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Secretary of State

2015 Legislative Update

New Laws Impacting
the
Mississippi Secretary of State's Office

2015

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BUDGET

SB 2894: Secretary of State Budget.*

SB 2894 provides funding to the Secretary of State's Office for the 2016 Fiscal Year. Effective 7/1/15. Signed 4/19/15.

BUSINESS LAWS

HB 153: MS Uniform Statutory Rule against Perpetuities.

HB 153 creates the "Mississippi Uniform Statutory Rule Against Perpetuities." The basic statement of the uniform Rule is as follows:

A nonvested property interest is invalid unless:

- (a) When the interest is created, it is certain to vest or terminate no later than 21 years after the death of an individual then alive; or
- (b) The interest either vests or terminates within 90 years after its creation.

However, HB 153 has a nonuniform provision in Section 5(h) for a Mississippi trust if the trustee has the power of disposition over trust property. For this type of trust, the time allowed for a future interest to vest is extended to 110 years for real property and 360 years for personal property.

HB 153 also allows a court to reform an invalid interest or power of appointment, "in the manner that most closely approximates the transferor's manifested plan of distribution..." The court can reform interests by vesting them within 90 years of their creation. For example, if 90 years has passed and there is no vesting of an interest, the appropriate court can save it from extinction.

Finally, HB 153 lists exclusions from the Act and provides this act shall supersede the common law rule against perpetuities. Effective 7/1/15. Signed 3/23/15.

HB 1127: Iran Divestment Act of 2015.*

This bill, which is to be known as the "Iran Divestment Act of 2015," implements the authority granted under Section 202 of the federal Comprehensive Iran Sanctions, Accountability, and Divestment Act of 2010. That federal law expressly authorizes states and local governments to prevent investment in, including prohibiting entry into or renewing contracts with, companies operating in Iran's energy sector with investments that have the result of directly or indirectly supporting the efforts of the Government of Iran to achieve nuclear weapons capability.

The specific provisions of the bill are as follows:

- A person is deemed to engage in investment activities in Iran if the person provides goods or services valued at \$20,000,000.00 or more in the energy sector of Iran, including a person who provides oil, liquefied natural gas, tankers, or products used to construct or maintain pipelines used to transport oil or liquefied natural gas for the energy sector or Iran.
 - “Energy sector of Iran” is defined as activities to develop petroleum, natural gas resources, or nuclear power in Iran.
- The Executive Director of the Department of Finance and Administration (DFA) is directed, before November 1, 2015, to develop or contract to develop, using credible information available to the public, a list of persons determined to be engaging in investment activities in Iran.
 - When completed, the list must be posted on DFA’s website, and the executive director must update the list by July 1 of every year.
 - Before a person is included on the finalized initial list or updated list, the executive director must do the following:
 - Provide 90 days’ written notice of the executive director’s intent to include the person on the list; and,
 - Provide the person with an opportunity to comment in writing it is not engaged in investment activities in Iran. If the person demonstrates to the executive director the person is not engaged in investment activities in Iran, the person will not be included on the list.
- The Public Employees’ Retirement System and the State Treasurer are prohibited from investing funds with a person who is identified on DFA’s list as a person engaging in investment activities in Iran.
 - Any existing investments in violation of the investment prohibition as of July 1, 2015, must be divested when prudent to do so, but within 120 days after the posting is made on DFA’s website.
- Exceptions may be made to the investment prohibition on a case-by-case basis, if:
 - The investment activities in Iran were made before July 1, 2015, the investment activities in Iran have not been expanded or renewed after July1 ,2015, and the person has adopted, publicized and is implementing a formal plan to cease the investment activities in Iran and to refrain from engaging in any new investments in Iran; or,
 - The investor makes a determination the investments are necessary in order to perform its functions.
- The bill does not require the Public Employees’ Retirement System of Mississippi, the State Treasurer, or their agents to take any action described in the bill unless it is

determined, in good faith, that (a) the action described in the bill is consistent with the fiduciary responsibilities of the Public Employees' Retirement System of Mississippi or the State Treasurer, and (b) there are appropriated funds of the State to absorb the expense necessary to implement the provisions of the bill.

- The restrictions established in the bill apply only until:
 - The President or Congress of the United States declares the divestment of the type provided for in the bill interferes with the conduct of United States foreign policy; or,
 - The United States revokes its current sanctions against Iran. Effective 7/15/15. Signed 4/23/15.

