MISSISSIPPI LEGISLATURE

REGULAR SESSION 2020

By: Senator(s) Wiggins, Boyd

To: Judiciary, Division B

COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR SENATE BILL NO. 2459

1 AN ACT TO AMEND SECTION 97-44-1, MISSISSIPPI CODE OF 1972, TO 2 CHANGE THE SHORT TITLE OF THE MISSISSIPPI STREET GANG ACT TO "THE 3 MISSISSIPPI GANG ACT"; TO AMEND SECTION 97-44-3, MISSISSIPPI CODE OF 1972, TO REVISE DEFINITIONS; TO AMEND SECTION 97-44-5, 4 MISSISSIPPI CODE OF 1972, TO PROVIDE PENALTIES FOR CRIMINAL GANG 5 6 ACTIVITY; TO AMEND SECTION 97-44-7, MISSISSIPPI CODE OF 1972, TO 7 CLARIFY EVIDENTIARY STANDARDS; TO CREATE NEW SECTION 97-44-101, MISSISSIPPI CODE OF 1972, TO PROVIDE A CIVIL CAUSE OF ACTION BASED 8 ON GANG ACTIVITY; TO CREATE NEW SECTION 97-44-103, MISSISSIPPI 9 CODE OF 1972, TO SPECIFY VENUE; TO CREATE NEW SECTION 97-44-105, 10 MISSISSIPPI CODE OF 1972, TO PROVIDE FOR SERVICE OF PROCESS; TO 11 CREATE NEW SECTION 97-44-107, MISSISSIPPI CODE OF 1972, TO 12 13 AUTHORIZE INJUNCTIVE RELIEF; TO CREATE NEW SECTIONS 97-44-109 AND 97-44-111, MISSISSIPPI CODE OF 1972, TO PROVIDE FOR FORFEITURE OF 14 15 REAL AND PERSONAL PROPERTY; TO CREATE NEW SECTION 97-35-53, MISSISSIPPI CODE OF 1972, TO PROHIBIT THREATS AGAINST A LAW 16 17 ENFORCEMENT OFFICER OR JUDGE; TO PROVIDE THAT OFFENDERS WHO ARE 18 CONVICTED OF CONDUCTING OR PARTICIPATING IN CRIMINAL GANG ACTIVITY 19 SHALL NOT BE ELIGIBLE FOR PAROLE OR ANY EARLY RELEASE PROGRAM OF 20 THE MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS; TO AMEND SECTIONS 97-3-2, 47-5-138.1, 47-5-139 AND 47-5-142, MISSISSIPPI CODE OF 21 1972, TO CONFORM; TO AMEND SECTIONS 13-7-5 AND 13-7-7, MISSISSIPPI 22 23 CODE OF 1972, TO REVISE THE PROVISIONS OF LAW APPLICABLE TO GRAND JURY PROCEEDINGS; TO REPEAL SECTIONS 97-44-9, 97-44-11, 97-44-13, 24 25 97-44-15, 97-44-17 AND 97-44-19, MISSISSIPPI CODE OF 1972, WHICH 26 CONSTITUTED VARIOUS PROVISIONS IN THE STREET GANG ACT THAT ARE 27 ELIMINATED OR SUBSUMED UNDER THIS ACT; AND FOR RELATED PURPOSES.

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

29 SECTION 1. Section 97-44-1, Mississippi Code of 1972, is

30 amended as follows:

S. B. No. 2459	~ OFFICIAL ~	G1/2
20/SS26/R92CS		
PAGE 1		

31 97-44-1. This chapter shall be known as the

32 "Mississippi * * * Gang Act."

33 SECTION 2. Section 97-44-3, Mississippi Code of 1972, is 34 amended as follows:

35 97-44-3. For the purposes of this chapter, the following 36 words and phrases shall have the meanings ascribed herein, unless 37 the context clearly requires otherwise:

(a) * * * "Gang" * * * means any combination,
confederation, alliance, network, conspiracy, understanding, or
other similar conjoining, in law or in fact, of three (3) or more
persons with an established hierarchy that * * *:

42 <u>(i) Has as one of its primary purposes the</u> 43 <u>commission of one or more criminal offenses that constitute</u>

44 criminal gang activity; and

45 (ii) Through its membership or through the agency
46 of any member, engages in * * * criminal gang activity.

47 ***

48 (b) "Public authority" means the state and political
49 subdivisions as defined in Section 11-46-1 * * *.

