



STATE OF IDAHO  
OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL  
LAWRENCE G. WASDEN

Does the state of Mississippi recognize Idaho's Concealed Weapons License?

\_\_\_\_\_ Regular: IDAHO CODE § 18-3302  
\_\_\_\_\_ Enhanced: IDAHO CODE § 18-3302K  
 Both **Subject to limitations stated in the opinion of  
the Attorney General issued on August 1, 2014, and  
Miss. Code Ann. §45-9-101.**  
\_\_\_\_\_ Neither

Does the state of Mississippi require a reciprocity agreement?

No  
\_\_\_\_\_ Yes

If yes, is a formal agreement, such as a Memorandum of Agreement, required or will a less formal agreement, such as exchange of letters acknowledging reciprocity of our states' Concealed Weapons Licenses suffice?

\_\_\_\_\_ Memorandum of Agreement  
\_\_\_\_\_ Exchange of Letters

Odis Easterling  
Name

Director, Firearms Unit  
Title

21 August 2018  
Date

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Telephone

Mississippi Department of Public Safety  
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STATE OF MISSISSIPPI



JIM HOOD  
ATTORNEY GENERAL

OPINIONS  
DIVISION

August 1, 2014

Odis Easterling  
Director, Firearms Unit  
Mississippi Department of Public Safety  
Post Office Box 958  
Jackson, MS 39205-0958

Re: Recognition of Concealed Weapon Carry Weapons Licenses Issued by  
Other States

Dear Mr. Easterling:

**OFFICIAL OPINION**

Attorney General Jim Hood has received your request for an official opinion and assigned it to me for research and response.

### Facts and Issues Presented

Your letter states that the Mississippi Department of Public Safety ("DPS") recently received an inquiry from the State of Idaho concerning recognition of that state's regular and enhanced carry licenses. You note that Idaho law, unlike Mississippi law, allows applicants that are at least 18 years of age to receive a regular carry permit. In this regard, this office notes that recent amendments to Section 45-9-101(13) do allow applicants who are 18 years of age to obtain a Mississippi concealed carry license if the person is a member or veteran of the United States Armed Forces and the applicant holds a valid Mississippi driver's license with the "Veteran" designation. Under Idaho law, a holder of an enhanced license must be at least 21 years of age.<sup>1</sup>

Your letter notes that pursuant to Section 45-93-101(19) the Legislature has authorized "any person holding a valid unrevoked and unexpired license to carry stun guns, concealed pistols, or revolvers issued in another state shall have such license recognized by this state to carry stun guns, concealed pistols or revolvers." Your letter

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<sup>1</sup> Your letter states that Mississippi law also only allows enhanced licenses to be issued to applicants over 21 years old. Our review of the statutes indicated no restrictions on a person who is 18 years of age and otherwise eligible for a concealed carry license from being able to obtain an enhanced carry endorsement under Section 97-37-7(2) to his concealed carry license.

notes that Section 97-37-7(2) does not contain similar language.

Your precise opinion request states as follows:

Please render an opinion stating whether Mississippi's recognition of out-of-state concealed weapons licenses is limited to regular licenses or if it applies to enhanced licenses as well. Also, please render an opinion whether Mississippi may recognize an Idaho concealed carry license issued to a person who is under 21 years of age.

### Response and Legal Analysis

With regard to your second request concerning whether Mississippi would recognize a sister state's concealed carry license issued to a person over 18<sup>2</sup> but younger than 21, it is the opinion of this office that the answer is yes. Section 45-9-101(18) specifically states that anyone holding a "valid unrevoked and unexpired license to carry stun guns, concealed pistols, or revolvers issued in another state shall have such license recognized by this state to carry stun guns, concealed pistols or revolvers . . ." The statute does not authorize officials to go beyond the face of an out-of-state license to determine what requirements that other state may have placed on obtaining the concealed weapons license. If the license is valid, unrevoked and applies to the concealed carry of stun guns, pistols and revolvers, then the license "shall be recognized" in this state. This would apply even if the holder were only 18 years of age.<sup>3,4</sup>

The first part of your question seeks our opinion on whether recognition of out-of-state

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<sup>2</sup> See generally, Section 97-37-13 regarding providing weapons to minors under the age of 18.

<sup>3</sup> Our opinion could be different if another state allowed permits to be issued to minors. By statute, Mississippi makes the providing of such a weapon to a minor a crime. Where accepting another state's permit would directly violate penal statutes of this state such as prohibitions against minors having weapons, our opinion would most likely be different. This issue is not raised by your request and, accordingly, not answered herein.

