By: Watson To: Penitentiary

COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR HOUSE BILL NO. 499

1 2 3 4 5	AN ACT TO AMEND SECTIONS 47-5-138 AND 47-7-3, MISSISSIPPI CODE OF 1972, TO PROVIDE THAT PERSONS CONVICTED OF NONVIOLENT CRIMES SHALL NOT BE SUBJECT TO THE MANDATORY EIGHTY-FIVE PERCENT SENTENCING PROVISIONS; TO DEFINE NONVIOLENT CRIME; AND FOR RELATED PURPOSES.
6	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MISSISSIPPI:
7	SECTION 1. Section 47-5-138, Mississippi Code of 1972, is
8	amended as follows:
9	47-5-138. (1) The department may promulgate rules and
LO	regulations to carry out an earned time allowance program based on
L1	the good conduct and performance of an inmate. An inmate is
L2	eligible to receive an earned time allowance of one-half (1/2) of
L3	the period of confinement imposed by the court except those
L4	inmates excluded by law. When an inmate is committed to the
L5	custody of the department, the department shall determine a
L6	conditional earned time release date by subtracting the earned
L7	time allowance from an inmate's term of sentence. This subsection
L8	does not apply to any sentence imposed after June 30, 1995;
L9	however, from and after July 1, 2000, this subsection shall apply
20	to sentences for any person convicted of a nonviolent crime. For
21	the purposes of this section "nonviolent crime" means any crime
22	which does not involve the use or attempted use of any force, the
23	use or attempted use of a deadly weapon or a crime which does not
24	involve injury, attempted injury or the killing or attempted
25	killing of a human being. The term "nonviolent crime" does not
26	<u>include:</u>
27	(a) Burglary of a dwelling as defined in Section

- 28 <u>97-17-19 through 97-17-27;</u>
- 29 (b) Any felony conviction under Sections 97-17-1,
- 30 <u>97-17-3</u>, <u>97-17-5</u>, <u>97-17-7</u>, <u>97-17-9</u>, <u>97-17-11</u> and <u>97-17-13</u>;
- 31 (c) Any felony conviction under Section 41-29-139
- 32 <u>relating to controlled substances or counterfeit substances; or</u>
- 33 (d) Any elected public official or any public official
- 34 appointed by an elected board or body.
- 35 (2) An inmate may forfeit all or part of his earned time
- 36 allowance for a serious violation of rules. No forfeiture of the
- 37 earned time allowance shall be effective except upon approval of
- 38 the commissioner or his designee, and forfeited earned time may
- 39 not be restored.
- 40 (3) (a) For the purposes of this subsection, "final order"
- 41 means an order of a state or federal court that dismisses a
- 42 lawsuit brought by an inmate while the inmate was in the custody
- 43 of the Department of Corrections as frivolous, malicious or for
- 44 failure to state a claim upon which relief could be granted.
- 45 (b) On receipt of a final order, the department shall
- 46 forfeit:
- 47 (i) Sixty (60) days of an inmate's accrued earned
- 48 time if the department has received one (1) final order as defined
- 49 herein;
- 50 (ii) One hundred twenty (120) days of an inmate's
- 51 accrued earned time if the department has received two (2) final
- 52 orders as defined herein;
- (iii) One hundred eighty (180) days of an inmate's
- 54 accrued earned time if the department has received three (3) or
- 55 more final orders as defined herein.
- 56 (c) The department may not restore earned time
- 57 forfeited under this subsection.
- 58 (4) An inmate who meets the good conduct and performance
- 59 requirements of the earned time allowance program may be released
- on his conditional earned time release date.

- 61 (5) For any sentence imposed after June 30, 1995, an inmate
- 62 may receive an earned time allowance of four and one-half (4-1/2)
- 63 days for each thirty (30) days served if the department determines
- 64 that the inmate has complied with the good conduct and performance
- 65 requirements of the earned time allowance program. The earned
- 66 time allowance under this subsection shall not exceed fifteen
- 67 percent (15%) of an inmate's term of sentence, unless the inmate
- 68 is convicted and sentenced for a nonviolent crime.
- (6) Any inmate, who is released before the expiration of his
- 70 term of sentence under this section, shall be placed under
- 71 earned-release supervision until the expiration of the term of
- 72 sentence. The inmate shall retain inmate status and remain under
- 73 the jurisdiction of the department. The period of earned-release
- 74 supervision shall be conducted in the same manner as a period of
- 75 supervised parole. The department shall develop rules, terms and
- 76 conditions for the earned-release supervision program. The
- 77 commissioner shall designate the appropriate classification
- 78 committee or other division within the department to conduct
- 79 revocation hearings for inmates violating the conditions of
- 80 earned-release supervision.
- 81 (7) If the earned-release supervision is revoked, the inmate
- 82 shall serve the remainder of the sentence and the time the inmate
- 83 was on earned-release supervision, shall not be applied to and
- 84 shall not reduce his sentence.
- 85 SECTION 2. Section 47-7-3, Mississippi Code of 1972, is
- 86 amended as follows:
- 87 47-7-3. (1) Every prisoner who has been convicted of any
- 88 offense against the State of Mississippi, and is confined in the
- 89 execution of a judgment of such conviction in the Mississippi
- 90 State Penitentiary for a definite term or terms of one (1) year or
- 91 over, or for the term of his or her natural life, whose record of
- 92 conduct shows that such prisoner has observed the rules of the
- 93 penitentiary, and who has served not less than one-fourth (1/4) of

