeiture by writ of scire facias, with a copy of the judgment nisi and bench warrant attached thereto, 18 within ten (10) working days of such order of judgment nisi either 19

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24 (ii) 1. The judgment nisi shall be returnable for 25 ninety (90) days from the date of issuance. If during that period 26 the defendant appears before the municipal court, or is arrested 27 and surrendered, then the judgment nisi shall be set aside. Ιf 28 the surety produces the defendant or provides to the municipal court reasonable mitigating circumstances upon such showing, then 29 the forfeiture shall not be made final. If the forfeiture is made 30 31 final, a copy of the final judgment shall be served on the surety 32 within ten (10) working days by either personal service or 33 certified mail.

2. Reasonable mitigating circumstances shall 34 35 be that the defendant is incarcerated in another jurisdiction; 36 that the defendant is hospitalized under a doctor's care; that the defendant is in a recognized drug rehabilitation program; that the 37 38 defendant has been placed in a witness protection program, in 39 which case it shall be the duty of any agency placing the 40 defendant into a witness protection program to notify the municipal court and the municipal court to notify the surety; or 41 any other reason justifiable to the municipal court. 42

43 (2) If a final judgment is entered against a surety licensed44 by the Department of Insurance and has not been set aside after

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45 ninety (90) days, or later if such time is extended by the 46 municipal court issuing the judgment nisi, then the municipal court shall order the department to revoke the authority of the 47 surety to write bail bonds. The Commissioner of Insurance shall, 48 49 upon notice of the municipal court, notify the surety within five 50 (5) working days of receipt of the order of revocation. If after ten (10) working days of the notification the revocation order has 51 52 not been set aside by the municipal court, then the commissioner 53 shall revoke the authority of the surety and all agents of the surety and shall notify the sheriff of every county of such 54 55 revocation.

(3) If within eighteen (18) months of the date of the final forfeiture the defendant appears for municipal court, is arrested or surrendered to the municipal court, or if the defendant is found to be incarcerated in another jurisdiction and a hold order placed on the defendant, then the amount of bail, less reasonable extradition cost, excluding attorney fees, shall be refunded by the municipal court upon application by the surety.

(4) (a) The municipal judge shall set the amount of bail
for persons charged with offenses in municipal court and may
approve the bond or recognizance therefor.

(b) <u>The court shall not set the financial conditions of</u>
bail solely for the purpose of detaining the defendant. When bail
is set, it is presumed that the amount of bail is both necessary
to reasonably assure the safety of a victim, witness or the

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70	general public and to guarantee the appearance of a defendant as
71	required by the court. The amount of bail is also presumed to be
72	attainable by the defendant. The presumption that bail is
73	attainable by the defendant may be rebutted by the defendant who
74	may file a motion to reduce or set aside the bail requirement with
75	the court due to lack of financial means, which shall also
76	consider the availability of a third-party support system to
77	obtain the defendant's release. The court shall rule on any such
78	motion within forty-eight (48) hours of the filing.
79	(c) If the defendant or his counsel asserts that the
80	defendant is indigent and cannot afford the amount of bail, the
81	municipal judge shall make a determination of whether the
82	defendant can be released on recognizance, based on the standards
83	enumerated in the Mississippi Rules of Criminal Procedure and any
84	other factors considered relevant by the municipal judge. No
85	misdemeanor defendant shall be incarcerated solely because the
86	defendant cannot afford to post bail; nor shall a misdemeanor
87	defendant be released solely because the defendant cannot afford
88	bail. It is the duty of the municipal judge to ensure that
89	release of the defendant does not jeopardize the community.
90	(d) The accused may waive an appearance before the
91	judge and execute an appearance bond in an amount determined by
92	the court from the bond guidelines set out in the Mississippi
93	Rules of Criminal Procedure and agree to appear at a specified
94	time and place.

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95 (* * *e) * * * If the municipal judge is unavailable 96 and has not provided a bail schedule or otherwise provided for the setting of bail, it is lawful for any officer or officers 97 designated by order of the municipal judge to take bond, cash, 98 99 property or recognizance, with or without sureties, * * * in the 100 amount of the minimum bail specified in the bond guidelines set 101 out in the Mississippi Rules of Civil Procedure, payable to the 102 municipality and conditioned for the appearance of the person on 103 the return day and time of the writ before the court to which the 104 warrant is returnable, or in cases of arrest without a warrant, on 105 the day and time set by the court or officer for arraignment, and 106 there remain from day to day and term to term until discharged. 107 (f) In circumstances involving an offense against any 108 of the following: (i) a current or former spouse of the accused 109 or child of that person; (ii) a person living as a spouse or who 110 formerly lived as a spouse with the accused or a child of that 111 person; (iii) a parent, grandparent, child, grandchild or someone 112 similarly situated to the accused; (iv) a person who has a current 113 or former dating relationship with the accused; or (v) a person 114 with whom the accused has had a biological or legally adopted 115 child, the municipal judge shall check, or cause to be made a 116 check of the status of the person for whom recognizance or bond is 117 taken before ordering bail in the Mississippi Protection Order 118 Registry authorized under Section 93-21-25, and the existence of a

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119 domestic abuse protection order against the accused shall be 120 considered when determining appropriate bail.

