By: Mettetal To: Juvenile Justice

## SENATE BILL NO. 2659

AN ACT TO AMEND SECTION 43-21-159, MISSISSIPPI CODE OF 1972, TO REVISE YOUTH COURT JURISDICTION OVER VIOLATIONS OF THE 1 2 3 MISSISSIPPI IMPLIED CONSENT LAW; AND FOR RELATED PURPOSES. 4 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MISSISSIPPI: 5 SECTION 1. Section 43-21-159, Mississippi Code of 1972, is 6 amended as follows: 7 43-21-159. (1) When a person appears before a court other 8 than the youth court, and it is determined that the person is a 9 child under jurisdiction of the youth court, such court shall, unless the jurisdiction of the offense has been transferred to 10 such court as provided in this chapter, or unless the child has 11 12 previously been the subject of a transfer from the youth court to 13 the circuit court for trial as an adult and was convicted, immediately dismiss the proceeding without prejudice and forward 14 15 all documents pertaining to the cause to the youth court; and all entries in permanent records shall be expunged. The youth court 16 shall have the power to order and supervise the expunction or the 17 destruction of such records in accordance with Section 43-21-265. 18 The youth court is authorized to expunge the record of any case 19 20 within its jurisdiction in which an arrest was made, the person arrested was released and the case was dismissed or the charges 2.1 22 were dropped or there was no disposition of such case. In cases where the child is charged with a hunting or fishing violation or 23 a traffic violation, except for driving offenses under the 24 <u>Mississippi Implied Consent Law</u>, whether it be <u>a</u> state or federal 25

law \* \* \* or municipal ordinance or county resolution or where the

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child is charged with a violation of Section 67-3-70, the appropriate criminal court may proceed to dispose of the same in 28 the same manner as for other \* \* \* offenders and it shall not be 29 necessary to transfer the case to the youth court of the county. 30 31 The youth court, in addition to other action, may suspend the driver's license of any child charged with an offense under the 32 Mississippi Implied Consent Law. Unless the cause has been 33 34 transferred, or unless the child has previously been the subject of a transfer from the youth court to the circuit court for trial 35 as an adult \* \* \* and was convicted, the youth court shall have 36 power on its own motion to remove jurisdiction from any criminal 37 38 court of any offense including a hunting or fishing violation, a traffic violation, or a violation of Section 67-3-70, committed by 39 40 a child in a matter under the jurisdiction of the youth court and proceed therewith in accordance with the provisions of this 41 42 chapter. (2) After conviction and sentence of any child by any other 43 court having original jurisdiction on a misdemeanor charge, and 44 45 within the time allowed for an appeal of such conviction and sentence, the youth court of the county shall have the full power 46 47 to stay the execution of the sentence and to release the child on 48 good behavior or on other order as the youth court may see fit to make unless the child has previously been the subject of a 49 50 transfer from the youth court to the circuit court for trial as an adult and was convicted. When a child is convicted of a 51 52 misdemeanor and is committed to, incarcerated in or imprisoned in 53 a jail or other place of detention by a criminal court having 54 proper jurisdiction of such charge, such court shall notify the youth court judge or the judge's designee of the conviction and 55 sentence prior to the commencement of such incarceration. 56 youth court shall have the power to order and supervise the 57 58 destruction of any records involving children maintained by the 59 criminal court in accordance with Section 43-21-265. However, the youth court shall have the power to set aside a judgment of any 60 61 other court rendered in any matter over which the youth court has exclusive original jurisdiction, to expunge or destroy the records 62 63 thereof in accordance with Section 43-21-265, and to order a

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64 refund of fines and costs.

- (3) Nothing in subsection (1) or (2) shall apply to a youth who has a pending charge or a conviction for any crime over which circuit court has original jurisdiction.
- 68 In any case wherein the defendant is a child as defined in this chapter and of which the circuit court has original 69 70 jurisdiction, the circuit judge, upon a finding that it would be 71 in the best interest of such child and in the interest of justice, 72 may at any stage of the proceedings prior to the attachment of 73 jeopardy transfer such proceedings to the youth court for further proceedings unless the child has previously been the subject of a 74 75 transfer from the youth court to the circuit court for trial as an adult and was convicted or has previously been convicted of a 76 77 crime which was in original circuit court jurisdiction, and the youth court shall, upon acquiring jurisdiction, proceed as 78 79 provided in this chapter for the adjudication and disposition of 80 delinquent child proceeding proceedings. If the case is not transferred to the youth court and the youth is convicted of a 81 82 crime by any circuit court, the trial judge shall sentence the 83 youth as though such youth was an adult. The circuit court shall 84 not have the authority to commit such child to the custody of the Department of Youth Services for placement in a state-supported 85 86 training school.
- 87 (5) In no event shall a court sentence an offender over the 88 age of eighteen (18) to the custody of the Division of Youth 89 Services for placement in a state-supported training school.
- 90 (6) When a child's driver's license is suspended by the 91 youth court for any reason, the clerk of the youth court shall 92 report the suspension, without a court order under Section 93 43-21-261, to the Commissioner of Public Safety in the same manner 94 as such suspensions are reported in cases involving adults.
- 95 (7) No offense involving the use or possession of a firearm 96 by a child who has reached his fifteenth birthday and which, if

- 97 committed by an adult would be a felony, shall be transferred to
- 98 the youth court.
- 99 SECTION 2. This act shall take effect and be in force from
- 100 and after its passage.