(c) * * * "Gang member" means any person who actually and in fact belongs to a gang, and any person who knowingly acts in the capacity of an agent for or accessory to, or is legally accountable for, or voluntarily associates himself with * * * criminal gang activity, whether in a preparatory, executory or

S. B. No. 2459	~ OFFICIAL ~
20/SS26/R92CS	
PAGE 2	

55 cover-up phase of any criminal gang activity, or who knowingly 56 performs, aids or abets any such criminal gang activity. 57 (d) * * * "Criminal gang activity" means * * *: (i) * * * The commission, attempted commission, 58 59 conspiracy to commit, or solicitation, coercion, encouragement or 60 intimidation of another person to commit an act or acts that would constitute a criminal offense under the law of this state, the 61 62 United States or another state in furtherance of the gang's 63 purpose. (ii) With intent to * * * obtain or earn 64 65 membership in a gang or maintain or increase the gang member's status or position in a gang. 66 67 (iii) * * * To acquire, maintain or possess, 68 directly or indirectly, proceeds derived from the activity or any 69 interest in or control of any real or personal property of any 70 nature, including money. 71 (iv) * * * To communicate, directly or indirectly, 72 to another a threat of injury or damage to the person or property 73 of the other person or of any associate or relative of the other 74 person with the intent to: 75 1. Punish or retaliate against the person for 76 providing statements to law enforcement or testimony against a 77 gang or gang member or associate on behalf of a government agency. 78 2. Intimidate, deter, or prevent the person 79 from communicating to any law enforcement or corrections officer, S. B. No. 2459 ~ OFFICIAL ~ 20/SS26/R92CS

PAGE 3

80	prosecuting attorney, or judge information relating to a gang,
81	gang member or associate of a gang member, or criminal gang
82	activity.
83	3. Deter the person from assisting a member
84	or associate of a gang to withdraw from such gang.
85	4. Punish or retaliate against the person for
86	refusing to become or obtain the status of a member or associate
87	of a gang or encouraging another to so refuse.
88	<pre>(v) * * * To cause, encourage, solicit, recruit or</pre>
89	coerce another to become a member or associate of a gang or to
90	commit a crime to become a member or associate of a gang.
91	(vi) To hide proceeds or evidence of criminal gang
92	activity, or encourage, influence, solicit or coerce another to
93	hide proceeds or evidence of criminal gang activity.
94	(vii) To commit any felony or misdemeanor while an
95	inmate in a prison facility or employed as a corrections officer
96	for purpose of criminal gang activity.
97	(e) "Underlying offense" means the act or acts that
98	constitute a criminal offense and form the basis of criminal gang
99	activity.
100	SECTION 3. Section 97-44-5, Mississippi Code of 1972, is
101	amended as follows:
102	97-44-5. (1) * * * It is unlawful for any person to conduct
103	or participate in criminal gang activity.

S. B. No. 2459	~	OFFICIAL ~
20/SS26/R92CS		
PAGE 4		

104	(2) * * * A crime committed in violation of this chapter is
105	considered a separate offense from any other underlying offense.
106	(3) * * * If a person is convicted of criminal gang
107	activity, the person shall be punished by imprisonment for not
108	less than three (3) years nor more than fifteen (15) years or by a
109	fine of not less than Ten Thousand Dollars (\$10,000.00) nor more
110	than Fifteen Thousand Dollars (\$15,000.00), or both.
111	(4) In addition to any other penalty provided by this
112	section, all sentences imposed under this section shall require as
113	a special condition of the sentence that the person sentenced
114	shall not knowingly have contact of any kind or character with any
115	other member or associate of a gang, shall not participate in any
116	criminal gang activity, and, in cases involving a victim, shall
117	not knowingly have contact of any kind or character with any
118	victim or any member of a victim's family or household.
119	SECTION 4. Section 97-44-7, Mississippi Code of 1972, is
120	amended as follows:
121	97-44-7. (1) * * * Any evidence reasonably tending to show
122	or demonstrate, in law or in fact, the existence of or membership
123	in any conspiracy, confederation or other association described in
124	this chapter, or probative of the existence of or membership in
125	any criminal gang, or evidence of a common name or common
126	identifying signs, symbols, tattoos, graffiti, or attire or other
127	distinguishing characteristics, including, but not limited to,

S. B. No. 2459	~ OFFICIAL ~
20/SS26/R92CS	
PAGE 5	

128 common activities, customs or behaviors, shall be admissible in 129 any action or proceeding brought under this chapter.

