House Amendments to Senate Bill No. 2448

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:

8 **SECTION 1.** Section 1 of Chapter 479, Laws of 2021, is 9 brought forward as follows:

Section 1. This act shall be known and may be cited as the "Mississippi Earned Parole Eligibility Act."

SECTION 2. Section 47-7-3, Mississippi Code of 1972, is amended as follows:

14 47-7-3. (1) Every prisoner who has been convicted of any 15 offense against the State of Mississippi, and is confined in the execution of a judgment of such conviction in the Mississippi 16 17 Department of Corrections for a definite term or terms of one (1) 18 year or over, or for the term of his or her natural life, whose 19 record of conduct shows that such prisoner has observed the rules 20 of the department, and who has served the minimum required time for parole eligibility, may be released on parole as set forth 21 22 herein:

(a) Habitual offenders. Except as provided by Sections
99-19-81 through 99-19-87, no person sentenced as a confirmed and
habitual criminal shall be eligible for parole;

(b) **Sex offenders.** Any person who has been sentenced for a sex offense as defined in Section 45-33-23(h) shall not be released on parole except for a person under the age of nineteen (19) who has been convicted under Section 97-3-67;

30 (c) Capital offenders. No person sentenced for the
31 following offenses shall be eligible for parole:

32 (i) Capital murder committed on or after July 1,
33 1994, as defined in Section 97-3-19(2);

34 (ii) Any offense to which an offender is sentenced
35 to life imprisonment under the provisions of Section 99-19-101; or

36 (iii) Any offense to which an offender is 37 sentenced to life imprisonment without eligibility for parole 38 under the provisions of Section 99-19-101, whose crime was 39 committed on or after July 1, 1994;

40 (d) Murder. No person sentenced for murder in the
41 first degree, whose crime was committed on or after June 30, 1995,
42 or murder in the second degree, as defined in Section 97-3-19,
43 shall be eligible for parole;

44 (e) Human trafficking. No person sentenced for human
45 trafficking, as defined in Section 97-3-54.1, whose crime was
46 committed on or after July 1, 2014, shall be eligible for parole;

(f) Drug trafficking. No person sentenced for
trafficking and aggravated trafficking, as defined in Section
41-29-139(f) through (g), shall be eligible for parole;
(g) Offenses specifically prohibiting parole release.
No person shall be eligible for parole who is convicted of any
offense that specifically prohibits parole release;

(h) (i) Offenders eligible for parole consideration
for offenses committed after June 30, 1995. Except as provided in
paragraphs (a) through (g) of this subsection, offenders may be
considered eligible for parole release as follows:

1. Nonviolent crimes. All persons sentenced for a nonviolent offense shall be eligible for parole only after they have served twenty-five percent (25%) or ten (10) years, whichever is less, of the sentence or sentences imposed by the trial court. For purposes of this paragraph, "nonviolent crime" means a felony not designated as a crime of violence in Section 97-3-2.

64 Violent crimes. A person who is sentenced 2. 65 for a violent offense as defined in Section 97-3-2, except robbery 66 with a deadly weapon as defined in Section 97-3-79, drive-by 67 shooting as defined in Section 97-3-109, and carjacking as defined in Section 97-3-117, shall be eligible for parole only after 68 having served fifty percent (50%) or twenty (20) years, whichever 69 70 is less, of the sentence or sentences imposed by the trial court. 71 Those persons sentenced for robbery with a deadly weapon as 72 defined in Section 97-3-79, drive-by shooting as defined in S. B. 2448

73 Section 97-3-109, and carjacking as defined in Section 97-3-117, 74 shall be eligible for parole only after having served sixty 75 percent (60%) or twenty-five (25) years, whichever is less, of the 76 sentence or sentences imposed by the trial court.

3. Nonviolent and nonhabitual drug offenses.
A person who has been sentenced to a drug offense pursuant to
Section 41-29-139(a) through (d), whose crime was committed after
June 30, 1995, shall be eligible for parole only after he has
served twenty-five percent (25%) or ten (10) years, whichever is
less, of the sentence or sentences imposed.

(ii) Parole hearing required. All persons
eligible for parole under subparagraph (i) of this paragraph (h)
who are serving a sentence or sentences for a crime of violence,
as defined in Section 97-3-2, shall be required to have a parole
hearing before the Parole Board pursuant to Section 47-7-17, prior
to parole release.