<sup>4</sup> Mississippi law only allows for the licensed carry of concealed stun guns, pistols and revolvers. Idaho law, according to the Idaho Attorney General's webpage allows concealed license holders to also carry, concealed the following: "[A]ny dirk, dirk knife, bowie knife, dagger, pistol, revolver or any other deadly or dangerous weapon." An Idaho concealed license holder in this State would not be authorized to carry concealed "any bowie knife, dirk knife, butcher knife, switchblade knife, metallic knuckles, blackjack, slingshot, pistol, revolver, or any rifle with a barrel of less than sixteen (16) inches in length, or any shotgun with a barrel of less than eighteen (18) inches in length, machine gun or any fully automatic firearm or deadly weapon, or any muffler or silencer for any firearm . . ." See Miss. Code Ann. Section 97-37-1 (as amended).

concealed weapons licenses applies only to regular concealed licenses or enhanced licenses as well. Your letter suggests that because Section 45-9-101 contains out-of-state recognition language and Section 97-37-7(2) does not, out-of-state recognition should only be given to regular concealed licenses. The premise of your letter appears to be that there are two distinct Mississippi concealed carry licenses. We do not read the statute in that manner. In our opinion, all licenses are issued pursuant to Section 45-9-101. Section 97-37-7(2) simply provides that "[a] person licensed under Section 45-9-101" who voluntarily completes an instructional course may carry in additional places such as courtrooms except during a judicial proceeding, and locations listed in Section 45-9-101(13). Thus, it is our opinion that all licenses, enhanced and regular, are issued pursuant to Section 45-9-101, and the fact that Section 97-37-7 does not contain language concerning out-of-state recognition does not govern whether this state will recognize out-of-state licenses.

However, we do not believe that the fact that Mississippi would recognize an "enhanced" out-of-state permit requires that the designation of the out-of-state license as "enhanced" controls where that person may carry a weapon while in this State. Section 45-9-101(13) states where a concealed license holder cannot carry a concealed pistol, revolver or stun gun. Section 97-37-7(2) grants additional carry rights to certain individuals. Those individuals, however, are only those persons who are "licensed under Section 45-9-101" and who complete a voluntary course of instruction. Individuals with out-of-state concealed licenses, of any type, are not licensed "under Section 45-9-101." For this reason, it is the opinion of this office that out-of-state concealed license holders are not authorized to carry weapons in those places listed in Section 45-9-101(13).<sup>5</sup>

### Conclusion

To summarize, it is the opinion of this office that Mississippi law requires the recognition of a valid, unrevoked out-of-state concealed carry license properly issued to an individual 18 years or older under the law of another state. Additionally, it is the opinion of this office that out-of-state concealed license holders are not authorized to carry weapons in those places listed in Section 45-9-101(13), which is limited to enhanced license holders licensed under Section 45-9-101 with the enhanced carry rights granted under Section 97-37-7(2).

If this office can be of further assistance, do not hesitate to contact us.

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<sup>5</sup> Stated otherwise, the carry rights of out-of-state concealed licensed holders are governed by Mississippi law, not the law of the issuing jurisdiction. As previously noted, Idaho, as an example, authorizes holders of its enhanced licenses to carry concealed weapons other than pistols, revolvers or stun guns. An Idaho licensee would not be authorized to carry those other weapons in Mississippi nor would that person be authorized to carry in those places authorized only for Mississippi licensees who have completed an instructional course.

Odis Easterling  
August 1, 2014  
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Sincerely,

JIM HOOD, ATTORNEY GENERAL

By:



Ricky G. Luke  
Assistant Attorney General

OFFICIAL OPINION

KeyCite Yellow Flag - Negative Treatment  
Proposed Legislation

West's Annotated Mississippi Code  
Title 45. Public Safety and Good Order  
Chapter 9. Weapons  
License to Carry Concealed Pistol or Revolver

Miss. Code Ann. § 45-9-101

§ 45-9-101. Licensing generally

Currentness

(1)(a) Except as otherwise provided, the Department of Public Safety is authorized to issue licenses to carry stun guns, concealed pistols or revolvers to persons qualified as provided in this section. Such licenses shall be valid throughout the state for a period of five (5) years from the date of issuance. Any person possessing a valid license issued pursuant to this section may carry a stun gun, concealed pistol or concealed revolver.

