House Amendments to Senate Bill No. 2179

TO THE SECRETARY OF THE SENATE:

THIS IS TO INFORM YOU THAT THE HOUSE 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:

24 **SECTION 1.** Section 45-3-51, Mississippi Code of 1972, is 25 amended as follows:

26 45-3-51. Each * * * person employed as a law enforcement 27 officer or agent by the Department of Public Safety who retires 28 under the Highway Safety Patrol Retirement System or the Public 29 Employees' Retirement System, for superannuation or for reason of 30 disability, or a beneficiary of such * * * 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:

38 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 5. B. 2179

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.

(2) * * * Except as otherwise provided in subsection (5),
<u>upon</u> approval of the director of a state agency, board or
commission, a law enforcement officer employed by a state agency,
board or commission who retires under any state retirement system
may be allowed to purchase, as his or her personal property, one
(1) sidearm which was issued to the law enforcement officer by a
state agency, board or commission.

(3) * * * Except as otherwise provided in subsection (5), the next of kin of a law enforcement officer who is killed in the line of duty is authorized to purchase the sidearm that was issued to the officer. The amount to be paid for any firearm purchased under the authority of this subsection shall be an agreed upon price as determined by the appropriate governmental authority who employed the officer.

(4) The amount to be paid for any firearm purchased under the authority of this section, except for any firearm purchased under subsection (3) of this section, shall be the fair market value of the firearm as determined by the appropriate governmental authority who employed the officer.

64 (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 <u>sidearm upon the officer's retirement or death in the line of</u>
69 <u>duty.</u>

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 motor77 vehicle" has the meaning ascribed in Section 63-1-203.

78 (3) The regulations, if promulgated, will:

(a) Create a voluntary program for inspection of any combination of truck, truck tractor, trailer, semi-trailer or pole trailer, including each segment of a combined vehicle, that is used upon the highways or streets as a commercial motor vehicle for compliance with all applicable federal and state motor carrier safety regulations;

85 (b) Require that inspectors have access to the vehicle86 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 basis92 for participation in the program;

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(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.

(a) The following property shall be subject to
forfeiture if used or intended for use as an instrumentality in or
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;

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

119 (v) Negotiable instruments and securities;

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

123 (vii) Any property traceable to proceeds from a 124 violation; and

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

(b) (i) No property used by any person as a common carrier in the transaction of business as a common carrier is subject to forfeiture under this section unless it appears that the owner or other person in charge of the property is a 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 144 act or omission.

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.

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

156 A petition for forfeiture shall be filed by the (b) 157 Attorney General, the Department of Public Safety or a district 158 attorney in the name of the State of Mississippi, the county, or 159 the municipality, and may be filed in the county in which the 160 seizure is made, the county in which the criminal prosecution is 161 brought, or the county in which the owner of the seized property 162 is found. Forfeiture proceedings may be brought in the circuit 163 court or the county court if a county court exists in the county 164 and the value of the seized property is within the jurisdictional 165 limits of the county court as set forth in Section 9-9-21. A copy 166 of the petition shall be served upon the following persons by 167 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;

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

179 (iv) Any person in possession of property subject180 to forfeiture at the time that it was seized.

(5) If the property is a motor vehicle susceptible of titling under the Mississippi Motor Vehicle Title Law and if there is any reasonable cause to believe that the vehicle has been titled, inquiry of the Department of Revenue shall be made as to what the records of the Department of Revenue show as to who is the record owner of the vehicle and who, if anyone, holds any lien or security interest that affects the vehicle.

188 (6) If the property is a motor vehicle and is not titled in 189 the State of Mississippi, then an attempt shall be made to 190 ascertain the name and address of the person in whose name the vehicle is licensed, and if the vehicle is licensed in a state 191 192 which has in effect a certificate of title law, inquiry of the 193 appropriate agency of that state shall be made as to what the 194 records of the agency show as to who is the record owner of the 195 vehicle and who, if anyone, holds any lien, security interest or S. B. 2179

196 other instrument in the nature of a security device that affects
197 the vehicle.

198 If the property is of a nature that a financing (7) statement is required by the laws of this state to be filed to 199 200 perfect a security interest affecting the property and if there is 201 any reasonable cause to believe that a financing statement 202 covering the security interest has been filed under the laws of 203 this state, inquiry of the appropriate office designated in 204 Section 75-9-501, shall be made as to what the records show as to 205 who is the record owner of the property and who, if anyone, has 206 filed a financing statement affecting the property.

207 If the property is an aircraft or part thereof and if (8) 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 Mississippi Department of Transportation shall be made as to what 210 211 the records of the Federal Aviation Administration show as to who 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 (9) 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 219 the nature of a security interest, mortgage or deed of trust that 220 affects the property, the record owner and also any lienholder, 221 secured party, other person who holds an interest in the property S. B. 2179 PAGE 8

in the nature of a security interest, or holder of an encumbrance, mortgage or deed of trust that affects the property is to be named in the petition of forfeiture and is to be served with process in the same manner as in civil cases.

226 If the owner of the property cannot be found and served (10)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 is pending an affidavit to such effect, whereupon the clerk of the 231 232 court shall publish notice of the hearing addressed to "the Unknown Owner of ," filling in the blank space with 233 234 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.

