

It's the LAW

After July 1, 1994, if you are arrested for the following offenses you will be tried as an adult, not as a juvenile:

- All 17 year olds on a felony
- All capital crimes or attempts to commit capital crimes if you are at least 13 years old
- Any felony act attempted or committed by a child (if you are at least 13 years old) with the use of a deadly weapon which is illegal to be concealed: Bowie, Dirk, butcher or switchblade knives; metallic knuckles, blackjacks, slingshots, pistol, revolvers, machine guns, fully automatics, silencers, or the use of shotguns or rifles

Think Before You Act!!!

Other changes in State Law:

- Parents, guardians or custodians of a child may be civilly liable for any criminal act of a child.
- Juveniles can be transferred to Circuit (adult) Court without previously going to training school.
- Names and addresses of juveniles twice adjudicated for felonies or unlawful possession of firearms will be released to the public.
- Juvenile possession of a hand gun is a delinquent act.
- It will be a felony, punishable by a fine up to \$5,000 and/or three years in prison to possess or carry certain firearms or weapons on school grounds.
- School principals are required to notify parents, youth courts, and local law enforcement of expulsions for unlawful activity, and to notify youth court and law enforcement of all crimes committed on campus or during school related events.
- All school employees are now required to notify the principal of certain unlawful activities: assault with serious physical injury, sexual offenses, rape, kidnapping, indecent liberties, assault with weapon, possession of firearms, weapons or controlled substances.
- Any principal or superintendent who fails to make reports is subject to a misdemeanor penalty of up to six months in jail and/or fine.

1994 Mississippi legislative action relating to school age citizens