89 Geriatric parole. Notwithstanding the (iii) provisions in subparagraph (i) of this paragraph (h), a person 90 91 serving a sentence who has reached the age of sixty (60) or older 92 and who has served no less than ten (10) years of the sentence or 93 sentences imposed by the trial court shall be eligible for parole. 94 Any person eligible for parole under this subparagraph (iii) shall be required to have a parole hearing before the board prior to 95 96 parole release. No inmate shall be eligible for parole under this 97 subparagraph (iii) of this paragraph (h) if:

98 1. The inmate is sentenced as a habitual 99 offender under Sections 99-19-81 through 99-19-87; 100 2. The inmate is sentenced for a crime of violence under Section 97-3-2; 101 102 3. The inmate is sentenced for an offense 103 that specifically prohibits parole release; 104 The inmate is sentenced for trafficking in 4. 105 controlled substances under Section 41-29-139(f); 106 5. The inmate is sentenced for a sex crime; 107 or The inmate has not served one-fourth (1/4)108 6. 109 of the sentence imposed by the court. 110 (iv) Parole consideration as authorized by the trial court. Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph (a) of 111 112 this subsection, any offender who has not committed a crime of 113 violence under Section 97-3-2 and has served twenty-five percent 114 (25%) or more of his sentence may be paroled by the State Parole Board if, after the sentencing judge or if the sentencing judge is 115 116 retired, disabled or incapacitated, the senior circuit judge 117 authorizes the offender to be eligible for parole consideration; 118 or if the senior circuit judge must be recused, another circuit 119 judge of the same district or a senior status judge may hear and 120 decide the matter. A petition for parole eligibility 121 consideration pursuant to this subparagraph (iv) shall be filed in 122 the original criminal cause or causes, and the offender shall 123 serve an executed copy of the petition on the District Attorney. S. B. 2448 PAGE 5

124 The court may, in its discretion, require the District Attorney to 125 respond to the petition.

126 The State Parole Board shall, by rules and regulations, (2)127 establish a method of determining a tentative parole hearing date 128 for each eligible offender taken into the custody of the 129 Department of Corrections. The tentative parole hearing date 130 shall be determined within ninety (90) days after the department 131 has assumed custody of the offender. Except as provided in 132 Section 47-7-18, the parole hearing date shall occur when the offender is within thirty (30) days of the month of his parole 133 134 eligibility date. Any parole eligibility date shall not be 135 earlier than as required in this section.

(3) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, an inmate shall not be eligible to receive earned time, good time or any other administrative reduction of time which shall reduce the time necessary to be served for parole eligibility as provided in subsection (1) of this section.

(4) Any inmate within forty-eight (48) months of his parole 141 142 eligibility date and who meets the criteria established by the 143 classification board shall receive priority for placement in any 144 educational development and job-training programs that are part of 145 his or her parole case plan. Any inmate refusing to participate in an educational development or job-training program, including, 146 but not limited to, programs required as part of the case plan, 147 shall be in jeopardy of noncompliance with the case plan and may 148 149 be denied parole.

150 (5) In addition to other requirements, if an offender is 151 convicted of a drug or driving under the influence felony, the 152 offender must complete a drug and alcohol rehabilitation program 153 prior to parole, or the offender shall be required to complete a 154 postrelease drug and alcohol program as a condition of parole.

(6) Except as provided in subsection (1) (a) through (h) of this section, all other persons shall be eligible for parole after serving twenty-five percent (25%) of the sentence or sentences imposed by the trial court, or, if sentenced to thirty (30) years or more, after serving ten (10) years of the sentence or sentences imposed by the trial court.

161 (7) The Corrections and Criminal Justice Oversight Task 162 Force established in Section 47-5-6 shall develop and submit 163 recommendations to the Governor and to the Legislature annually on 164 or before December 1st concerning issues relating to juvenile and 165 habitual offender parole reform and to review and monitor the 166 implementation of Chapter 479, Laws of 2021.

167 (8) The amendments contained in Chapter 479, Laws of 2021,168 shall apply retroactively from and after July 1, 1995.

(9) Notwithstanding provisions to the contrary in this section, a person who was sentenced before July 1, 2021, may be considered for parole if the person's sentence would have been parole eligible before July 1, 2021.