94 the total of such term or terms for which such prisoner was

95 sentenced, or, if sentenced to serve a term or terms of thirty

- 96 (30) years or more, or, if sentenced for the term of the natural
- 97 life of such prisoner, has served not less than ten (10) years of
- 98 such life sentence, may be released on parole as hereinafter
- 99 provided, except that:
- 100 (a) No prisoner convicted as a confirmed and habitual
- 101 criminal under the provisions of Sections 99-19-81 through
- 102 99-19-87 shall be eligible for parole;
- 103 (b) Any person who shall have been convicted of a sex
- 104 crime shall not be released on parole except for a person under
- 105 the age of nineteen (19) who has been convicted under Section
- 106 97-3-67;
- 107 (c) No one shall be eligible for parole until he shall
- 108 have served one (1) year of his sentence, unless such person has
- 109 accrued any meritorious earned time allowances, in which case he
- 110 shall be eligible for parole if he has served (i) nine (9) months
- 111 of his sentence or sentences, when his sentence or sentences is
- 112 two (2) years or less; (ii) ten (10) months of his sentence or
- 113 sentences when his sentence or sentences is more than two (2)
- 114 years but no more than five (5) years; and (iii) one (1) year of
- 115 his sentence or sentences when his sentence or sentences is more
- 116 than five (5) years;
- (d) (i) No person shall be eligible for parole who
- 118 shall, on or after January 1, 1977, be convicted of robbery or
- 119 attempted robbery through the display of a firearm until he shall
- 120 have served ten (10) years if sentenced to a term or terms of more
- 121 than ten (10) years or if sentenced for the term of the natural
- 122 life of such person. If such person is sentenced to a term or
- 123 terms of ten (10) years or less, then such person shall not be
- 124 eligible for parole. The provisions of this paragraph (d) shall
- 125 also apply to any person who shall commit robbery or attempted
- 126 robbery on or after July 1, 1982, through the display of a deadly

- 127 weapon. This subparagraph (d)(i) shall not apply to persons
- 128 convicted after September 30, 1994;
- 129 (ii) No person shall be eligible for parole who
- 130 shall, on or after October 1, 1994, be convicted of robbery,
- 131 attempted robbery or carjacking as provided in Section 97-3-115 et
- 132 seq., through the display of a firearm or drive-by shooting as
- 133 provided in Section 97-3-109. The provisions of this subparagraph
- 134 (d)(ii) shall also apply to any person who shall commit robbery,
- 135 attempted robbery, carjacking or a drive-by shooting on or after
- 136 October 1, 1994, through the display of a deadly weapon;
- 137 (e) No person shall be eligible for parole who, on or
- 138 after July 1, 1994, is charged, tried, convicted and sentenced to
- 139 life imprisonment without eligibility for parole under the
- 140 provisions of Section 99-19-101;
- (f) No person shall be eligible for parole who is
- 142 charged, tried, convicted and sentenced to life imprisonment under
- 143 the provisions of Section 99-19-101;
- 144 (g) No person shall be eligible for parole who is
- 145 convicted or whose suspended sentence is revoked after June 30,
- 146 1995; however, a person convicted of a nonviolent crime, as
- 147 <u>defined in Section 47-5-138</u>, shall be eligible for parole;
- 148 (h) An offender may be eligible for medical release
- 149 under Section 47-7-4.
- 150 (2) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, an inmate
- 151 shall not be eligible to receive earned time, good time or any
- 152 other administrative reduction of time which shall reduce the time
- 153 necessary to be served for parole eligibility as provided in
- 154 subsection (1) of this section; however, this subsection shall not
- 155 apply to the advancement of parole eligibility dates pursuant to
- 156 the Prison Overcrowding Emergency Powers Act. Moreover,
- 157 meritorious earned time allowances may be used to reduce the time
- 158 necessary to be served for parole eligibility as provided in
- 159 paragraph (c) of subsection (1) of this section.

160 (3) The State Parole Board shall by rules and regulations establish a method of determining a tentative parole hearing date 161 162 for each eligible offender taken into the custody of the Department of Corrections. The tentative parole hearing date 163 164 shall be determined within ninety (90) days after the department has assumed custody of the offender. Such tentative parole 165 166 hearing date shall be calculated by a formula taking into account 167 the offender's age upon first commitment, number of prior 168 incarcerations, prior probation or parole failures, the severity 169 and the violence of the offense committed, employment history and 170 other criteria which in the opinion of the board tend to validly 171 and reliably predict the length of incarceration necessary before

(4) Any inmate within twenty-four (24) months of his parole eligibility date and who meets the criteria established by the classification committee shall receive priority for placement in any educational development and job training programs. Any inmate refusing to participate in an educational development or job training program may be ineligible for parole.

the offender can be successfully paroled.

SECTION 3. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after July 1, 2000.

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