By: Representative Fillingane

HOUSE BILL NO. 647

1 AN ACT TO AMEND SECTION 47-7-3, MISSISSIPPI CODE OF 1972, TO 2 PROHIBIT PAROLE OF A PRISONER WHO HAS BEEN SENTENCED TO LIFE 3 IMPRISONMENT REGARDLESS OF THE PRISONER'S HEALTH STATUS; AND FOR 4 RELATED PURPOSES.

5 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MISSISSIPPI: 6 SECTION 1. Section 47-7-3, Mississippi Code of 1972, is 7 amended as follows:

47-7-3. (1) Every prisoner who has been convicted of any 8 9 offense against the State of Mississippi, and is confined in the execution of a judgment of such conviction in the Mississippi 10 State Penitentiary for a definite term or terms of one (1) year or 11 over, except for a sentence for the term of his or her natural 12 life, whose record of conduct shows that such prisoner has 13 observed the rules of the Penitentiary, and who has served not 14 less than one-fourth (1/4) of the total of such term or terms for 15 which such prisoner was sentenced, or, if sentenced to serve a 16 term or terms of thirty (30) years or more, except if sentenced 17 for the term of the natural life of such prisoner, has served not 18 less than ten (10) years of such life sentence, may be released on 19 parole as hereinafter provided, except that: 20

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

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

No one shall be eligible for parole until he shall (C) 28 have served one (1) year of his sentence, unless such person has 29 accrued any meritorious earned time allowances, in which case he 30 shall be eligible for parole if he has served (i) nine (9) months 31 32 of his sentence or sentences, when his sentence or sentences is two (2) years or less; (ii) ten (10) months of his sentence or 33 sentences when his sentence or sentences is more than two (2) 34 years but no more than five (5) years; and (iii) one (1) year of 35 his sentence or sentences when his sentence or sentences is more 36 than five (5) years; 37

38 (d) (i) No person shall be eligible for parole who shall, on or after January 1, 1977, be convicted of robbery or 39 40 attempted robbery through the display of a firearm until he shall have served ten (10) years if sentenced to a term or terms of more 41 than ten (10) years, except if sentenced for the term of the 42 natural life of such person, such person shall not be eligible for 43 parole regardless of his health status. 44 If such person is 45 sentenced to a term or terms of ten (10) years or less, then such person shall not be eligible for parole. The provisions of this 46 47 paragraph (d) shall also apply to any person who shall commit robbery or attempted robbery on or after July 1, 1982, through the 48 49 display of a deadly weapon. This subparagraph (d) (i) shall not apply to persons convicted after September 30, 1994; 50

(ii) No person shall be eligible for parole who 51 shall, on or after October 1, 1994, be convicted of robbery, 52 attempted robbery or carjacking as provided in Section 97-3-115 et 53 54 seq., through the display of a firearm or drive-by shooting as provided in Section 97-3-109. The provisions of this subparagraph 55 (d)(ii) shall also apply to any person who shall commit robbery, 56 57 attempted robbery, carjacking or a drive-by shooting on or after October 1, 1994, through the display of a deadly weapon; 58

(e) No person shall be eligible for parole who, on or
after July 1, 1994, is charged, tried, convicted and sentenced to

H. B. No. 647 02/HR40/R128 PAGE 2 (MS\BD) 61 life imprisonment without eligibility for parole under the

62 provisions of Section 99-19-101 regardless of the health status of 63 such person;

(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 <u>regardless of the health</u>
status of such person;

(g) No person shall be eligible for parole who is
convicted or whose suspended sentence is revoked after June 30,
1995, except as provided in paragraph (i);

(h) <u>Except as otherwise prohibited by this section for</u> persons sentenced to life imprisonment, an offender may be eligible for medical release;

A first offender convicted of a nonviolent crime 74 (i) 75 after January 1, 2000, may be eligible for parole if the offender meets the requirements in subsection (1) and this paragraph. 76 In addition to other requirements, if a first offender is convicted 77 78 of a drug or driving under the influence felony, the offender must complete a drug and alcohol rehabilitation program prior to parole 79 80 or the offender may be required to complete a post-release drug and alcohol program as a condition of parole. For purposes of 81 82 this paragraph, "nonviolent crime" means a felony other than homicide, robbery, manslaughter, sex crimes, arson, burglary of an 83 occupied dwelling, aggravated assault, kidnapping, felonious abuse 84 85 of vulnerable adults, felonies with enhanced penalties, and the sale or manufacture of a controlled substance under the Uniform 86 Controlled Substances Law. 87

88 (2) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, an inmate 89 shall not be eligible to receive earned time, good time or any 90 other administrative reduction of time which shall reduce the time 91 necessary to be served for parole eligibility as provided in 92 subsection (1) of this section; however, this subsection shall not 93 apply to the advancement of parole eligibility dates pursuant to

H. B. No. 647 02/HR40/R128 PAGE 3 (Ms\BD) 94 the Prison Overcrowding Emergency Powers Act. Moreover,

95 meritorious earned time allowances may be used to reduce the time 96 necessary to be served for parole eligibility as provided in 97 paragraph (c) of subsection (1) of this section.

98 (3) The State Parole Board shall by rules and regulations establish a method of determining a tentative parole hearing date 99 100 for each eligible offender taken into the custody of the 101 Department of Corrections. The tentative parole hearing date shall be determined within ninety (90) days after the department 102 has assumed custody of the offender. Such tentative parole 103 104 hearing date shall be calculated by a formula taking into account the offender's age upon first commitment, number of prior 105 106 incarcerations, prior probation or parole failures, the severity 107 and the violence of the offense committed, employment history and other criteria which in the opinion of the board tend to validly 108 and reliably predict the length of incarceration necessary before 109 the offender can be successfully paroled. 110

(4) Any inmate within twenty-four (24) months of his parole eligibility date and who meets the criteria established by the classification board 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.

SECTION 2. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after July 1, 2002.