By: Representative Horan

To: Accountability, Efficiency, Transparency

## HOUSE BILL NO. 1273

AN ACT TO AMEND SECTION 45-3-51, MISSISSIPPI CODE OF 1972, TO AUTHORIZE A LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICER RETIRING FROM THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY AND BENEFICIARIES OF AN OFFICER KILLED IN THE LINE OF DUTY TO RETAIN A SIDEARM ISSUED TO THAT OFFICER; TO AMEND 5 SECTION 45-9-131, MISSISSIPPI CODE OF 1972, IN CONFORMITY TO THE PRECEDING PROVISIONS; TO AMEND SECTION 77-7-345, MISSISSIPPI CODE OF 1972, TO DELETE THE REPEALER ON THE STATUTE AUTHORIZING THE 7 COMMISSIONER OF PUBLIC SAFETY TO ESTABLISH A VOLUNTARY PROGRAM FOR 8 9 THE INSPECTION OF COMMERCIAL MOTOR VEHICLES; TO AMEND SECTION 97-3-54.7, MISSISSIPPI CODE OF 1972, TO AUTHORIZE THE DEPARTMENT 10 11 OF PUBLIC SAFETY TO SEIZE PROPERTY USED IN THE COMMISSION OF 12 VIOLATIONS OF THE HUMAN TRAFFICKING ACT; TO CREATE THE STATE MEDICAL EXAMINER TASK FORCE TO REPLACE THE STATE MEDICAL EXAMINER ADVISORY COUNCIL; TO AMEND SECTION 41-61-55, MISSISSIPPI CODE OF 14 15 1972, TO DELETE PROVISIONS RELATING TO THE STATE MEDICAL EXAMINER 16 ADVISORY COUNCIL; TO AMEND SECTION 45-1-3, MISSISSIPPI CODE OF 17 1972, TO AUTHORIZE THE COMMISSIONER OF PUBLIC SAFETY, WITH THE 18 APPROVAL OF THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR OF THE DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE 19 AND ADMINISTRATION, TO LEASE SPACE IN THE DEPARTMENT'S 20 HEADQUARTERS TO A THIRD PARTY; TO REQUIRE FUNDS GENERATED FROM A 21 LEASE TO BE DEPOSITED INTO A SPECIAL FUND FOR PUBLIC SAFETY 22 PURPOSES; AND FOR RELATED PURPOSES. 23 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MISSISSIPPI: 24 SECTION 1. Section 45-3-51, Mississippi Code of 1972, is 25 amended as follows:

45-3-51. Each \* \* \* person employed as a law enforcement

officer or agent by the Department of Public Safety who retires

under the Highway Safety Patrol Retirement System or the Public

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- 29 Employees' Retirement System, for superannuation or for reason of
- 30 disability, or a beneficiary of such  $\star$   $\star$  law enforcement officer
- 31 or agent who is killed in the line of duty, shall be allowed to
- 32 retain, as his personal property, one (1) sidearm which was issued
- 33 under authority of Section 45-3-19 or 41-29-159. Likewise, a
- 34 beneficiary of any law enforcement officer killed in the line of
- 35 duty shall be allowed to retain the officer's sidearm.
- 36 **SECTION 2.** Section 45-9-131, Mississippi Code of 1972, is
- 37 amended as follows:
- 45-9-131. (1) Upon approval of the governing authority of
- 39 the municipality or county, a member of any municipal or county
- 40 law enforcement agency who retires under any state retirement
- 41 system may be allowed to purchase, as his or her personal
- 42 property, one (1) sidearm which was issued to the law enforcement
- 43 officer by the law enforcement agency from which he or she retired
- 44 or by whom he or she was employed at the time of death.
- 45 (2) \* \* \* Except as otherwise provided in subsection (5),
- 46 upon approval of the director of a state agency, board or
- 47 commission, a law enforcement officer employed by a state agency,
- 48 board or commission who retires under any state retirement system
- 49 may be allowed to purchase, as his or her personal property, one
- 50 (1) sidearm which was issued to the law enforcement officer by a
- 51 state agency, board or commission.
- 52 (3) \* \* \* Except as otherwise provided in subsection (5),
- 53 the next of kin of a law enforcement officer who is killed in the

