By: Huggins

To: Judiciary

SENATE BILL NO. 2946

1 AN ACT TO AMEND SECTION 47-5-138, MISSISSIPPI CODE OF 1972, 2 TO PROVIDE THAT PERSONS CONVICTED OF NONVIOLENT CRIMES SHALL NOT 3 BE SUBJECT TO THE MANDATORY EIGHTY-FIVE PERCENT SENTENCING 4 PROVISIONS; TO DEFINE "CRIME OF VIOLENCE"; TO AMEND SECTION 5 47-7-3, MISSISSIPPI CODE OF 1972, TO PROVIDE THAT A PERSON 6 CONVICTED OF A NONVIOLENT CRIME MAY BE ELIGIBLE FOR PAROLE; AND 7 FOR RELATED PURPOSES.

8 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MISSISSIPPI: 9 SECTION 1. Section 47-5-138, Mississippi Code of 1972, is 10 amended as follows:

47-5-138. (1) (a) The department may promulgate rules and 11 regulations to carry out an earned time allowance program based on 12 the good conduct and performance of an inmate. An inmate is 13 14 eligible to receive an earned time allowance of one-half (1/2) of 15 the period of confinement imposed by the court except those inmates excluded by law. When an inmate is committed to the 16 custody of the department, the department shall determine a 17 conditional earned time release date by subtracting the earned 18 19 time allowance from an inmate's term of sentence. This subsection 20 does not apply to any sentence imposed after June 30, 1995. (b) A person sentenced for a nonviolent crime after 21 22 June 30, 2000, is eligible to receive the earned time allowance provided in this subsection. A person is not eligible for the 23 24 earned time allowance under this subsection if he has been convicted of a crime of violence. For purposes of this section 25 "crime of violence" includes burglary of an occupied dwelling 26 house and a felony for the sale or manufacture of a controlled 27 substance under the Uniform Controlled Substances Law. 28

(2) An inmate may forfeit all or part of his earned time allowance for a serious violation of rules. No forfeiture of the earned time allowance shall be effective except upon approval of the commissioner or his designee, and forfeited earned time may not be restored.

34 (3) (a) For the purposes of this subsection, "final order"
35 means an order of a state or federal court that dismisses a
36 lawsuit brought by an inmate while the inmate was in the custody
37 of the Department of Corrections as frivolous, malicious or for
38 failure to state a claim upon which relief could be granted.

39 (b) On receipt of a final order, the department shall40 forfeit:

41 (i) Sixty (60) days of an inmate's accrued earned 42 time if the department has received one (1) final order as defined 43 herein;

44 (ii) One hundred twenty (120) days of an inmate's
45 accrued earned time if the department has received two (2) final
46 orders as defined herein;

47 (iii) One hundred eighty (180) days of an inmate's
48 accrued earned time if the department has received three (3) or
49 more final orders as defined herein.

50 (c) The department may not restore earned time51 forfeited under this subsection.

52 (4) An inmate who meets the good conduct and performance 53 requirements of the earned time allowance program may be released 54 on his conditional earned time release date.

55 (5) For any sentence imposed after June 30, 1995, an inmate 56 may receive an earned time allowance of four and one-half (4-1/2) 57 days for each thirty (30) days served if the department determines 58 that the inmate has complied with the good conduct and performance 59 requirements of the earned time allowance program. The earned 60 time allowance under this subsection shall not exceed fifteen 61 percent (15%) of an inmate's term of sentence. <u>This subsection</u>

62 <u>does not apply to any inmate who is eligible for the earned time</u>
63 <u>allowance in subsection (1).</u>

64 (6) Any inmate, who is released before the expiration of his term of sentence under this section, shall be placed under 65 earned-release supervision until the expiration of the term of 66 The inmate shall retain inmate status and remain under 67 sentence. the jurisdiction of the department. The period of earned-release 68 supervision shall be conducted in the same manner as a period of 69 70 supervised parole. The department shall develop rules, terms and 71 conditions for the earned-release supervision program. The 72 commissioner shall designate the appropriate classification 73 committee or other division within the department to conduct 74 revocation hearings for inmates violating the conditions of 75 earned-release supervision.

(7) If the earned-release supervision is revoked, the inmate shall serve the remainder of the sentence and the time the inmate was on earned-release supervision, shall not be applied to and shall not reduce his sentence.