130 (2) * * * For purposes of this chapter, it is not necessary

131 to show that a particular conspiracy, combination or conjoining of

132 persons possesses, acknowledges or is known by any common name,

133 insignia, flag, means of recognition, secret signal or code,

134 creed, belief, structure, leadership or command structure, method

135 of operation or criminal enterprise, concentration or specialty,

136 membership, age or other qualifications, initiation rites,

137 geographical or territorial situs or boundary or location, or

138 other unifying mark, manner, protocol or method of expressing or

139 indicating membership when the conspiracy's existence, in law or

140 in fact, can be demonstrated by a preponderance of the competent

141 <u>evidence</u>.

142 * * *

143 SECTION 5. The following shall be codified as Section 144 97-44-101, Mississippi Code of 1972:

145 <u>97-44-101.</u> (1) (a) There is a civil cause of action in 146 favor of:

147 (i) Any public authority expending money,
148 allocating or reallocating police, firefighting, emergency or
149 other personnel or resources, or otherwise incurring any loss,
150 deprivation or injury, or sustaining any damage, impairment or
151 harm whatsoever, proximately caused by criminal gang activity; and

(ii) An individual who suffers an injuryproximately caused by criminal gang activity.

154 (b) The cause of action created by this article lies155 against:

(i) Any gang in whose name, for whose benefit, on whose behalf or under whose direction the act was committed; and (ii) Any gang officer or director who causes, orders, suggests, authorizes, consents to, agrees to, requests, acquiesces in or ratifies any such act;

161 (iii) Any gang member who, in the furtherance of 162 or in connection with, any gang-related activity, commits any such 163 act; and

(iv) Any gang officer, director, leader or member. 164 165 The cause of action authorized by paragraph (a) (i) (C) 166 of this subsection shall be brought by the Attorney General, a 167 district attorney or attorneys, or a county attorney or attorneys. 168 This cause of action shall be in addition to any other civil or criminal proceeding authorized by the laws of this state or by 169 170 federal law, and shall not be construed as requiring the 171 prosecutor to elect a civil, rather than criminal, remedy, or as 172 replacing any other cause of action. Liability of the gang, its 173 officers, directors, leaders and members shall be joint and several subject only to the apportionment and allocation of 174 punitive damages authorized under Section 97-44-107. 175

~ OFFICIAL ~

S. B. No. 2459 20/SS26/R92CS PAGE 7 176 (2) (a) An action may be commenced under this article by177 the filing of a complaint as in civil cases.

178 A complaint filed under this article, and all other (b) ancillary or collateral matters arising therefrom, including 179 180 matters relating to discovery, motions, trial, and the perfection 181 or execution of judgments, are subject to the Rules of Civil 182 Procedure except as may be otherwise provided in this article, or 183 except as the court may otherwise order upon motion of the 184 prosecutor in matters relating to immunity or the physical safety 185 of witnesses.

(c) A complaint filed under subsection (1)(a)(i) of this section must name the Attorney General or his designee, if a complainant, each complaining district attorney or his designee, each complaining county attorney, and the public authority or authorities so represented.

(d) A complaint must name as defendants the gang, all known gang officers, and any gang members specifically identified or alleged in the complaint as having participated in a gang-related criminal activity. The complaint may also name, as a class of defendants, all unknown gang members.

(e) When, at any point before trial, other specific
gang officers or members become known, the complaint may be
amended to include any such person as a named defendant
proximately caused by criminal gang activity.

S. B. No. 2459 **Constant of Constant and Con**

200 SECTION 6. The following shall be codified as Section 201 97-44-103, Mississippi Code of 1972:

202 <u>97-44-103.</u> (1) In an action brought under this article, 203 venue is proper in any county where the underlying offense alleged 204 to constitute criminal gang activity was committed, completed or 205 begun.

206 It is not necessary for all offenses necessary to (2) 207 establish criminal activity to have occurred in any one (1) county 208 if the district attorneys or county attorneys of several counties, 209 each complaining of an offense, elect to join in a complaint; it 210 shall be sufficient that the complaint, taken as a whole, alleges 211 a gang-related criminal activity, and each count of a joint 212 complaint shall be considered as cumulative to other counts for 213 purposes of alleging or demonstrating criminal gang activity.

214 Where an activity is alleged to have been committed or (3) 215 to have occurred in more than one (1) county, the district 216 attorney or county attorney of each county may join their several 217 causes of action in a single complaint, which may be filed in any 218 county agreed to by or among them, but no such joinder shall be 219 had without the consent of the district attorney or county 220 attorney having jurisdiction over each offense alleged as part of 221 the activity.