- 54 line of duty is authorized to purchase the sidearm that was issued
- 55 to the officer. The amount to be paid for any firearm purchased
- 56 under the authority of this subsection shall be an agreed upon
- 57 price as determined by the appropriate governmental authority who
- 58 employed the officer.
- 59 (4) The amount to be paid for any firearm purchased under
- 60 the authority of this section, except for any firearm purchased
- 61 under subsection (3) of this section, shall be the fair market
- of the firearm as determined by the appropriate governmental
- 63 authority who employed the officer.
- (5) This section does not apply to a law enforcement officer
- 65 employed by the Department of Public Safety or a beneficiary of a
- 66 law enforcement officer employed by the Department of Public
- 67 Safety, who, pursuant to Section 45-3-51, may retain one (1)
- 68 sidearm upon the officer's retirement or death in the line of
- 69 duty.
- 70 **SECTION 3.** Section 77-7-345, Mississippi Code of 1972, is
- 71 amended as follows:
- 72 77-7-345. (1) When not otherwise specifically provided, the
- 73 Commissioner of Public Safety is authorized to make and promulgate
- 74 reasonable rules and regulations to provide a voluntary program
- 75 for inspection of commercial motor vehicles.
- 76 (2) For the purposes of this section, "commercial motor
- 77 vehicle" has the meaning ascribed in Section 63-1-203.
- 78 (3) The regulations, if promulgated, will:

79 (a	ı) C	reate	а	voluntary	pr	ogram	for	ins	pection	of	any

- 80 combination of truck, truck tractor, trailer, semi-trailer or pole
- 81 trailer, including each segment of a combined vehicle, that is
- 82 used upon the highways or streets as a commercial motor vehicle
- 83 for compliance with all applicable federal and state motor carrier
- 84 safety regulations;
- 85 (b) Require that inspectors have access to the vehicle
- 86 maintenance log;
- 87 (c) Prescribe a method of documentation to be displayed
- 88 on the vehicle that is readily visible to an observer in the form
- 89 of a decal or sticker, and require that the form of documentation
- 90 prescribed must be kept on the vehicle;
- 91 (d) Require that inspection occur on an annual basis
- 92 for participation in the program;
- 93 (e) Provide that inspection is not mandatory;
- 94 (f) Impose a reasonable inspection fee, which shall be
- 95 deposited to the credit of the operating fund of the Commercial
- 96 Transportation Enforcement Division of the Mississippi Department
- 97 of Public Safety; and
- 98 (g) Specify that officers of the Commercial
- 99 Transportation Enforcement Division will retain all responsibility
- 100 and authority to monitor and enforce violations under Section
- 101 77-7-335.
- 102 \* \* \*

103	SECTION 4.	Section	97-3-54.7,	Mississippi	Code	of	1972,	is

- 104 amended as follows:
- 105 97-3-54.7. (1) In addition to any other civil or criminal
- 106 penalties provided by law, any property used in the commission of
- 107 a violation of this act shall be forfeited as provided herein.
- 108 (a) The following property shall be subject to
- 109 forfeiture if used or intended for use as an instrumentality in or
- 110 used in furtherance of a violation of this act:
- 111 (i) Conveyances, including aircraft, vehicles or
- 112 vessels;
- 113 (ii) Books, records, telecommunication equipment,
- 114 or computers;
- 115 (iii) Money or weapons;
- 116 (iv) Everything of value furnished, or intended to
- 117 be furnished, in exchange for an act in violation and all proceeds
- 118 traceable to the exchange;
- 119 (v) Negotiable instruments and securities;
- 120 (vi) Any property, real or personal, directly or
- 121 indirectly acquired or received in a violation or as an inducement
- 122 to violate;
- 123 (vii) Any property traceable to proceeds from a
- 124 violation; and
- 125 (viii) Any real property, including any right,
- 126 title and interest in the whole of or any part of any lot or tract
- 127 of land used in furtherance of a violation of this act.