173 (10) This section shall stand repealed on July 1, * * *
 174 <u>2026</u>.

175 SECTION 3. Section 47-7-5, Mississippi Code of 1972, is 176 amended as follows:

177 47-7-5. (1) The State Parole Board, created under former 178 Section 47-7-5, is hereby created, continued and reconstituted and 179 shall be composed of five (5) members. The Governor shall appoint 180 the members with the advice and consent of the Senate. All terms 181 shall be at the will and pleasure of the Governor. Any vacancy 182 shall be filled by the Governor, with the advice and consent of 183 the Senate. The Governor shall appoint a chairman of the board.

184 (2)Any person who is appointed to serve on the board shall 185 possess at least a bachelor's degree or a high school diploma and 186 four (4) years' work experience. Each member shall devote his 187 full time to the duties of his office and shall not engage in any 188 other business or profession or hold any other public office. A 189 member shall receive compensation or per diem in addition to his 190 or her salary. Each member shall keep such hours and workdays as 191 required of full-time state employees under Section 25-1-98. 192 Individuals shall be appointed to serve on the board without 193 reference to their political affiliations. Each board member, 194 including the chairman, may be reimbursed for actual and necessary 195 expenses as authorized by Section 25-3-41. Each member of the 196 board shall complete annual training developed based on guidance 197 from the National Institute of Corrections, the Association of 198 Paroling Authorities International, or the American Probation and 199 Parole Association. Each first-time appointee of the board shall, 200 within sixty (60) days of appointment, or as soon as practical, S. B. 2448

201 complete training for first-time Parole Board members developed in 202 consideration of information from the National Institute of 203 Corrections, the Association of Paroling Authorities 204 International, or the American Probation and Parole Association.

(3) The board shall have exclusive responsibility for the granting of parole as provided by Sections 47-7-3 and 47-7-17 and shall have exclusive authority for revocation of the same. The board shall have exclusive responsibility for investigating clemency recommendations upon request of the Governor.

(4) The board, its members and staff, shall be immune from civil liability for any official acts taken in good faith and in exercise of the board's legitimate governmental authority.

213 (5) The budget of the board shall be funded through a 214 separate line item within the general appropriation bill for the 215 support and maintenance of the department. Employees of the 216 department which are employed by or assigned to the board shall 217 work under the quidance and supervision of the board. There shall 218 be an executive secretary to the board who shall be responsible 219 for all administrative and general accounting duties related to 220 the board. The executive secretary shall keep and preserve all 221 records and papers pertaining to the board.

(6) The board shall have no authority or responsibility for
supervision of offenders granted a release for any reason,
including, but not limited to, probation, parole or executive
clemency or other offenders requiring the same through interstate
compact agreements. The supervision shall be provided exclusively
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227 by the staff of the Division of Community Corrections of the 228 department.

229 The Parole Board is authorized to select and place (7)(a) 230 offenders in an electronic monitoring program under the conditions 231 and criteria imposed by the Parole Board. The conditions, 232 restrictions and requirements of Section 47-7-17 and Sections 233 47-5-1001 through 47-5-1015 shall apply to the Parole Board and 234 any offender placed in an electronic monitoring program by the 235 Parole Board.

(b) Any offender placed in an electronic monitoring
program under this subsection shall pay the program fee provided
in Section 47-5-1013. The program fees shall be deposited in the
special fund created in Section 47-5-1007.

(c) The department shall have absolute immunity from
liability for any injury resulting from a determination by the
Parole Board that an offender be placed in an electronic
monitoring program.

244 The Parole Board shall maintain a central registry (8) (a) 245 of paroled inmates. The Parole Board shall place the following 246 information on the registry: name, address, photograph, crime for 247 which paroled, the date of the end of parole or flat-time date and 248 other information deemed necessary. The Parole Board shall 249 immediately remove information on a parolee at the end of his 250 parole or flat-time date.

251 (b) When a person is placed on parole, the Parole Board 252 shall inform the parolee of the duty to report to the parole

253 officer any change in address ten (10) days before changing 254 address.

(c) The Parole Board shall utilize an Internet websiteor other electronic means to release or publish the information.