SECTION 7. The following shall be codified as Section 97-44-105, Mississippi Code of 1972:

S. B. No. 2459 ~ OFFICIAL ~ 20/SS26/R92CS PAGE 9

224 <u>97-44-105.</u> (1) A person engaged in criminal gang activity 225 within this state impliedly consent to service of process upon 226 them as set forth in this section, or as may be otherwise 227 authorized by the Rules of Civil Procedure.

(2) Service of process upon a gang may be had in accordance
with the Mississippi Rules of Civil Procedure upon any of the
following persons:

(a) The director of any agency or department of this
state who is the legal guardian, guardianship administrator or
custodian of any person sued under this article;

(b) The probation or parole officer of any person suedunder this article;

(c) Such other person or agent as the court, upon petition of the district attorney or his designee or the county attorney, may authorize as appropriate and reasonable under all of the circumstances;

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(d) Any gang officer;

(e) Any individual member of the gang simultaneouslynamed therein;

(f) In the manner provided for service by publication in a civil action under the Mississippi Rules of Procedure; or (g) With any parent, legal guardian or legal custodian

of any person charged with a criminal gang activity if the person being sued civilly under this article is under seventeen (17)

S. B. No. 2459	~ OFFICIAL ~
20/SS26/R92CS	
PAGE 10	

248 years of age, and is also charged criminally or as a delinquent 249 minor.

(3) If a gang does not appear in court after being summoned as described in this chapter, the court shall enter an answer for the gang neither affirming nor denying the allegations of the complaint but demanding strict proof thereof, and proceed to trial and judgment without further process.

(4) When a person is named as a defendant gang member in any complaint, or subsequently becomes known and is added or joined as a named defendant, service of process may be had as authorized or provided for in the Rules of Civil Procedure for service of process in a civil case.

260 SECTION 8. The following shall be codified as Section 261 97-44-107, Mississippi Code of 1972:

262 97-44-107. (1) In an action brought under Section 263 97-44-101(1)(a)(i), upon the verified application of the district 264 attorney or the county attorney, the circuit court may at any time 265 enter restraining orders, injunctions or other prohibitions, or 266 order such other relief as it deems proper, including, but not 267 limited to, ordering any person to divest himself of any 268 involvement or interest, direct or indirect, in any criminal gang 269 activity and imposing other reasonable restrictions on the future 270 illegal activities of any defendant.

(2) A final judgment in favor of a public authority orindividual under this article shall entitle the entity or person

S. B. No. 2459	~ OFFICIAL ~
20/SS26/R92CS	
PAGE 11	

273 to recover compensatory damages for all damages, losses, 274 impairments or other harm proximately caused, together with the 275 costs of the suit and reasonable attorney's fees. Punitive 276 damages may be assessed against any gang, gang officer or member 277 found guilty of actual participation in, or to be legally 278 accountable for, a criminal gang activity under this article. One 279 hundred percent (100%) of punitive damages awarded to a public 280 authority will be expended by the public authority to implement 281 preventive programs for juveniles or to fund existing programs.

(3) The injunctive relief authorized by this section shallnot be issued in the form of a temporary restraining order.

284 SECTION 9. The following shall be codified as Section 285 97-44-109, Mississippi Code of 1972:

286 <u>97-44-109.</u> (1) Every private building or place used by 287 members of a gang for the commission of illegal activity is a 288 nuisance and may be the subject of an injunction or cause of 289 action for damages or for abatement of the nuisance as provided in 290 this article.

(2) Any person may file a petition for injunctive relief with the appropriate court seeking eviction from or closure of any premises used for commission of illegal activity by a gang. Upon clear and convincing proof by the plaintiff that the premises are being used by members of a gang for the commission of illegal activity, the court may order the owner of record or the lessee of the premises to remove or evict the persons from the premises and

S. B. No. 2459	~ OFFICIAL ~
20/SS26/R92CS	
PAGE 12	

order the premises sealed, prohibit further use of the premises, or enter such order as may be necessary to prohibit the premises from being used for the commission of illegal activity by a gang and to abate the nuisance.

302 (3) An action for injunction, damages, abatement, or other
 303 relief filed under this section shall proceed according to the
 304 provisions of the Rules of Civil Procedure.

305 (4) The court shall not issue an injunction or assess a 306 civil penalty against any owner of record or the lessee of the 307 private building or place unless there is a showing by clear and 308 convincing proof that the person knew or should have known or had 309 been notified of the use of the premises by a gang for illegal 310 activity. Injunctive relief other than that specifically authorized in subsection (6) of this section is limited to that 311 312 which is necessary to protect the health and safety of the 313 residents or the public or to prevent further illegal activity.