SB 2310: Mississippi Uniform Limited Partnership Act.*

This bill repeals Section 79-14-101 through 79-14-1107, which comprises the current Mississippi Revised Uniform Limited Partnership Act, replacing it with the Mississippi Uniform Limited Partnership Act, codified as Section 79-14-101, et seq., in lieu of the prior act.

The Uniform Limited Partnership Act and the Uniform Partnership Act are the basic law governing partnerships in the United States.

This bill sets guidelines for the organization of limited partnerships, defines the rights and liabilities of both limited and general partners, and provides rules for the registration of the partnership. It does not change the basic structure of limited partnership as defined in the prior Act. The bill does improve the capacity of limited partnerships both to do business and to serve the best interests of partners and third parties conducting business with the partnership.

The new Act is a stand-alone Act and is not linked to the Uniform Partnership Act, as was the case with the prior Revised Uniform Limited Partnership Act (Section 79-14-101 et seq., which is repealed in this bill).

Limited Liability Partnerships (LLPs) and Limited Liability Companies (LLC) can meet many of the needs formerly met by limited partnerships. Therefore, this new law targets two types of enterprises largely beyond the scope of LLPs and LLCs.

First, it includes provisions to meet the needs of sophisticated, manager-entrenched commercial deals whose participants commit for the long term. Second, it addresses the modern needs of estate planning arrangements, so-called "family limited partnership." In addressing these concerns, this Act assumes people utilizing the laws will want both strong centralized, entrenched management and passive investors with little capacity to exit the entity. As a result, the Act's default rules have been designed to reflect those assumptions.

Another important change concerns a limited partner's right to dissociate from the partnership. Under the prior Act, a limited partner could theoretically withdraw from the

partnership on six months' notice unless the partnership agreement specified different withdrawal events for a limited partner. Due to estate planning concerns, the default rule affords no right to disassociate as a limited partner before the termination of the limited partnership. The power to disassociate is expressly recognized, but the right to disassociate may be exercised only through the partnership agreement of those events listed in Section 601(b) of the act.

There are other important changes. For example, under the prior Act, the duration of the limited partnership must be specified in the certificate of limited partnership. Now, no duration limit is required and the default rules now create a perpetual entity. However, the duration is subject to change via the partnership agreement. The new law also provides for the use of Limited Liability Limited Partnerships (LLLPs) by filing a registration with the Secretary of State.

Also, under the prior Act, the use of a limited partner's name in the entity's name was prohibited except in unusual circumstances. This restriction is eliminated and a limited partner's name may be incorporated into the business name of an entity created under this Act. Further, under the prior Act the dissolution of the partnership entity required the unanimous, written consent of all the partners. Now, dissolution of the partnership only requires the consent of all the general partners and of the limited partners owning a majority of the rights to receive distributions as limited partners at the time the consent is to be effective. Effective 7/1/15. Signed 4/20/15.

SB 2542: Limited Liability Companies; delete repeal clause on fees.*

This bill amends Section 79-29-1203 to delete the sunset provision on the limited liability company fees. This process allows Mississippi based LLC's to pay no fee for filing annual reports. Effective 7/1/15. Signed 3/17/15.

ELECTIONS

HCR 9: Constitution: legislative alternative to Initiative No. 42 regarding public schools funding.

This Concurrent Resolution proposes an amendment to Section 201 of the Mississippi Constitution of 1890, offered by the Mississippi Legislature as an alternative to Initiative Measure No. 42, to require the Legislature to provide, by General Law, for the establishment, maintenance and support of an effective system of free public school.

HB 703: Judicial District; revise.

The Mississippi Constitution of 1890 requires the Legislature to redistrict the trial courts (circuit and chancery) within five years after each federal decennial census. The deadline for

redistricting following the 2010 census is December 31, 2015. HB 703 adds three chancery judges and four circuit court judges for a total of 7 new trial court judges.