(d) Records maintained on the registry shall be open to law enforcement agencies and the public and shall be available no later than July 1, 2003.

(9) An affirmative vote of at least four (4) members of the
Parole Board shall be required to grant parole to an inmate
convicted of capital murder or a sex crime.

263 (10) This section shall stand repealed on July 1, * * * 264 2026.

265 SECTION 4. Section 47-7-3.1, Mississippi Code of 1972, is
266 brought forward as follows:

47-7-3.1. (1) In consultation with the Parole Board, the department shall develop a case plan for all parole-eligible inmates to guide an inmate's rehabilitation while in the department's custody and to reduce the likelihood of recidivism after release.

272 (2) The case plan shall include, but not be limited to:

(a) Programming and treatment requirements based on theresults of a risk and needs assessment;

(b) Any programming or treatment requirements containedin the sentencing order; and

(c) General behavior requirements in accordance withthe rules and policies of the department.

(3) With respect to parole-eligible inmates admitted to the department's custody on or after July 1, 2021, the department shall complete the case plan within ninety (90) days of admission. With respect to parole-eligible inmates admitted to the department's custody before July 1, 2021, the department shall complete the case plan by January 1, 2022.

(4) The department shall provide the inmate with a written copy of the case plan and the inmate's caseworker shall explain the conditions set forth in the case plan.

(a) Within ninety (90) days of admission, the
caseworker shall notify the inmate of their parole eligibility
date as calculated in accordance with Section 47-7-3(3);

(b) At the time a parole-eligible inmate receives the case plan, the department shall send the case plan to the Parole Board for approval.

294 (5) With respect to parole-eligible inmates admitted to the 295 department's custody after July 1, 2021, the department shall 296 ensure that the case plan is achievable prior to the inmate's 297 parole eligibility date. With respect to parole-eligible inmates 298 admitted to the department's custody before July 1, 2021, the 299 department shall, to the extent possible, ensure that the case 300 plan is achievable prior to the inmate's parole eligibility date 301 or next parole hearing date, or date of release, whichever is 302 sooner.

303 (6) The caseworker shall meet with the inmate every eight 304 (8) weeks from the date the offender received the case plan to 305 review the inmate's case plan progress.

306 (7) Every four (4) months the department shall 307 electronically submit a progress report on each parole-eligible 308 inmate's case plan to the Parole Board. The board may meet to 309 review an inmate's case plan and may provide written input to the 310 caseworker on the inmate's progress toward completion of the case 311 plan.

312 (8) The Parole Board shall provide semiannually to the 313 Oversight Task Force the number of parole hearings held, the 314 number of prisoners released to parole without a hearing and the 315 number of parolees released after a hearing.

(9) If the Department of Corrections fails to adequately provide opportunity and access for the completion of such case plans, the Department of Corrections shall, to the extent possible, contract with regional jail facilities that offer educational development and job-training programs to facilitate the fulfillment of the case plans of parole-eligible inmates.

322 **SECTION 5.** Section 47-7-3.2, Mississippi Code of 1972, is 323 brought forward as follows:

47-7-3.2. (1) Notwithstanding Section 47-5-138, 47-5-139, 47-5-138.1 or 47-5-142, no person convicted of a criminal offense on or after July 1, 2014, shall be released by the department until he or she has served no less than the percentage of the sentence or sentences imposed by the court as set forth below:

329 (a) Twenty-five percent (25%) or ten (10) years,
330 whichever is less, for a nonviolent crime;

(b) Fifty percent (50%) or twenty (20) years, whichever is less, for a crime of violence pursuant to Section 97-3-2, except for robbery with a deadly weapon as defined in Section 97-3-79, drive-by shooting as defined in Section 97-3-109, or carjacking as defined in Section 97-3-117;

336 (c) Sixty percent (60%) or twenty-five (25) years,
337 whichever is less, for robbery with a deadly weapon as defined in
338 Section 97-3-79, drive-by shooting as defined in Section 97-3-109,
339 or carjacking as defined in Section 97-3-117.

340 (2) This section shall not apply to:

341 (a) Offenders sentenced to life imprisonment;

342 (b) Offenders convicted as habitual offenders pursuant
343 to Sections 99-19-81 through 99-19-87;

344 (c) Offenders serving a sentence for a sex offense; or
345 (d) Offenders serving a sentence for trafficking
346 pursuant to Section 41-29-139(f).