128	(b) (i) No property used by any person as a common
129	carrier in the transaction of business as a common carrier is
130	subject to forfeiture under this section unless it appears that
131	the owner or other person in charge of the property is a
132	consenting party or privy to a violation of this act;
133	(ii) No property is subject to forfeiture under
134	this section by reason of any act or omission proved by the owner
135	thereof to have been committed or omitted without his knowledge or
136	consent; if the confiscating authority has reason to believe that
137	the property is a leased or rented property, then the confiscating
138	authority shall notify the owner of the property within five (5)
139	days of the confiscation or within five (5) days of forming reason
140	to believe that the property is a leased or rented property;
141	(iii) Forfeiture of a property encumbered by a
142	bona fide security interest is subject to the interest of the
143	secured party if he neither had knowledge of nor consented to the

- 145 (2) No property shall be forfeited under the provisions of 146 this section, to the extent of the interest of an owner, by reason 147 of any act or omission established by him to have been committed 148 or omitted without his knowledge or consent.
- 149 (3) Seizure without process may be made if the seizure is 150 incident to an arrest or a search under a search warrant or an 151 inspection under an administrative inspection warrant.

act or omission.

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

- (b) A petition for forfeiture shall be filed by the Attorney General, the Department of Public Safety or a district attorney in the name of the State of Mississippi, the county, or the municipality, and may be filed in the county in which the seizure is made, the county in which the criminal prosecution is brought, or the county in which the owner of the seized property is found. Forfeiture proceedings may be brought in the circuit court or the county court if a county court exists in the county and the value of the seized property is within the jurisdictional limits of the county court as set forth in Section 9-9-21. A copy of the petition shall be served upon the following persons by service of process in the same manner as in civil cases:
- 168 (i) The owner of the property, if address is 169 known;
- (ii) Any secured party who has registered his lien or filed a financing statement as provided by law, if the identity of the secured party can be ascertained by the entity filing the petition by making a good faith effort to ascertain the identity of the secured party;
- 175 (iii) Any other bona fide lienholder or secured 176 party or other person holding an interest in the property in the

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- nature of a security interest of whom the seizing law enforcement agency has actual knowledge; and
- 179 (iv) Any person in possession of property subject
  180 to forfeiture at the time that it was seized.
- 181 (5) If the property is a motor vehicle susceptible of
  182 titling under the Mississippi Motor Vehicle Title Law and if there
  183 is any reasonable cause to believe that the vehicle has been
  184 titled, inquiry of the Department of Revenue shall be made as to
  185 what the records of the Department of Revenue show as to who is
  186 the record owner of the vehicle and who, if anyone, holds any lien
  187 or security interest that affects the vehicle.
  - (6) If the property is a motor vehicle and is not titled in the State of Mississippi, then an attempt shall be made to ascertain the name and address of the person in whose name the vehicle is licensed, and if the vehicle is licensed in a state which has in effect a certificate of title law, inquiry of the appropriate agency of that state shall be made as to what the records of the agency show as to who is the record owner of the vehicle and who, if anyone, holds any lien, security interest or other instrument in the nature of a security device that affects the vehicle.
- 198 (7) If the property is of a nature that a financing
  199 statement is required by the laws of this state to be filed to
  200 perfect a security interest affecting the property and if there is
  201 any reasonable cause to believe that a financing statement