- One Chancellor is added to each of the following districts;
 - 4th Chancery (Amite, Franklin, Pike and Walthall)
 - 11th Chancery (Holmes, Leake, Madison and Yazoo)
 - 20th Chancery (Rankin)
- One Circuit Court Judge is added to each of the following districts:
 - 12th Circuit (Forrest and Perry)
 - 13th Circuit (Covington, Jasper, Simpson and Smith)
 - 15th Circuit (Jefferson Davis, Lamar, Lawrence, Marion, and Pearl River)
 - 20th Circuit (Madison and Rankin)

The 14th Circuit Court District is also allowed to add a victim assistance coordinator to the District Attorney's Office if the District Attorney, the senior Circuit Judge, and the Boards of Supervisors of all constituent counties (Lincoln, Pike, and Walthall) all agree to create the position.

The bill also makes technical corrections to correct grammar, remove redundant language, and delete extraneous language dealing with temporary statutory provisions no longer in effect.

For trial court districts with subdistricts, the subdistricts are unchanged as those subdistricts are set forth in HB 1809, 1994 Regular Session. See Sections 9-5-1 and 9-7-1 (the listing of individual precincts shall be those precincts as they existed on October 1, 1990). For most of those districts, this bill updates the precinct names and splits the precincts as they existed at the time of the 2010 census to conform to the subdistricts as first created in 1994. The bill also places the precincts in numerical and alphabetical order as an accommodation for the circuit clerks and other election officials to make the statutes easier to use. This bill does not alter any subdistrict boundaries. Effective on Passage. Signed 4/22/15.

[SB 2303: Selection of County Superintendent of Education; change from elective to appointive method in certain counties.](#)

Selection of county superintendents of education; change from elective to appointive method in certain counties.

- Would change the manner of selecting the county superintendent of education in Coahoma County from the elective method to the appointive method. Effective on passage. Signed 4/20/15.

MISCELANOUS

[HB 545: Medicaid; clarify frequency of meetings of P&T committee and required time to file judicial appeals.](#)

This bill authorizes the Pharmacy and Therapeutics Committee of the Division of Medicaid to meet as necessary to fulfill its responsibilities.

The bill also provides that any judicial appeal by a Medicaid provider from a decision of the Division of Medicaid to recover payments incorrectly made by the Division to the provider must be made within 60 days after the date the division has notified the provider by certified mail and the provider has signed for the certified mail notice, or 60 days after the date of the final decision if the provider does not sign for the certified mail notice.

In addition, the bill enacts the following provisions that are applicable to Medicaid planners:

- Defines “Medicaid planner” as an individual who provides Medicaid planning services to other individuals for compensation, except (a) individuals who are licensed attorneys engaged in the practice of law, or (b) other individuals who are licensed to provide services that may include Medicaid planning services;
- Requires Medicaid planners to register annually with the Division of Medicaid;
- Requires the division to provide the list of registered Medicaid planner and the information contained in the registrations to each local and regional Medicaid office;
- Requires the division to include a question on the application for Medicaid benefits asking if the applicant has used or is using the services of a Medicaid planner, and the name and contact information of the Medicaid planner if one was used by the applicant;
- Requires Medicaid planners to file with the State Treasurer and have approved by the Secretary of State a surety bond in the sum of \$100,000 at the time of initial registration, which will be in favor of the State of Mississippi for the benefit of any individual for which the Medicaid planner has provided Medicaid planning services who suffers or incurs any loss, liability or damages by reason of acts of fraud, dishonesty, malfeasance, or misfeasance of the planner or failure of the planner to provide services as represented; and
- Provides for criminal penalties for Medicaid planners who willfully fail to register with the division or file a surety bond.

Finally, the bill authorizes regional mental health commissions to establish regional holding facilities for the treatment and holding of any person 18 years of age or older being held for the purpose of civil commitment.

HB 825: Personal Service Contract Review Board: revise composition, exemptions, expenditures and method for reviewing the single source contracts.

HB 825 amends Section 25-9-120 to significantly revise provisions relating to the Personal Service Contract Review Board (PSCRB). The changes are as follows:

MEMBERSHIP:

- The six PSCRB members are the State Personnel Director, two (2) persons appointed by the Governor, two (2) by the Lt. Governor, and the Executive Director of the Department of Finance and Administration. The Commissioner of Corrections, the Executive Director of the Department of Wildlife Fisheries and Parks, and the Department of Environmental Quality will no longer serve on the PSCRB.
- The new members will initially serve for staggered terms, and once the initial terms expire, the members will serve for four year terms.
- Provides qualifications to be considered when appointing new members and disqualifications which would prevent members from being appointed to the PSCRB.
- Members of the PSCRB receive per diem and travel reimbursement.
- Minutes of the PSCRB meetings must be filed on a monthly basis with the Chairmen of the Accountability, Efficiency, and Transparency (AET) Committees of the Senate and House of Representatives.
- Any rules or regulation changes must be submitted to the Chairmen of the AET committees of the Senate and House of Representatives before the PSCRB votes on the change and must comply with the Mississippi Administrative Procedures Act.