(b) The licensee must carry the license, together with valid identification, at all times in which the licensee is carrying a stun gun, concealed pistol or revolver and must display both the license and proper identification upon demand by a law enforcement officer. A violation of the provisions of this paragraph (b) shall constitute a noncriminal violation with a penalty of Twenty-five Dollars (\$25.00) and shall be enforceable by summons.

(2) The Department of Public Safety shall issue a license if the applicant:

(a) Is a resident of the state. However, this residency requirement may be waived if the applicant possesses a valid permit from another state, is active military personnel stationed in Mississippi, or is a retired law enforcement officer establishing residency in the state;

(b)(i) Is twenty-one (21) years of age or older; or

(ii) Is at least eighteen (18) years of age but not yet twenty-one (21) years of age and the applicant:

1. Is a member or veteran of the United States Armed Forces, including National Guard or Reserve; and

2. Holds a valid Mississippi driver's license or identification card issued by the Department of Public Safety;

(c) Does not suffer from a physical infirmity which prevents the safe handling of a stun gun, pistol or revolver;

(d) Is not ineligible to possess a firearm by virtue of having been convicted of a felony in a court of this state, of any other state, or of the United States without having been pardoned for same;

(e) Does not chronically or habitually abuse controlled substances to the extent that his normal faculties are impaired. It shall be presumed that an applicant chronically and habitually uses controlled substances to the extent that his faculties are impaired if the applicant has been voluntarily or involuntarily committed to a treatment facility for the abuse of a controlled substance or been found guilty of a crime under the provisions of the Uniform Controlled Substances Law or similar laws of any other state or the United States relating to controlled substances within a three-year period immediately preceding the date on which the application is submitted;

(f) Does not chronically and habitually use alcoholic beverages to the extent that his normal faculties are impaired. It shall be presumed that an applicant chronically and habitually uses alcoholic beverages to the extent that his normal faculties are impaired if the applicant has been voluntarily or involuntarily committed as an alcoholic to a treatment facility or has been convicted of two (2) or more offenses related to the use of alcohol under the laws of this state or similar laws of any other state or the United States within the three-year period immediately preceding the date on which the application is submitted;

(g) Desires a legal means to carry a stun gun, concealed pistol or revolver to defend himself;

(h) Has not been adjudicated mentally incompetent, or has waited five (5) years from the date of his restoration to capacity by court order;

(i) Has not been voluntarily or involuntarily committed to a mental institution or mental health treatment facility unless he possesses a certificate from a psychiatrist licensed in this state that he has not suffered from disability for a period of five (5) years;

(j) Has not had adjudication of guilt withheld or imposition of sentence suspended on any felony unless three (3) years have elapsed since probation or any other conditions set by the court have been fulfilled;

(k) Is not a fugitive from justice; and

(l) Is not disqualified to possess a weapon based on federal law.

(3) The Department of Public Safety may deny a license if the applicant has been found guilty of one or more crimes of violence constituting a misdemeanor unless three (3) years have elapsed since probation or any other conditions set by the court have been fulfilled or expunction has occurred prior to the date on which the application is submitted, or may revoke a license if the licensee has been found guilty of one or more crimes of violence within the preceding three (3) years. The department shall, upon notification by a law enforcement agency or a court and subsequent written verification, suspend a license or the processing of an application for a license if the licensee or applicant is arrested or formally charged with a crime which would disqualify such person from having a license under this section, until final disposition of the case. The provisions of subsection (7) of this section shall apply to any suspension or revocation of a license pursuant to the provisions of this section.

(4) The application shall be completed, under oath, on a form promulgated by the Department of Public Safety and shall include only:

- (a) The name, address, place and date of birth, race, sex and occupation of the applicant;
- (b) The driver's license number or social security number of applicant;
- (c) Any previous address of the applicant for the two (2) years preceding the date of the application;
- (d) A statement that the applicant is in compliance with criteria contained within subsections (2) and (3) of this section;
- (e) A statement that the applicant has been furnished a copy of this section and is knowledgeable of its provisions;
- (f) A conspicuous warning that the application is executed under oath and that a knowingly false answer to any question, or the knowing submission of any false document by the applicant, subjects the applicant to criminal prosecution; and
- (g) A statement that the applicant desires a legal means to carry a stun gun, concealed pistol or revolver to defend himself.