121 (***<u>g</u>) All bonds shall be promptly returned to the 122 court, together with any cash deposited, and be filed and 123 proceeded on by the court in a case of forfeiture. The chief of 124 the municipal police or a police officer or officers designated by 125 order of the municipal judge may approve bonds or recognizances.

126 (***<u>h</u>) All bonds and recognizances in municipal 127 court where the municipal court shall have the jurisdiction to 128 hear and determine the case may be made payable to the 129 municipality and shall have the effect to bind the principal and 130 any sureties on the bond or recognizance until they shall be 131 discharged by due course of law without renewal.

132 SECTION 2. Section 99-5-11, Mississippi Code of 1972, is 133 amended as follows:

134 99-5-11. (1) All justice court judges and all other 135 conservators of the peace are authorized, whenever a person is brought before them charged with any offense not capital for which 136 137 bail is allowed by law, to take the recognizance or bond of the 138 person, with sufficient sureties, in such penalty as the justice 139 court judge or conservator of the peace may require, for his 140 appearance before the justice court judge or conservator of the peace for an examination of his case at some future day. 141

142 (2) (a) Financial conditions of bail shall not be set for
143 the sole purpose of detaining the defendant. When bail is set, it

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144	is presumed that the amount of bail is both necessary to
145	reasonably assure the safety of a victim, witness or general
146	public and to guarantee the appearance of a defendant as required
147	by the court. The amount of bail is also presumed to be
148	attainable by the defendant. The presumption that bail is
149	attainable by the defendant may be rebutted by the defendant who
150	may file a motion to reduce or set aside the bail requirement with
151	the court due to lack of financial means, which shall also
152	consider the availability of a third-party support system to
153	obtain the defendant's release. The court shall rule on any such
154	motion within forty-eight (48) hours of the filing.
155	(b) In cases in which the defendant or his counsel
156	asserts that the defendant is indigent and cannot afford the
157	amount of bail, the justice court judge or conservator of the
158	peace shall make a determination of whether the defendant can be
159	released on recognizance, based on the standards enumerated in the
160	Mississippi Rules of Criminal Procedure and any other factors
161	considered relevant by the municipal judge. No misdemeanor
162	defendant shall be incarcerated solely because the defendant
163	cannot afford to post bail; nor shall a misdemeanor defendant be
164	released solely because the defendant cannot afford bail. It is
165	the duty of the justice court judge or conservator of the peace to
166	ensure that release of the defendant does not jeopardize the
167	community.

167 community.

S. B. No. 2298 23/SS26/R1118 PAGE 7 (ens\kr) 168 The accused may waive an appearance before the (C) 169 judge and execute an appearance bond in an amount determined by the court from the bond guidelines set out in the Mississippi 170 171 Rules of Criminal Procedure and agree to appear at a specified 172 time and place. 173 (d) If the justice court judge or conservator of the 174 peace is unavailable and has not otherwise provided for the 175 setting of bail, it is lawful for any officer or officers 176 designated by order of the justice court judge or conservator of 177 the peace to take bond, cash, property or recognizance, with or 178 without sureties, in the amount of the minimum bail specified in 179 the bond guidelines set out in the Mississippi Rules of Criminal 180 Procedure, payable to the county and conditioned for the 181 appearance of the person on the return day and time of the writ 182 before the court to which the warrant is returnable, or in cases 183 of arrest without a warrant, on the day and time set by the court 184 or officer for arraignment, and there remain from day to day and 185 term to term until discharged.

186 (3) And if the person thus recognized or thus giving bond 187 fails to appear at the appointed time, it shall be the duty of the 188 justice court judge or conservator of the peace to return the 189 recognizance or bond, with his certificate of default, to the 190 court having jurisdiction of the case, and a recovery may be had 191 therein by scire facias, as in other cases of forfeiture. The

S. B. No. 2298 23/SS26/R1118 PAGE 8 (ens\kr) 192 justice court judge or other conservator of the peace shall also 193 issue an alias warrant for the defaulter.

194 (* * *4) In circumstances involving an offense against any 195 of the following: (a) a current or former spouse of the accused 196 or child of that person; (b) a person living as a spouse or who 197 formerly lived as a spouse with the accused or a child of that person; (c) a parent, grandparent, child, grandchild or someone 198 199 similarly situated to the accused; (d) a person who has a current 200 or former dating relationship with the accused; or (e) a person 201 with whom the accused has had a biological or legally adopted child, the justice court judge or other conservator of the peace 202 203 shall check, or cause to be made a check, of the status of the 204 person for whom recognizance or bond is taken before ordering bail 205 in the Mississippi Protection Order Registry authorized under 206 Section 93-21-25, and the existence of a domestic abuse protection 207 order against the accused shall be considered when determining 208 appropriate bail.

209 (* * *<u>5</u>) After the court considers the provisions of 210 subsection (2) of this section, a misdemeanant may be released on 211 his or her own recognizance unless:

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(a) The misdemeanant:

(i) Is on probation or parole;

(ii) Has other unresolved charges pending; or
(iii) Has a history of nonappearance; or
(b) The court finds that:

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(i) The release of the misdemeanant would constitute a special danger to any other person or to the community; or

(ii) Release of the misdemeanant on his or her own recognizance is highly unlikely to assure the appearance of the misdemeanant as required.

223 **SECTION 3.** This act shall take effect and be in force from 224 and after July 1, 2023.

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determining in municipal and justice courts.