NEW CONTRACTS TO REVIEW:

- The exemption for contracts for physicians, dentists, and veterinarians are removed.
- The threshold amount for contracts that require review by the PSCRB is lowered from \$100,000 to \$75,000.
- Standards for reviewing sole source contracts for personal or professional services, regardless of the value, are provided as follows;
 - If a court order mandates a particular source is to provide a personal or professional service, the court order must be included in all future sole source contract review for that particular service.
 - An agency alleging to have a sole source for a certain personal or professional service must publish the details of the proposed sole source contract on the procurement portal website for at least fourteen (14) days.

- If any person or entity objects and proposes published personal or professional service is not a true sole source, then the objecting person or entity must provide a detailed explanation to the PSCRB and the publishing agency of why the service is not a sole source service.
- If the agency determines the service is not a sole source, it must remove the contract from the procurement portal website and submit the procurement of the personal or professional services to an advertised competitive bid or selection process.
- If the agency determines the service is a sole source, it may appeal to the PSCRB, and the agency has the burden to prove the service is a sole source service. If the PSCRB has any doubt about whether the personal or professional service is a true sole source service, then the agency must submit the procurement of the personal or professional service to an advertised competitive bid or selection process.
- The PSCRB must submit a quarterly report to the Chairmen of the AET Committees of the Senate and House of Representatives detailing the sole source contracts submitted to the PSCRB and why the PSCRB accepted or rejected the contracts. If an agency submits a sole source contract for review, it must be prepared to explain the sole source contract to each committee, upon its request, by December 15 of each year.
- All sole source contracts for personal or professional services awarded by state agencies must contain a written determination for the approval, using a request form furnished by the PSCRB, in the procurement file.
- The PSCRB has thirty (30) days to review contracts. Submissions must be made 30 days before the monthly meeting of the PSCRB. If the PSCRB rejects a contract, it must give the reason for rejection.
- Guidelines for agencies to petition the PSCRB for relief from any requirement requiring the agency to use competitive bidding as a procurement method are provided in this bill. If the PSCRB determines that competitive bidding will not be required, the PSCRB will direct the agency to establish a competitive procurement procedure for selecting the service, such as qualifications based selection or requests for qualifications. The PSCRB may audit the records of any agency to ensure it has used competitive procedures to contract for the services.

OTHER CHANGES TO THE PERSONAL SERVICE CONTRACT REVIEW BOARD:

- The PSCRB must develop rules and regulations to define the allowable legal relationship between contracts employee and the contracting state agency which are in compliance with the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) requirements. Under these regulations, the usual common law rules will be applicable to determine if a worker is an independent contractor or an employee.

- The Joint Committee on Performance Evaluation and Expenditure Review (PEER) will evaluate on a biennial basis the procurement processes under Sections 25-9-120 and 31-7-13 which are utilized by all state agencies. The PEER Committee will submit a report to the Legislature with recommendations for improving the procurement processes.

HB 825 also amends Section 25-1-100 to provide contracts for services which are awarded or executed by a State agency, but not limited to, the MDITS and the MDOT, are not exempt from the Mississippi Public Records Act of 1983.

The bill amends Section 25-61-9 to provide in all procurement contracts awarded by state agencies, the provisions of the contract which contain the commodities purchased or the services provided, the price to be paid, and the term of the contract will not be considered trade secrets or confidential commercial or financial information under the Mississippi Public Records Act of 1983.

Sections 27-104-155 and 27-104-161 are amended to include clarifying language stating contracts for personal and professional services will be uploaded to the Mississippi Transparency website.

The bill amends Sections 5-8-3 and 5-8-7 to require any individual who performs both consulting and lobbying services for a public entity to be considered a lobbyist and is not exempt from the state lobbying law. Effective 7/1/15. Signed 3/31/15

HB 831 Mississippi Fines and Transparency Task Force.