(5) The applicant shall submit only the following to the Department of Public Safety:

- (a) A completed application as described in subsection (4) of this section;
- (b) A full-face photograph of the applicant taken within the preceding thirty (30) days in which the head, including hair, in a size as determined by the Department of Public Safety, except that an applicant who is younger than twenty-one (21) years of age must submit a photograph in profile of the applicant;
- (c) A nonrefundable license fee of Eighty Dollars (\$80.00). Costs for processing the set of fingerprints as required in paragraph (d) of this subsection shall be borne by the applicant. Honorably retired law enforcement officers, disabled veterans and active duty members of the Armed Forces of the United States shall be exempt from the payment of the license fee;
- (d) A full set of fingerprints of the applicant administered by the Department of Public Safety; and
- (e) A waiver authorizing the Department of Public Safety access to any records concerning commitments of the applicant to any of the treatment facilities or institutions referred to in subsection (2) and permitting access to all the applicant's criminal records.

(6)(a) The Department of Public Safety, upon receipt of the items listed in subsection (5) of this section, shall forward the full set of fingerprints of the applicant to the appropriate agencies for state and federal processing.

(b) The Department of Public Safety shall forward a copy of the applicant's application to the sheriff of the applicant's county of residence and, if applicable, the police chief of the applicant's municipality of residence. The sheriff of the applicant's county of residence and, if applicable, the police chief of the applicant's municipality of residence may, at his discretion, participate in the process by submitting a voluntary report to the Department of Public Safety containing any readily discoverable prior information that he feels may be pertinent to the licensing of any applicant. The reporting shall be made within thirty (30) days after the date he receives the copy of the application. Upon receipt of a response from a sheriff or police chief, such sheriff or police chief shall be reimbursed at a rate set by the department.

(c) The Department of Public Safety shall, within forty-five (45) days after the date of receipt of the items listed in subsection (5) of this section:

(i) Issue the license;

(ii) Deny the application based solely on the ground that the applicant fails to qualify under the criteria listed in subsections (2) and (3) of this section. If the Department of Public Safety denies the application, it shall notify the applicant in writing, stating the ground for denial, and the denial shall be subject to the appeal process set forth in subsection (7); or

(iii) Notify the applicant that the department is unable to make a determination regarding the issuance or denial of a license within the forty-five-day period prescribed by this subsection, and provide an estimate of the amount of time the department will need to make the determination.

(d) In the event a legible set of fingerprints, as determined by the Department of Public Safety and the Federal Bureau of Investigation, cannot be obtained after a minimum of two (2) attempts, the Department of Public Safety shall determine eligibility based upon a name check by the Mississippi Highway Safety Patrol and a Federal Bureau of Investigation name check conducted by the Mississippi Highway Safety Patrol at the request of the Department of Public Safety.

(7)(a) If the Department of Public Safety denies the issuance of a license, or suspends or revokes a license, the party aggrieved may appeal such denial, suspension or revocation to the Commissioner of Public Safety, or his authorized agent, within thirty (30) days after the aggrieved party receives written notice of such denial, suspension or revocation. The Commissioner of Public Safety, or his duly authorized agent, shall rule upon such appeal within thirty (30) days after the appeal is filed and failure to rule within this thirty-day period shall constitute sustaining such denial, suspension or revocation. Such review shall be conducted pursuant to such reasonable rules and regulations as the Commissioner of Public Safety may adopt.

(b) If the revocation, suspension or denial of issuance is sustained by the Commissioner of Public Safety, or his duly authorized agent pursuant to paragraph (a) of this subsection, the aggrieved party may file within ten (10) days after the rendition of such decision a petition in the circuit or county court of his residence for review of such decision. A hearing for review shall be held and shall proceed before the court without a jury upon the record made at the hearing

before the Commissioner of Public Safety or his duly authorized agent. No such party shall be allowed to carry a stun gun, concealed pistol or revolver pursuant to the provisions of this section while any such appeal is pending.

(8) The Department of Public Safety shall maintain an automated listing of license holders and such information shall be available online, upon request, at all times, to all law enforcement agencies through the Mississippi Crime Information Center. However, the records of the department relating to applications for licenses to carry stun guns, concealed pistols or revolvers and records relating to license holders shall be exempt from the provisions of the Mississippi Public Records Act of 1983, and shall be released only upon order of a court having proper jurisdiction over a petition for release of the record or records.

(9) Within thirty (30) days after the changing of a permanent address, or within thirty (30) days after having a license lost or destroyed, the licensee shall notify the Department of Public Safety in writing of such change or loss. Failure to notify the Department of Public Safety pursuant to the provisions of this subsection shall constitute a noncriminal violation with a penalty of Twenty-five Dollars (\$25.00) and shall be enforceable by a summons.