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- covering the security interest has been filed under the laws of
  this state, inquiry of the appropriate office designated in
  Section 75-9-501, shall be made as to what the records show as to
  who is the record owner of the property and who, if anyone, has
  filed a financing statement affecting the property.
- 207 (8) If the property is an aircraft or part thereof and if 208 there is any reasonable cause to believe that an instrument in the 209 nature of a security device affects the property, inquiry of the 210 Mississippi Department of Transportation shall be made as to what the records of the Federal Aviation Administration show as to who 211 212 is the record owner of the property and who, if anyone, holds an 213 instrument in the nature of a security device which affects the 214 property.
- 215 If the answer to an inquiry states that the record owner 216 of the property is any person other than the person who was in 217 possession of it when it was seized, or states that any person 218 holds any lien, encumbrance, security interest, other interest in the nature of a security interest, mortgage or deed of trust that 219 220 affects the property, the record owner and also any lienholder, 221 secured party, other person who holds an interest in the property 222 in the nature of a security interest, or holder of an encumbrance, 223 mortgage or deed of trust that affects the property is to be named 224 in the petition of forfeiture and is to be served with process in 225 the same manner as in civil cases.

226	(10) If the owner of the property cannot be found and served
227	with a copy of the petition of forfeiture, or if no person was in
228	possession of the property subject to forfeiture at the time that
229	it was seized and the owner of the property is unknown, there
230	shall be filed with the clerk of the court in which the proceeding
231	is pending an affidavit to such effect, whereupon the clerk of the
232	court shall publish notice of the hearing addressed to "the
233	Unknown Owner of," filling in the blank space with
234	a reasonably detailed description of the property subject to
235	forfeiture. Service by publication shall contain the other
236	requisites prescribed in Section 11-33-41, and shall be served as
237	provided in Section 11-33-37, for publication of notice for
238	attachments at law.

- (11) No proceedings instituted pursuant to the provisions of this section shall proceed to hearing unless the judge conducting the hearing is satisfied that this section has been complied with. Any answer received from an inquiry required by this section shall be introduced into evidence at the hearing.
- 244 (12)An owner of a property that has been seized shall (a) file an answer within thirty (30) days after the completion of 245 246 service of process. If an answer is not filed, the court shall 247 hear evidence that the property is subject to forfeiture and 248 forfeit the property to the seizing law enforcement agency. If an 249 answer is filed, a time for hearing on forfeiture shall be set 250 within thirty (30) days of filing the answer or at the succeeding

251 term of court if court would not be in session within thirty (30)

252 days after filing the answer. The court may postpone the

253 forfeiture hearing to a date past the time any criminal action is

254 pending against the owner upon request of any party.

255 (b) If the owner of the property has filed an answer

256 denying that the property is subject to forfeiture, then the

257 burden is on the petitioner to prove that the property is subject

258 to forfeiture. However, if an answer has not been filed by the

259 owner of the property, the petition for forfeiture may be

260 introduced into evidence and is prima facie evidence that the

261 property is subject to forfeiture. The burden of proof placed

262 upon the petitioner in regard to property forfeited under the

263 provisions of this chapter shall be by a preponderance of the

264 evidence.

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265 (c) At the hearing any claimant of any right, title or

interest in the property may prove his lien, encumbrance, security

267 interest, other interest in the nature of a security interest,

268 mortgage or deed of trust to be bona fide and created without

knowledge or consent that the property was to be used so as to

270 cause the property to be subject to forfeiture.

