To: Corrections

## SENATE BILL NO. 2804

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

- SECTION 1. Section 47-7-3, Mississippi Code of 1972, is 5
- amended as follows: 6
- 7 47-7-3. (1) Every prisoner who has been convicted of any
- offense against the State of Mississippi, and is confined in the 8
- execution of a judgment of such conviction in the Mississippi 9
- Department of Corrections for a definite term or terms of one (1) 10
- 11 year or over, or for the term of his or her natural life, whose
- record of conduct shows that such prisoner has observed the rules 12
- of the department, and who has served not less than one-fourth 13
- (1/4) of the total of such term or terms for which such prisoner 14
- was sentenced, or, if sentenced to serve a term or terms of thirty 15
- (30) years or more, or, if sentenced for the term of the natural 16
- life of such prisoner, has served not less than ten (10) years of 17
- such life sentence, may be released on parole as hereinafter 18
- provided, except that: 19
- 20 (a) No prisoner convicted as a confirmed and habitual
- criminal under the provisions of Sections 99-19-81 through 21
- 99-19-87 shall be eligible for parole; 22
- (b) Any person who shall have been convicted of a sex 23
- 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
- 97-3-67; 26

(c) No one shall be eligible for parole until he shall 27 28 have served one (1) year of his sentence, unless such person has accrued any meritorious earned time allowances, in which case he 29 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 sentences when his sentence or sentences is more than two (2) 33 years but no more than five (5) years; and (iii) one (1) year of 34 his sentence or sentences when his sentence or sentences is more 35 36 than five (5) years; 37 (d) (i) No person shall be eligible for parole who shall, on or after January 1, 1977, be convicted of robbery or 38 attempted robbery through the display of a firearm until he shall 39 have served ten (10) years if sentenced to a term or terms of more 40 than ten (10) years or if sentenced for the term of the natural 41 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 eligible for parole. The provisions of this paragraph (d) shall 44 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 subparagraph (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 seq., through the display of a firearm or drive-by shooting as 52 53 provided in Section 97-3-109. The provisions of this subparagraph 54 (d)(ii) shall also apply to any person who shall commit robbery, attempted robbery, carjacking or a drive-by shooting on or after 55 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
                   No person shall be eligible for parole who is
65
    convicted or whose suspended sentence is revoked after June 30,
    1995, except that a first offender convicted of a nonviolent crime
66
    after January 1, 2000, may be eligible for parole if the offender
67
68
    meets the requirements in subsection (1) and this paragraph.
    addition to other requirements, if a first offender is convicted
69
70
    of a drug or driving under the influence felony, the offender must
    complete a drug and alcohol rehabilitation program prior to parole
71
72
    or the offender may be required to complete a post-release drug
    and alcohol program as a condition of parole. For purposes of
73
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, the sale
78
    or manufacture of a controlled substance under the Uniform
79
    Controlled Substances Law, 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
    in the loss of a limb or dismemberment, loss of eyesight, a coma,
82
83
    permanent dysfunction of any vital organ, paralysis or resulting
    in an individual's permanent bedridden state. For purposes of
84
85
    this paragraph, "first offender" means a person who at the time of
    sentencing has not been convicted of a felony on a previous
86
    occasion in any court or courts of the United States or in any
87
88
    state or territory thereof. In addition, a first-time offender
```

incarcerated for committing the crime of possession of a

controlled substance under the Uniform Controlled Substances Law

89

90

91

```
92
     such offenders in this paragraph after July 1, 2000. In addition,
     a first-time offender convicted of selling less than two (2)
93
94
     ounces of marijuana or a small quantity of a controlled substance
95
     under Section 41-29-139(c)(1)(A) or (B), or (c)(3)(A) or (B) shall
96
     be eligible for parole if the offender committed the crime before
     his twenty-eighth birthday. If the conviction involves the sale
97
     or manufacture of methamphetamine or cocaine, the first-time
98
     offender shall not be eligible for parole under this exception.
99
100
               Notwithstanding any other provision of law, an inmate
101
     shall not be eligible to receive earned time, good time or any
102
     other administrative reduction of time which shall reduce the time
     necessary to be served for parole eligibility as provided in
103
104
     subsection (1) of this section; however, this subsection shall not
105
     apply to the advancement of parole eligibility dates pursuant to
     the Prison Overcrowding Emergency Powers Act. Moreover,
106
107
     meritorious earned time allowances may be used to reduce the time
108
     necessary to be served for parole eligibility as provided in
     paragraph (c) of subsection (1) of this section.
109
110
                    The State Parole Board shall by rules and
111
     regulations establish a method of determining a tentative parole
112
     hearing date for each eligible offender taken into the custody of
113
     the Department of Corrections. The tentative parole hearing date
114
     shall be determined within ninety (90) days after the department
115
     has assumed custody of the offender. Such tentative parole
116
     hearing date shall be calculated by a formula taking into account
     the offender's age upon first commitment, number of prior
117
118
     incarcerations, prior probation or parole failures, the severity
     and the violence of the offense committed, employment history,
119
     whether the offender served in the United States Armed Forces and
120
121
     has an honorable discharge and other criteria which in the opinion
     of the board tend to validly and reliably predict the length of
122
123
     incarceration necessary before the offender can be successfully
124
     paroled.
```

125 \* \* \*

- (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.
- 132 **SECTION 2.** This act shall take effect and be in force from 133 and after its passage.