(10) In the event that a stun gun, concealed pistol or revolver license is lost or destroyed, the person to whom the license was issued shall comply with the provisions of subsection (9) of this section and may obtain a duplicate, or substitute thereof, upon payment of Fifteen Dollars (\$15.00) to the Department of Public Safety, and furnishing a notarized statement to the department that such license has been lost or destroyed.

(11) A license issued under this section shall be revoked if the licensee becomes ineligible under the criteria set forth in subsection (2) of this section.

(12)(a) No less than ninety (90) days prior to the expiration date of the license, the Department of Public Safety shall mail to each licensee a written notice of the expiration and a renewal form prescribed by the department. The licensee must renew his license on or before the expiration date by filing with the department the renewal form, a notarized affidavit stating that the licensee remains qualified pursuant to the criteria specified in subsections (2) and (3) of this section, and a full set of fingerprints administered by the Department of Public Safety or the sheriff of the county of residence of the licensee. The first renewal may be processed by mail and the subsequent renewal must be made in person. Thereafter every other renewal may be processed by mail to assure that the applicant must appear in person every ten (10) years for the purpose of obtaining a new photograph.

(i) Except as provided in this subsection, a renewal fee of Forty Dollars (\$40.00) shall also be submitted along with costs for processing the fingerprints;

(ii) Honorably retired law enforcement officers, disabled veterans and active duty members of the Armed Forces of the United States shall be exempt from the renewal fee; and

(iii) The renewal fee for a Mississippi resident aged sixty-five (65) years of age or older shall be Twenty Dollars (\$20.00).

(b) The Department of Public Safety shall forward the full set of fingerprints of the applicant to the appropriate agencies for state and federal processing. The license shall be renewed upon receipt of the completed renewal application and appropriate payment of fees.

(c) A licensee who fails to file a renewal application on or before its expiration date must renew his license by paying a late fee of Fifteen Dollars (\$15.00). No license shall be renewed six (6) months or more after its expiration date, and such license shall be deemed to be permanently expired. A person whose license has been permanently expired may reapply for licensure; however, an application for licensure and fees pursuant to subsection (5) of this section must be submitted, and a background investigation shall be conducted pursuant to the provisions of this section.

(13) No license issued pursuant to this section shall authorize any person to carry a stun gun, concealed pistol or revolver into any place of nuisance as defined in Section 95-3-1, Mississippi Code of 1972; any police, sheriff or highway patrol station; any detention facility, prison or jail; any courthouse; any courtroom, except that nothing in this section shall preclude a judge from carrying a concealed weapon or determining who will carry a concealed weapon in his courtroom; any polling place; any meeting place of the governing body of any governmental entity; any meeting of the Legislature or a committee thereof; any school, college or professional athletic event not related to firearms; any portion of an establishment, licensed to dispense alcoholic beverages for consumption on the premises, that is primarily devoted to dispensing alcoholic beverages; any portion of an establishment in which beer or light wine is consumed on the premises, that is primarily devoted to such purpose; any elementary or secondary school facility; any junior college, community college, college or university facility unless for the purpose of participating in any authorized firearms-related activity; inside the passenger terminal of any airport, except that no person shall be prohibited from carrying any legal firearm into the terminal if the firearm is encased for shipment, for purposes of checking such firearm as baggage to be lawfully transported on any aircraft; any church or other place of worship, except as provided in Section 45-9-171; or any place where the carrying of firearms is prohibited by federal law. In addition to the places enumerated in this subsection, the carrying of a stun gun, concealed pistol or revolver may be disallowed in any place in the discretion of the person or entity exercising control over the physical location of such place by the placing of a written notice clearly readable at a distance of not less than ten (10) feet that the "carrying of a pistol or revolver is prohibited." No license issued pursuant to this section shall authorize the participants in a parade or demonstration for which a permit is required to carry a stun gun, concealed pistol or revolver.

(14) A law enforcement officer as defined in Section 45-6-3, chiefs of police, sheriffs and persons licensed as professional bondsmen pursuant to Chapter 39, Title 83, Mississippi Code of 1972, shall be exempt from the licensing requirements of this section. The licensing requirements of this section do not apply to the carrying by any person of a stun gun, pistol or revolver, knife, or other deadly weapon that is not concealed as defined in Section 97-37-1.