HB 831 amends Section 27-103-159 to require, beginning with the 2017 fiscal year budget submission, each State, general fund and special fund agency to annually provide a report to the Joint Legislative Budget Committee on all sources of revenue, including the amounts, collected by the agency in the most recent fiscal year. The reports must be posted on the Legislative Budget Committee's website.

The bill also amends Section 27-103-129 to require the Legislative Budget Committee to annually publish on its website all budget requests submitted by State agencies, special fund agencies and general fund agencies. The publication must include all budget units for which the budget request is submitted. Additionally, any agency making a budget request must post a copy of the budget request submitted on the Agency's website. These changes also take effect beginning with the 2017 fiscal year budget submissions.

Lastly, HB 831 creates the Mississippi Fines Accountability and Transparency Task Force. The eleven (11) member task force will review the fines collected annually by State agencies. The task force will take effect on October 1, 2015, and dissolve once recommendations on how those fines should be spent are made to the Legislature and Governor, which must occur not later than December 31, 2015. Effective 7/1/15. Signed 4/22/15.

HB 873 State Health Insurance Management Board; prohibit from imposing premium surcharge based on use of tobacco products.

HB 873 prohibits the State and School Employees Health Insurance Management Board from imposing a premium surcharge or any other premium differential upon any class of participant of the plan based on the use or nonuse of tobacco-related products. Effective 7/1/15. Signed 3/23/15.

HB 885: Autism: require insurance coverage for and regulate practice of applied behavior analysis.*

HB 885 requires health insurance policies to provide coverage for the screening, diagnosis, and treatment of autism spectrum disorder on or after January 1, 2016. However, a small employer with 100 or fewer eligible employees providing or offering a health insurance policy to its employees may charge the plan participant with the cost of obtaining the additional coverage.

HB 885 also creates the Mississippi Autism Board to license and regulate the practice of applied behavior analysis. The board shall consist of five members. The Governor shall appoint one (1) licensed psychologist practicing in the area of applied behavior analysis, one (1) licensed behavior analyst, and one (1) public member who is not licensed in behavior analysis and who is the family member of a recipient of applied behavior analysis services. The Lieutenant Governor shall appoint two (2) licensed behavior analysts. Each board member shall serve without compensation, but shall receive actual travel and incidental expenses necessarily incurred while engaged in the discharge of official duties. The board shall be assigned to the Office of the Secretary of State for administrative and ministerial purposes.

HB 885 provides for eligibility requirements for licensure of a behavior analyst or assistant behavior analyst, and provides for the procedure and fees for obtaining a license or renewal. All fees collected by the board, and any penalties collected by the board for violations of this act, shall be deposited into a special fund to be used for the implementation and administration of this Act.

Finally, HB 885 requires licensed behavior analysts and licensed assistant behavior analysts to register with the board all behavior technicians providing services under their supervision. The licensed behavior analyst or licensed assistant behavior analyst shall update the board of termination of supervision as required by the board. Effective 7/1/15. Effective 3/26/15.

SB 2107: Individuals with disabilities; require statutes and regulations to use “person first” references.

This bill clarifies the statute requiring legislative drafting offices and State agencies to use certain “person first” references to individuals with disabilities. The drafting offices are

directed to replace the terms referenced above as appropriate with the following revised terminology: “persons with disabilities,” “persons with developmental disabilities,” “persons with mental illness” and “persons with intellectual or cognitive disabilities.” Effective 7/1/15. Signed 4/20/15.

SB 2282: State employees; clarify administrative leave policy during extreme weather conditions, disasters or emergencies.

SB 2282 amends Section 25-3-92 to clarify the administrative leave policy during extreme weather conditions, disasters, or emergencies. The bill provides, when an employee is on a previously approved leave and the agency head or Governor grants administrative leave to all of the employees because of an emergency or extreme weather, then the employee shall not be charged for his previously approved leave during the affected period. Effective 7/1/15. Signed 3/17/15.

SB 2400: Government Purchasing: place restrictions on emergency and single source purchases.