(12) (a) An owner of a property that has been seized shall file an answer within thirty (30) days after the completion of service of process. If an answer is not filed, the court shall hear evidence that the property is subject to forfeiture and

forfeit the property to the seizing law enforcement agency. If an answer is filed, a time for hearing on forfeiture shall be set within thirty (30) days of filing the answer or at the succeeding term of court if court would not be in session within thirty (30) days after filing the answer. The court may postpone the forfeiture hearing to a date past the time any criminal action is 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.

(c) At the hearing any claimant of any right, title or interest in the property may prove his lien, encumbrance, security interest, other interest in the nature of a security interest, 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 cause the property to be subject to forfeiture.

(d) If it is found that the property is subject to
forfeiture, then the judge shall forfeit the property. However,
if proof at the hearing discloses that the interest of any bona
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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.

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

(a) If only one (1) law enforcement agency participates
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 credited to the budget of the law enforcement agency whose 299 S. B. 2179

300 officers initiated the criminal case and twenty-five percent (25%) 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 (15)313 section shall be sold to the highest and best bidder at a public 314 auction for cash, the auction to be conducted by the chief law 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 all mortgages, deeds of trust, liens and encumbrances of record on 321 322 The remaining proceeds shall be divided, forwarded the property. 323 and deposited in the same manner as provided in subsection (13). 324 Any state, county or municipal law enforcement (16)(a) 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 Law, the law enforcement agency shall be deemed to be the 335 336 purchaser, and the certificate of title shall be issued to it as 337 required by subsection (9) of this section.

338 (b) (i) If a vehicle is forfeited to or transferred to 339 a sheriff's department, then the sheriff may transfer the vehicle 340 to the county for official or governmental use as the board of 341 supervisors may direct.

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

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

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

355 SECTION 5. (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 The State Health Officer or the officer's designee; (a) 360 The Dean of the University of Mississippi Medical (b) Center School of Medicine or the dean's designee; 361 362 The Commissioner of Public Safety; (C) 363 The Attorney General or the Attorney General's (d) 364 designee; 365 The President of the Mississippi Coroners and (e) 366 Medical Examiners Association or the president's designee; 367 The President of the Mississippi Prosecutors (f) Association or the president's designee; 368 369 The President of the Mississippi Public Defenders (q) 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 The President of the Mississippi Sheriffs' (i) 374 Association or the president's designee. 375 Each member of the task force serves at the pleasure of the 376 head of the member's agency or appointing authority. S. B. 2179

(2) The members of the task force shall elect a member annually to serve as chair. A member may not serve as chair more than two (2) consecutive years. The chair shall call meetings of the task force and shall cause written notice of the meetings to be furnished to members of the task force at least thirty (30) days before the date of a meeting.

383 (3) Members of the task force must serve without384 compensation.

385 (4) The task force shall meet at least once annually.

(5) The first meeting of the task force must be held before September 30, 2024. Notice of the time and place of the first meeting must be provided to each member of the task force no less than sixty (60) days before the scheduled meeting.

(6) Before December 31 of each year, the task force shall prepare and submit an annual report containing recommendations and advice to the Legislature. The report must include, but need not be limited to, the following:

(a) Identification of needs and means to improve the
 investigation of deaths affecting the public interest while using
 best practices;

397 (b) Identification of state medical examiner resources;398 and

399 (c) Recommendations to enhance the efficiency of the400 Mississippi State Medical Examiner's Office.

401 **SECTION 6.** Section 41-61-55, Mississippi Code of 1972, is 402 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 Public Safety subject to review by the dean of the University of 407 408 Mississippi Medical Center School of Medicine and the State Health 409 The State Medical Examiner may be discharged only for Officer. 410 good cause by the Commissioner of Public Safety.

(2) The State Medical Examiner must obtain a license to
practice medicine in Mississippi and be certified in forensic
pathology by the American Board of Pathology. The State Medical
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 administer424 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
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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.

headquarters building with a third party for the purpose of

439 **SECTION 8.** This act shall take effect and be in force from 440 and after July 1, 2024, and shall stand repealed June 30, 2024.

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

AN ACT TO AMEND SECTION 45-3-51, MISSISSIPPI CODE OF 1972, TO 1 2 AUTHORIZE A LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICER RETIRING FROM THE DEPARTMENT 3 OF PUBLIC SAFETY AND BENEFICIARIES OF AN OFFICER KILLED IN THE 4 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 6 PRECEDING PROVISIONS; TO AMEND SECTION 77-7-345, MISSISSIPPI CODE 7 OF 1972, TO DELETE THE REPEALER ON THE STATUTE AUTHORIZING THE 8 COMMISSIONER OF PUBLIC SAFETY TO ESTABLISH A VOLUNTARY PROGRAM FOR 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 13 MEDICAL EXAMINER TASK FORCE TO REPLACE THE STATE MEDICAL EXAMINER 14 ADVISORY COUNCIL; TO AMEND SECTION 41-61-55, MISSISSIPPI CODE OF 15 1972, TO DELETE PROVISIONS RELATING TO THE STATE MEDICAL EXAMINER ADVISORY COUNCIL; TO AMEND SECTION 45-1-3, MISSISSIPPI CODE OF 16 1972, TO AUTHORIZE THE COMMISSIONER OF PUBLIC SAFETY, WITH THE 17 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.

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Andrew Ketchings Clerk of the House of Representatives