(15) Any person who knowingly submits a false answer to any question on an application for a license issued pursuant to this section, or who knowingly submits a false document when applying for a license issued pursuant to this section, shall, upon conviction, be guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be punished as provided in Section 99-19-31, Mississippi Code of 1972.

(16) All fees collected by the Department of Public Safety pursuant to this section shall be deposited into a special fund hereby created in the State Treasury and shall be used for implementation and administration of this section. After the close of each fiscal year, the balance in this fund shall be certified to the Legislature and then may be used by the Department of Public Safety as directed by the Legislature.

(17) All funds received by a sheriff or police chief pursuant to the provisions of this section shall be deposited into the general fund of the county or municipality, as appropriate, and shall be budgeted to the sheriff's office or police department as appropriate.

(18) Nothing in this section shall be construed to require or allow the registration, documentation or providing of serial numbers with regard to any stun gun or firearm.

(19) Any person holding a valid unrevoked and unexpired license to carry stun guns, concealed pistols or revolvers issued in another state shall have such license recognized by this state to carry stun guns, concealed pistols or revolvers. The Department of Public Safety is authorized to enter into a reciprocal agreement with another state if that state requires a written agreement in order to recognize licenses to carry stun guns, concealed pistols or revolvers issued by this state.

(20) The provisions of this section shall be under the supervision of the Commissioner of Public Safety. The commissioner is authorized to promulgate reasonable rules and regulations to carry out the provisions of this section.

(21) For the purposes of this section, the term "stun gun" means a portable device or weapon from which an electric current, impulse, wave or beam may be directed, which current, impulse, wave or beam is designed to incapacitate temporarily, injure, momentarily stun, knock out, cause mental disorientation or paralyze.

(22)(a) From and after January 1, 2016, the Commissioner of Public Safety shall promulgate rules and regulations which provide that licenses authorized by this section for honorably retired law enforcement officers and honorably retired correctional officers from the Mississippi Department of Corrections shall (i) include the words "retired law enforcement officer" on the front of the license, and (ii) that the license itself have a red background to distinguish it from other licenses issued under this section.

(b) An honorably retired law enforcement officer and honorably retired correctional officer shall provide the following information to receive the license described in this section: (i) a letter, with the official letterhead of the agency or department from which such officer is retiring, which explains that such officer is honorably retired, and (ii) a letter with the official letterhead of the agency or department, which explains that such officer has completed a certified law enforcement training academy.

(23) A disabled veteran who seeks to qualify for an exemption under this section shall be required to provide, as proof of service-connected disability, verification from the United States Department of Veterans Affairs.

(24) A license under this section is not required for a loaded or unloaded pistol or revolver to be carried upon the person in a sheath, belt holster or shoulder holster or in a purse, handbag, satchel, other similar bag or briefcase or fully enclosed case if the person is not engaged in criminal activity other than a misdemeanor traffic offense, is not otherwise prohibited from possessing a pistol or revolver under state or federal law, and is not in a location prohibited under subsection (13) of this section.

**Credits**

Laws 1991, Ch. 609, § 1; Laws 1997, Ch. 470, § 1, eff. July 1, 1997. Amended by Laws 2004, Ch. 430, § 1, eff. July 1, 2004; Laws 2007, Ch. 507, § 1, eff. July 1, 2007; Laws 2008, Ch. 459, § 1, eff. July 1, 2008; Laws 2009, Ch. 518, § 1, eff. July 1, 2009. Amended by Laws 2010, Ch. 480, § 2, eff. July 1, 2010; Laws 2012, Ch. 372, § 1, eff. July 1, 2012; Laws 2013, Ch. 307 (H.B. No. 485), § 2, eff. from and after passage (approved March 4, 2013); Laws 2013, Ch. 308 (H.B. No. 2), § 4, eff. July 1, 2013; Laws 2014, Ch. 307 (H.B. No. 764), § 1, eff. July 1, 2014; Laws 2015, Ch. 433 (S.B. No. 2619), § 2, eff. from and after passage (approved April 9, 2015); Laws 2015, Ch. 445 (S.B. No. 2394), § 1, eff. July 1, 2015; Laws 2016, Ch. 421 (H.B. 786), § 2, eff. from and after passage (approved April 15, 2016).

Miss. Code Ann. § 45-9-101, MS ST § 45-9-101

The Statutes and Constitution are current with laws from the 2018 Regular Session. The statutes are subject to changes provided by the Joint Legislative Committee on Compilation, Revision and Publication of Legislation.