

By: Senator(s) Jackson (32nd)

To: Corrections

SENATE BILL NO. 2603

1 AN ACT TO AMEND SECTION 47-7-3, MISSISSIPPI CODE OF 1972, TO
2 PROVIDE THAT FIRST-TIME OFFENDERS FOR SELLING A SMALL QUANTITY OF
3 DRUGS MAY BE ELIGIBLE FOR PAROLE; AND FOR RELATED PURPOSES.

4 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MISSISSIPPI:

5 **SECTION 1.** Section 47-7-3, Mississippi Code of 1972, is
6 amended as follows:

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

20 (a) No prisoner convicted as a confirmed and habitual
21 criminal under the provisions of Sections 99-19-81 through
22 99-19-87 shall be eligible for parole;

23 (b) Any person who shall have been convicted of a sex
24 crime shall not be released on parole except for a person under
25 the age of nineteen (19) who has been convicted under Section
26 97-3-67;

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

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

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

59 life imprisonment without eligibility for parole under the
60 provisions of Section 99-19-101;

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

64 (g) No person shall be eligible for parole who is
65 convicted or whose suspended sentence is revoked after June 30,
66 1995, except that a first offender convicted of a nonviolent crime
67 after January 1, 2000, may be eligible for parole if the offender
68 meets the requirements in subsection (1) and this paragraph. In
69 addition to other requirements, if a first offender is convicted
70 of a drug or driving under the influence felony, the offender must
71 complete a drug and alcohol rehabilitation program prior to parole
72 or the offender may be required to complete a post-release drug
73 and alcohol program as a condition of parole. For purposes of
74 this paragraph, "nonviolent crime" means a felony other than
75 homicide, robbery, manslaughter, sex crimes, arson, burglary of an
76 occupied dwelling, aggravated assault, kidnapping, felonious abuse
77 of vulnerable adults, felonies with enhanced penalties, except
78 felonies under Section 41-29-139(b)(3), (c)(1)(A) and (B), and
79 (c)(3)(A) and (B); * * * felony child abuse, or any crime under
80 Section 97-5-33 or Section 97-5-39(2) or a violation of Section
81 63-11-30(5) resulting in death, or serious bodily injury resulting
82 in the loss of a limb or dismemberment, loss of eyesight, a coma,
83 permanent dysfunction of any vital organ, paralysis or resulting
84 in an individual's permanent bedridden state. For purposes of
85 this paragraph, "first offender" means a person who at the time of
86 sentencing has not been convicted of a felony on a previous
87 occasion in any court or courts of the United States or in any
88 state or territory thereof. In addition, a first-time offender
89 incarcerated for committing the crime of possession of a
90 controlled substance under the Uniform Controlled Substances Law

91 after July 1, 1995, shall be eligible for parole as provided for
92 such offenders in this paragraph after July 1, 2000.

93 (2) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, an inmate
94 shall not be eligible to receive earned time, good time or any
95 other administrative reduction of time which shall reduce the time
96 necessary to be served for parole eligibility as provided in
97 subsection (1) of this section; however, this subsection shall not
98 apply to the advancement of parole eligibility dates pursuant to
99 the Prison Overcrowding Emergency Powers Act. Moreover,
100 meritorious earned time allowances may be used to reduce the time
101 necessary to be served for parole eligibility as provided in
102 paragraph (c) of subsection (1) of this section.

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

116 * * *

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

123 **SECTION 2.** This act shall take effect and be in force from
124 and after its passage.