SB 2400 amends Section 31-7-13 to place restrictions on the emergency purchases of commodities and repair contracts by state agencies. If an agency determines an emergency exists, so the delay for competitive bidding would threaten the health or safety of any person, or the preservation or protection of property, than any officer of the agency having authority for making the purchase or repair contract shall approve the bill presented for payment, and he shall certify in writing from whom the purchase was made, or with whom the repair contract was made. Total purchases made shall only be for the purpose of meeting the needs created by the emergency situation. Following the emergency purchase, documentation of the purchase, including a description of the commodity purchased the purchase price thereof and the nature of the emergency shall be filed with the Department of Finance and Administration.

The bill also changes the procedure for the purchase of sole source commodities. Current law requires the agency head to submit a certification of the conditions and circumstances requiring the sole source purchase, and the Department of Finance and Administration must approve the purchase. This bill will additionally require the agency head to file with DFA, following the purchase, documentation describing the commodity purchased, the purchase price and the source of the purchase. Effective 7/1/15. Signed 4/23/15.

PUBLIC LANDS

HB 738: Public Lands; revise procedure for purchase money to be collected and deposited into Treasury by Secretary of State.*

This bill amends Section 29-1-79 to remove antiquated references to the name and functions performed by the State Land Commissioner, as it relates to the receipt of purchase money of lands, by streamlining the language to reflect the function performed by the Secretary of State in assuming such responsibilities when the Office of Land Commissioner was abolished in 1980. The Secretary of State shall receive purchase money of lands to be deposited into the State Treasury. The amendment removes the requirement that the State Auditor act as an intermediary between the Land Commissioner and Treasurer. Effective 7/1/15. Signed 3/12/15.

HB 787: Public Property; authorize MS Transportation Commission to transfer certain real property in Adams County, MS to the City of Natchez.

This bill authorizes the Executive Director of the Mississippi Department of Transportation and the Secretary of State to transfer and convey, by means of donation, three parcels of excess real property owned by the State of Mississippi, totaling approximately 88.39 acres in the aggregate, and located in Natchez, Adams County, Mississippi, to the City of Natchez.

Parcels One and Two of the Property transferred are subject to easements restricting the use of those parcels to public recreational or educational purposes, or similar uses compatible with the Natchez Trace Parkway. The City of Natchez is granted authority to sell Parcel Three in compliance with Section 21-17-1, with proceeds of the sale to be divided equally to: the Natchez Historic Riverfront; infrastructure and other costs for capital projects within Adams County, Mississippi, by the Department of the Interior National Park Service; and infrastructure and other costs for capital projects within Adams County, Mississippi, by the Mississippi Department of Archives and History.

The state retains all mineral rights in the property transferred. The City of Natchez is prohibited from entering into any agreements permitting the property to be used as the main operating sites or peripheral extension of any casino gaming establishment of any type, whether regulated by the Mississippi Gaming Commission or the Indian Gaming Regulatory Act. Any violation of this gaming prohibition will result in the property reverting back to the State of Mississippi. Effective on Passage. Signed 3/29/15.

HB 879: Commission on Marine Resources; revise authority for regulating the leasing of bottoms.

This bill amends Section 49-15-27 to revise the authority of the Mississippi Commission on Marine Resources to lease water bottoms for oyster cultivation by increasing the maximum

acreage of water bottoms leased by any individual, corporation, partnership, or association from 100 acres to 500 acres. The bill also increases the terms of the leases from one-year to a five-year term, and provides for the renewal of such leases at five-year intervals at the same rental rate provided the lessee is actively cultivating and harvesting oysters in compliance with statutory provisions governing such practices and the rules and regulations of the Commission. The bill removes the twenty-five (25) year limitation on the number of years that a lease may be renewed. Lastly, the bill removes the requirement for the commission to provide fifteen (15) days public notice of bottom lands to be leased before entering into a new or renewed lease. Effective 7/1/15. Signed 3/23/15.

SB 2438: Cat Island; authorize Secretary of State to exchange certain real property located on with National Park Service.*

This bill authorizes the Secretary of State to transfer certain state-owned property on Cat Island to the United States of America. In exchange for this transfer, the Secretary of State is authorized to acquire similar property on Cat Island from the United States of America. This in-kind exchange is intended to consolidate the state's Cat Island properties into contiguous tracts. Effective on passage. Signed 4/20/15.

CONTACT

If you have any comments on or questions about the revisions or the effect of the revisions in the legislation, please contact Nathan Upchurch at nathan.upchurch@sos.ms.gov or 601-359-2975.