80 SECTION 2. Section 47-7-3, Mississippi Code of 1972, is 81 amended as follows:

82 47-7-3. (1) Every prisoner who has been convicted of any offense against the State of Mississippi, and is confined in the 83 84 execution of a judgment of such conviction in the Mississippi State Penitentiary for a definite term or terms of one (1) year or 85 over, or for the term of his or her natural life, whose record of 86 87 conduct shows that such prisoner has observed the rules of the penitentiary, and who has served not less than one-fourth (1/4) of 88 89 the total of such term or terms for which such prisoner was sentenced, or, if sentenced to serve a term or terms of thirty 90 91 (30) years or more, or, if sentenced for the term of the natural 92 life of such prisoner, has served not less than ten (10) years of 93 such life sentence, may be released on parole as hereinafter 94 provided, except that:

95 (a) No prisoner convicted as a confirmed and habitual
96 criminal under the provisions of Sections 99-19-81 through
97 99-19-87 shall be eligible for parole;

98 (b) Any person who shall have been convicted of a sex 99 crime shall not be released on parole except for a person under 100 the age of nineteen (19) who has been convicted under Section 101 97-3-67;

102 (c) No one shall be eligible for parole until he shall 103 have served one (1) year of his sentence, unless such person has 104 accrued any meritorious earned time allowances, in which case he shall be eligible for parole if he has served (i) nine (9) months 105 106 of his sentence or sentences, when his sentence or sentences is two (2) years or less; (ii) ten (10) months of his sentence or 107 108 sentences when his sentence or sentences is more than two (2) 109 years but no more than five (5) years; and (iii) one (1) year of his sentence or sentences when his sentence or sentences is more 110 111 than five (5) years;

(d) (i) No person shall be eligible for parole who 112 113 shall, on or after January 1, 1977, be convicted of robbery or attempted robbery through the display of a firearm until he shall 114 115 have served ten (10) years if sentenced to a term or terms of more 116 than ten (10) years or if sentenced for the term of the natural 117 life of such person. If such person is sentenced to a term or 118 terms of ten (10) years or less, then such person shall not be eligible for parole. The provisions of this paragraph (d) shall 119 120 also apply to any person who shall commit robbery or attempted robbery on or after July 1, 1982, through the display of a deadly 121 122 weapon. This subparagraph (d)(i) shall not apply to persons 123 convicted after September 30, 1994;

(ii) No person shall be eligible for parole who
shall, on or after October 1, 1994, be convicted of robbery,
attempted robbery or carjacking as provided in Section 97-3-115 et
seq., through the display of a firearm or drive-by shooting as

128 provided in Section 97-3-109. The provisions of this subparagraph 129 (d)(ii) shall also apply to any person who shall commit robbery, 130 attempted robbery, carjacking or a drive-by shooting on or after 131 October 1, 1994, through the display of a deadly weapon;

(e) No person shall be eligible for parole who, on or after July 1, 1994, is charged, tried, convicted and sentenced to life imprisonment without eligibility for parole under the provisions of Section 99-19-101;

(f) No person shall be eligible for parole who is charged, tried, convicted and sentenced to life imprisonment under the provisions of Section 99-19-101;

(g) No person shall be eligible for parole who is convicted or whose suspended sentence is revoked after June 30, 141 1995; <u>except a person who is convicted of a nonviolent crime and</u> who is eligible for the earned time allowance under Section 47-5-138(1) shall be eligible for parole;

144 (h) An offender may be eligible for medical release145 under Section 47-7-4.

146 (2) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, an inmate 147 shall not be eligible to receive earned time, good time or any 148 other administrative reduction of time which shall reduce the time necessary to be served for parole eligibility as provided in 149 subsection (1) of this section; however, this subsection shall not 150 151 apply to the advancement of parole eligibility dates pursuant to the Prison Overcrowding Emergency Powers Act. Moreover, 152 153 meritorious earned time allowances may be used to reduce the time 154 necessary to be served for parole eligibility as provided in paragraph (c) of subsection (1) of this section. 155

156 (3) The State Parole Board shall by rules and regulations 157 establish a method of determining a tentative parole hearing date 158 for each eligible offender taken into the custody of the 159 Department of Corrections. The tentative parole hearing date 160 shall be determined within ninety (90) days after the department

has assumed custody of the offender. Such tentative parole 161 hearing date shall be calculated by a formula taking into account 162 163 the offender's age upon first commitment, number of prior 164 incarcerations, prior probation or parole failures, the severity 165 and the violence of the offense committed, employment history and 166 other criteria which in the opinion of the board tend to validly and reliably predict the length of incarceration necessary before 167 168 the offender can be successfully paroled.

(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.

175 SECTION 3. This act shall take effect and be in force from 176 and after July 1, 2000.