347 SECTION 6. Section 47-7-15, Mississippi Code of 1972, is 348 brought forward as follows:

349 47-7-15. The board shall adopt an official seal of which the
350 courts shall take judicial notice. Decisions of the board shall
351 be made by majority vote, except as provided in Section 47-7-5(9).
352 The board shall keep a record of its acts and shall notify
353 each institution of its decisions relating to the persons who are
354 or have been confined therein. At the close of each fiscal year
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355 the board shall submit to the Governor and to the Legislature a 356 report with statistical and other data of its work.

357 **SECTION 7.** Section 47-7-17, Mississippi Code of 1972, is 358 brought forward as follows:

359 47 - 7 - 17. (1) Within one (1) year after his admission and at 360 such intervals thereafter as it may determine, the board shall 361 secure and consider all pertinent information regarding each 362 offender, except any under sentence of death or otherwise 363 ineligible for parole, including the circumstances of his offense, 364 his previous social history, his previous criminal record, 365 including any records of law enforcement agencies or of a youth 366 court regarding that offender's juvenile criminal history, his 367 conduct, employment and attitude while in the custody of the 368 department, the case plan created to prepare the offender for 369 parole, and the reports of such physical and mental examinations as have been made. The board shall furnish at least three (3) 370 months' written notice to each such offender of the date on which 371 372 he is eligible for parole.

373 Except as provided in Section 47-7-18, the board shall (2)374 require a parole-eligible offender to have a hearing as required 375 in this chapter before the board and to be interviewed. The 376 hearing shall be held no later than thirty (30) days prior to the 377 month of eligibility. No application for parole of a person 378 convicted of a capital offense shall be considered by the board 379 unless and until notice of the filing of such application shall 380 have been published at least once a week for two (2) weeks in a S. B. 2448

381 newspaper published in or having general circulation in the county 382 in which the crime was committed. The board shall, within thirty 383 (30) days prior to the scheduled hearing, also give notice of the 384 filing of the application for parole to the victim of the offense 385 for which the prisoner is incarcerated and being considered for 386 parole or, in case the offense be homicide, a designee of the 387 immediate family of the victim, provided the victim or designated 388 family member has furnished in writing a current address to the 389 board for such purpose. The victim or designated family member shall be provided an opportunity to be heard by the board before 390 391 the board makes a decision regarding release on parole. The board 392 shall consider whether any restitution ordered has been paid in 393 full. Parole release shall, at the hearing, be ordered only for 394 the best interest of society, not as an award of clemency; it 395 shall not be considered to be a reduction of sentence or pardon. 396 An offender shall be placed on parole only when arrangements have 397 been made for his proper employment or for his maintenance and 398 care, and when the board believes that he is able and willing to 399 fulfill the obligations of a law-abiding citizen. When the board 400 determines that the offender will need transitional housing upon 401 release in order to improve the likelihood of the offender becoming a law-abiding citizen, the board may parole the offender 402 403 with the condition that the inmate spends no more than six (6) 404 months in a transitional reentry center. At least fifteen (15) 405 days prior to the release of an offender on parole, the director 406 of records of the department shall give the written notice which S. B. 2448

407 is required pursuant to Section 47-5-177. Every offender while on 408 parole shall remain in the legal custody of the department from 409 which he was released and shall be amenable to the orders of the 410 board. Upon determination by the board that an offender is 411 eligible for release by parole, notice shall also be given within 412 at least fifteen (15) days before release, by the board to the 413 victim of the offense or the victim's family member, as indicated 414 above, regarding the date when the offender's release shall occur, 415 provided a current address of the victim or the victim's family member has been furnished in writing to the board for such 416 417 purpose.

(3) Failure to provide notice to the victim or the victim's family member of the filing of the application for parole or of any decision made by the board regarding parole shall not constitute grounds for vacating an otherwise lawful parole determination nor shall it create any right or liability, civilly or criminally, against the board or any member thereof.

424 (4) A letter of protest against granting an offender parole
425 shall not be treated as the conclusive and only reason for not
426 granting parole.