271 (d) If it is found that the property is subject to

272 forfeiture, then the judge shall forfeit the property. However,

273 if proof at the hearing discloses that the interest of any bona

274 fide lienholder, secured party, other person holding an interest

275 in the property in the nature of a security interest, or any

- 276 holder of a bona fide encumbrance, mortgage or deed of trust is 277 greater than or equal to the present value of the property, the 278 court shall order the property released to him. If the interest 279 is less than the present value of the property and if the proof 280 shows that the property is subject to forfeiture, the court shall 281 order the property forfeited.
- 282 (13) Unless otherwise provided herein, all personal property
  283 which is forfeited under this section shall be liquidated and,
  284 after deduction of court costs and the expense of liquidation, the
  285 proceeds shall be divided as follows:
- in the underlying criminal case out of which the forfeiture
  arises, fifty percent (50%) of the proceeds shall be forwarded to
  the State Treasurer and deposited in the Victims of Human
  Trafficking and Commercial Sexual Exploitation Fund, and fifty
  percent (50%) shall be deposited and credited to the budget of the
  participating law enforcement agency.
- 293 If more than one (1) law enforcement agency (b) 294 participates in the underlying criminal case out of which the 295 forfeiture arises, fifty percent (50%) of the proceeds shall be 296 forwarded to the State Treasurer and deposited in the Victims of 297 Human Trafficking and Commercial Sexual Exploitation Fund, 298 twenty-five percent (25%) of the proceeds shall be deposited and 299 credited to the budget of the law enforcement agency whose officers initiated the criminal case and twenty-five percent (25%) 300

301 shall be divided equitably between or among the other 302 participating law enforcement agencies, and shall be deposited and 303 credited to the budgets of the participating law enforcement 304 agencies. In the event that the other participating law 305 enforcement agencies cannot agree on the division of their 306 twenty-five percent (25%), a petition shall be filed by any one of 307 them in the court in which the civil forfeiture case is brought 308 and the court shall make an equitable division.

- 309 (14) All money forfeited under this section shall be 310 divided, deposited and credited in the same manner as provided in 311 subsection (13).
- 312 All real estate forfeited under the provisions of this 313 section shall be sold to the highest and best bidder at a public auction for cash, the auction to be conducted by the chief law 314 315 enforcement officer of the initiating law enforcement agency, or 316 his designee, at such place, on such notice and in accordance with 317 the same procedure, as far as practicable, as is required in the 318 case of sales of land under execution at law. The proceeds of the 319 sale shall first be applied to the cost and expense in 320 administering and conducting the sale, then to the satisfaction of 321 all mortgages, deeds of trust, liens and encumbrances of record on 322 The remaining proceeds shall be divided, forwarded the property. and deposited in the same manner as provided in subsection (13). 323
- 324 (16) (a) Any <u>state</u>, county or municipal law enforcement 325 agency may maintain, repair, use and operate for official purposes

326 all property described in subsection (1)(a)(i) of this section 327 that has been forfeited to the agency if it is free from any 328 interest of a bona fide lienholder, secured party or other party 329 who holds an interest in the property in the nature of a security 330 interest. The state, county or municipal law enforcement agency 331 may purchase the interest of a bona fide lienholder, secured party 332 or other party who holds an interest so that the property can be 333 released for its use. If the property is a motor vehicle 334 susceptible of titling under the Mississippi Motor Vehicle Title 335 Law, the law enforcement agency shall be deemed to be the 336 purchaser, and the certificate of title shall be issued to it as 337 required by subsection (9) of this section.

- 338 (i) If a vehicle is forfeited to or transferred to (b) 339 a sheriff's department, then the sheriff may transfer the vehicle to the county for official or governmental use as the board of 340 341 supervisors may direct.
- 342 If a vehicle is forfeited to or transferred to a police department, then the police chief may transfer the 343 344 vehicle to the municipality for official or governmental use as 345 the governing authority of the municipality may direct.
- 346 If a motor vehicle forfeited to a state, county or 347 municipal law enforcement agency becomes obsolete or is no longer 348 needed for official or governmental purposes, it may be disposed 349 of in accordance with Section 19-7-5 or in the manner provided by 350 law for disposing of municipal property.

351	(17) The forfeiture procedure set forth in this section is
352	the sole remedy of any claimant, and no court shall have
353	jurisdiction to interfere therewith by replevin, injunction,
354	supersedeas or in any other manner.
355	<b>SECTION 5.</b> (1) There is established the State Medical
356	Examiner Task Force as a successor entity to the State Medical
357	Examiner Advisory Council created under Section 41-61-55(3). The
358	task force is comprised of the following nine (9) members:
359	(a) The State Health Officer or the officer's designee;
360	(b) The Dean of the University of Mississippi Medical
361	Center School of Medicine or the dean's designee;
362	(c) The Commissioner of Public Safety;
363	(d) The Attorney General or the Attorney General's
364	designee;
365	(e) The President of the Mississippi Coroners and
366	Medical Examiners Association or the president's designee;
367	(f) The President of the Mississippi Prosecutors
368	Association or the president's designee;
369	(g) The President of the Mississippi Public Defenders
370	Association or the president's designee;
371	(h) The President of the Mississippi Association of
372	Chiefs of Police or the president's designee; and
373	(i) The President of the Mississippi Sheriffs'

Association or the president's designee.

