By: Frazier To: Judiciary

## SENATE BILL NO. 2066

- AN ACT TO AMEND SECTION 99-43-3, MISSISSIPPI CODE OF 1972, TO
- 2 REVISE THE DEFINITION OF CRIMINAL OFFENSE AS USED IN THE CRIME
- 3 VICTIMS' BILL OF RIGHTS; AND FOR RELATED PURPOSES.
- 4 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MISSISSIPPI:
- 5 SECTION 1. Section 99-43-3, Mississippi Code of 1972, is
- 6 amended as follows:[JU1]
- 7 99-43-3. As used in this chapter, the following words shall
- 8 have the meanings ascribed to them, unless the context clearly
- 9 requires otherwise:
- 10 (a) "Accused" means a person who has been arrested for
- 11 committing a criminal offense and who is held for an initial
- 12 appearance or other proceeding before trial or who is a target of
- 13 an investigation for committing a criminal offense.
- 14 (b) "Appellate proceeding" means an oral argument held
- 15 in open court before the Mississippi Court of Appeals, the
- 16 Mississippi Supreme Court, a federal court of appeals or the
- 17 United States Supreme Court.
- 18 (c) "Arrest" means the actual custodial restraint of a
- 19 person or his submission to custody.
- 20 (d) "Community status" means extension of the limits of
- 21 the places of confinement of a prisoner through work release,

- intensive supervision, house arrest, and initial consideration of 22
- 23 pre-discretionary leave, passes and furloughs.
- "Court" means all state courts including juvenile 24
- 25 courts.
- (f) "Victim assistance coordinator" means a person who 26
- 27 is employed or authorized by a public entity or a private entity
- that receives public funding primarily to provide counseling, 28
- treatment or other supportive assistance to crime victims. 29
- "Criminal offense" means conduct that gives a law 30
- enforcement officer or prosecutor probable cause to believe that a 31
- felony involving physical injury, the threat of physical injury, 32
- or a sexual offense, or any offense involving spousal abuse, 33
- 34 domestic violence or burglary of a dwelling house has been
- 35 committed; provided, however, that burglary of a dwelling house
- will not be considered a criminal offense under the provisions of 36
- 37 this chapter unless one or more of the residents of the dwelling
- house or one or more quests of the residents are present at the 38
- time of the burglary. 39
- "Criminal proceeding" means a hearing, argument or 40
- other matter scheduled by and held before a trial court but does 41
- not include a lineup, grand jury proceeding or other matter not 42
- held in the presence of the court. 43
- 44 (i)"Custodial agency" means a municipal or county
- jail, the Department of Corrections, juvenile detention facility, 45
- Department of Youth Services or a secure mental health facility 46
- having custody of a person who is arrested or is in custody for a 47
- criminal offense. 48
- "Defendant" means a person or entity that is 49
- formally charged by complaint, indictment or information of 50
- 51 committing a criminal offense.
- (k) "Final disposition" means the ultimate termination 52

- 53 of the criminal prosecution of a defendant by a trial court,
- 54 including dismissal, acquittal or imposition of a sentence.
- (1) "Immediate family" means the spouse, parent, child,
- 56 sibling, grandparent or guardian of the victim, unless that person
- 57 is in custody for an offense or is the accused.
- 58 (m) "Lawful representative" means a person who is a
- 59 member of the immediate family or who is designated as provided in
- 60 Section 99-43-5; no person in custody for an offense or who is the
- 61 accused may serve as lawful representative.
- (n) "Post-arrest release" means the discharge of the
- 63 accused from confinement on recognizance, bond or other condition.
- (o) "Post-conviction release" means parole, or
- 65 discharge from confinement by an agency having custody of the
- 66 prisoner.
- (p) "Post-conviction relief proceeding" means a
- 68 hearing, argument or other matter that is held in any court and
- 69 that involves a request for relief from a conviction, sentence or
- 70 adjudication.
- 71 (q) "Prisoner" means a person who has been convicted or
- 72 adjudicated of a criminal offense against a victim and who has
- 73 been sentenced to the custody of the sheriff, the Department of
- 74 Corrections, Department of Youth Services, juvenile detention
- 75 facility, a municipal jail or a secure mental health facility.
- 76 (r) "Prosecuting attorney" means the district attorney,
- 77 county prosecuting attorney, municipal prosecuting attorney, youth
- 78 court prosecuting attorney, special prosecuting attorney or
- 79 Attorney General.
- 80 (s) "Right" means any right granted to the victim by

- 81 the laws of this state.
- 82 (t) "Victim" means a person against whom the criminal
- 83 offense has been committed, or if the person is deceased or
- 84 incapacitated, the lawful representative.
- 85 SECTION 2. This act shall take effect and be in force from
- 86 and after July 1, 2000.