(5) The board may adopt such other rules not inconsistent with law as it may deem proper or necessary with respect to the eligibility of offenders for parole, the conduct of parole hearings, or conditions to be imposed upon parolees, including a condition that the parolee submit, as provided in Section 47-5-601 to any type of breath, saliva or urine chemical analysis test, the S. B. 2448

433 purpose of which is to detect the possible presence of alcohol or 434 a substance prohibited or controlled by any law of the State of 435 Mississippi or the United States. The board shall have the 436 authority to adopt rules related to the placement of certain 437 offenders on unsupervised parole and for the operation of 438 transitional reentry centers. However, in no case shall an 439 offender be placed on unsupervised parole before he has served a 440 minimum of fifty percent (50%) of the period of supervised parole.

441 SECTION 8. Section 47-7-18, Mississippi Code of 1972, is 442 brought forward as follows:

443 47-7-18 (1) No inmate convicted of a sex offense as defined 444 by Section 45-33-23(h), a crime of violence as defined by Section 445 97-3-2, or both, nor an inmate who is eligible for geriatric 446 parole shall be released on parole without a hearing before the 447 Parole Board as required by Section 47-7-17. All other inmates 448 eligible for parole pursuant to Section 47-7-3 shall be released 449 from incarceration to parole supervision on the inmate's parole 450 eligibility date, without a hearing before the board, if:

451 (a) The inmate has met the requirements of the parole452 case plan established pursuant to Section 47-7-3.1;

453 (b) A victim of the offense has not requested the board454 conduct a hearing;

455 (c) The inmate has not received a serious or major
456 violation report within the past six (6) months;

457 (d) The inmate has agreed to the conditions of458 supervision; and

459 (e) The inmate has a discharge plan approved by the460 board.

461 (2) At least thirty (30) days prior to an inmate's parole 462 eligibility date, the department shall notify the board in writing 463 of the inmate's compliance or noncompliance with the case plan. 464 If an inmate fails to meet a requirement of the case plan, prior 465 to the parole eligibility date, he or she shall have a hearing 466 before the board to determine if completion of the case plan can 467 occur while in the community.

468 (3) Any inmate for whom there is insufficient information
469 for the department to determine compliance with the case plan
470 shall have a hearing with the board.

471 (4) A hearing shall be held with the board if requested by 472 the victim following notification of the inmate's parole release 473 date pursuant to Section 47-7-17.

(5) A hearing shall be held by the board if a law enforcement official from the community to which the inmate will return contacts the board or the department and requests a hearing to consider information relevant to public safety risks posed by the inmate if paroled at the initial parole eligibility date. The law enforcement official shall submit an explanation documenting these concerns for the board to consider.

(6) If a parole hearing is held, the board may determine the inmate has sufficiently complied with the case plan or that the incomplete case plan is not the fault of the inmate and that granting parole is not incompatible with public safety, the board S. B. 2448

485 may then parole the inmate with appropriate conditions. If the 486 board determines that the inmate has sufficiently complied with 487 the case plan but the discharge plan indicates that the inmate 488 does not have appropriate housing immediately upon release, the 489 board may parole the inmate to a transitional reentry center with 490 the condition that the inmate spends no more than six (6) months in the center. If the board determines that the inmate has not 491 492 substantively complied with the requirement(s) of the case plan it 493 may deny parole. If the board denies parole, the board may 494 schedule a subsequent parole hearing and, if a new date is 495 scheduled, the board shall identify the corrective action the 496 inmate will need to take in order to be granted parole. Any 497 inmate not released at the time of the inmate's initial parole date shall have a parole hearing at least every year. 498

499 **SECTION 9.** This act shall take effect and be in force from 500 and after July 1, 2024, and shall stand repealed on June 30, 2024.

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

AN ACT TO EXTEND THE AUTOMATIC REPEALER ON THE MISSISSIPPI EARNED PAROLE ELIGIBILITY ACT OF 2021; TO BRING FORWARD SECTION 1 OF CHAPTER 479, LAWS OF 2021; TO AMEND SECTIONS 47-7-3, 47-7-5 AND BRING FORWARD SECTIONS 47-7-3.1, 47-7-3.2, 47-7-15, 47-7-17 AND 47-7-18, MISSISSIPPI CODE OF 1972, IN CONFORMITY; AND FOR RELATED PURPOSES.

HR26\SB2448A.1J

Andrew Ketchings Clerk of the House of Representatives