375		Eacl	n me	ember	of	the	task	f	orce	serves	at	the	pleasure	of	the
376	head	of t	the	membe	er's	age	ency	or	appo	ointing	aut	chor	ity.		

- 377 (2) The members of the task force shall elect a member
  378 annually to serve as chair. A member may not serve as chair more
  379 than two (2) consecutive years. The chair shall call meetings of
  380 the task force and shall cause written notice of the meetings to
  381 be furnished to members of the task force at least thirty (30)
  382 days before the date of a meeting.
- 383 (3) Members of the task force must serve without 384 compensation.
- 385 (4) The task force shall meet at least once annually.
- 386 (5) The first meeting of the task force must be held before 387 September 30, 2024. Notice of the time and place of the first 388 meeting must be provided to each member of the task force no less 389 than sixty (60) days before the scheduled meeting.
- 390 (6) Before December 31 of each year, the task force shall 391 prepare and submit an annual report containing recommendations and 392 advice to the Legislature. The report must include, but need not 393 be limited to, the following:
- 394 (a) Identification of needs and means to improve the 395 investigation of deaths affecting the public interest while using 396 best practices;
- 397 (b) Identification of state medical examiner resources;
  398 and

- 399 (c) Recommendations to enhance the efficiency of the 400 Mississippi State Medical Examiner's Office.
- SECTION 6. Section 41-61-55, Mississippi Code of 1972, is amended as follows:
- 403 41-61-55. (1) There is hereby created the position of State
- 404 Medical Examiner, under the supervision of the Commissioner of
- 405 Public Safety and within the Office of Forensic Laboratories. The
- 406 State Medical Examiner shall be appointed by the Commissioner of
- 407 Public Safety subject to review by the dean of the University of
- 408 Mississippi Medical Center School of Medicine and the State Health
- 409 Officer. The State Medical Examiner may be discharged only for
- 410 good cause by the Commissioner of Public Safety.
- 411 (2) The State Medical Examiner must obtain a license to
- 412 practice medicine in Mississippi and be certified in forensic
- 413 pathology by the American Board of Pathology. The State Medical
- 414 Examiner may also be designated as the Chief Medical Examiner.
- **415 \* \* \***
- 416 **SECTION 7.** Section 45-1-3, Mississippi Code of 1972, is
- 417 amended as follows:
- 418 45-1-3. (1) When not otherwise specifically provided, the
- 419 commissioner is authorized to make and promulgate reasonable rules
- 420 and regulations to be coordinated, and carry out the general
- 421 provisions of the Highway Safety Patrol and Driver's License Law
- 422 of 1938.

423	(2) The commissioner shall have the authority to administer
424	oaths.
425	(3) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, with written
426	approval from the Executive Director of the Department of Finance
427	and Administration, the commissioner may enter into a lease or
428	sublease agreement for space in the Department of Public Safety
429	headquarters building with a third party for the purpose of
430	providing services and assistance to the department and its
431	employees. Any funds generated from a lease or sublease under
432	this subsection must be deposited into a special fund that is
433	managed by the department for general public safety purposes and
434	to offset any costs of the department in operating and maintaining
435	that space. Unexpended funds remaining in the special fund may
436	not lapse into the State General Fund, and any interest earned or
437	investment earnings on amounts in the fund must be deposited into
438	the special fund.
439	SECTION 8. This act shall take effect and be in force from

and after July 1, 2024, and shall stand repealed June 30, 2024.