314 A petition for injunction shall not be filed until (5) thirty (30) days after notice of the unlawful use or criminal 315 316 conduct has been provided to the owner of record or the lessee, by 317 mail, return receipt requested, postage prepaid, to the owner's 318 last-known address, or by personal service. If the premises are 319 abandoned or closed, or if the whereabouts of the owner of record 320 or lessee is unknown, all notices, process, pleadings and orders 321 required to be delivered or served under this section may be 322 attached to a door of the premises and mailed, return receipt

S. B. No. 2459 **~ OFFICIAL ~** 20/SS26/R92CS PAGE 13 requested, to the most recent address on file in the office of the tax collector of the county where the property is located, and this shall have the same effect as personal service on the owner of record or lessee.

327 If the court has previously issued injunctive relief (6) 328 ordering the owner of record or the lessee of the premises to 329 close the premises or otherwise to keep the premises from being 330 used for the commission by a gang of illegal activity, the court, 331 upon proof of failure to comply with the terms of the injunction and that the premises continue to be used by a gang for the 332 333 commission of illegal activity, may do one or more of the 334 following:

335 (a) Order the premises demolished and cleared at the336 cost of the owner.

337 (b) Order the premises sold at public auction and the
338 proceeds from the sale, minus the costs of the sale and the
339 expenses of bringing the action, delivered to the owner.

340 (c) Order the defendant to pay damages to persons or 341 local governing authorities who have been damaged or injured or 342 have incurred expense as a result of the defendant's failure to 343 take reasonable steps or precautions to comply with the terms of 344 any injunction issued under the provisions of this article.

345 (d) Assess a civil penalty not to exceed Five Thousand
346 Dollars (\$5,000.00) against the defendant based upon the severity
347 of the nuisance and its duration. In establishing the amount of a

S. B. No. 2459	~ OFFICIAL ~
20/SS26/R92CS	
PAGE 14	

348 civil penalty, the court shall consider all of the following 349 factors:

(i) The actions taken by the defendant to mitigate or correct the problem at the private building or place or the reasons why no such action was taken.

353 (ii) Any failure of the plaintiff to provide354 notice as required by subsection (5) of this section.

355 (iii) Any other factor deemed by the court to be 356 relevant.

357 (7) A nonprofit, fraternal or charitable organization or 358 governmental entity that is conducting its affairs with ordinary 359 care or skill shall not be enjoined under the provisions of this 360 article.

361 (8) Nothing in this article precludes an aggrieved person362 from seeking any other remedy provided by law.

363 SECTION 10. The following shall be codified as Section 364 97-44-111, Mississippi Code of 1972:

365 <u>97-44-111.</u> (1) Any firearm, ammunition to be used in a 366 firearm, or dangerous weapon in the possession of a member of a 367 gang may be seized by any law enforcement agency or peace officer 368 when the law enforcement agency or peace officer has probable 369 cause to believe that the firearm, ammunition to be used in a 370 firearm, or dangerous weapon is or has been used by a gang in the 371 commission of illegal activity.

~ OFFICIAL ~

S. B. No. 2459 20/SS26/R92CS PAGE 15 372 (2)The district attorney or an attorney for the seizing 373 agency shall initiate, in a civil action, forfeiture proceedings 374 by petition in the circuit courts as to any property seized under 375 the provisions of this section within thirty (30) days of seizure. 376 The district attorney must provide notice of the filing of the 377 petition to those members of the gang who become known to law 378 enforcement officials as a result of the seizure and any related 379 arrests, and to any person determined by law enforcement officials 380 to be the owner of any of the property involved. After initial notice of the filing of the petition, the court shall assure that 381 382 all persons so notified continue to receive notice of all 383 subsequent proceedings related to the property.

(3) A person who claims an interest in seized property, in order to assert a claim that the property should not be forfeited, must file a notice with the court, without necessity of paying costs, of the intent to establish either of the following:

(a) That the persons asserting the claim did not know,
could not have known, or had no reason to believe that the seized
property was used by a gang in the commission of illegal activity;
or

392 (b) That the law enforcement officer lacked the
393 requisite reasonable belief that the property was or had been used
394 by a gang in the commission of illegal activity.

395 (4) An acquittal or dismissal in a criminal proceeding does396 not preclude civil proceedings under this section; however, for

S. B. No. 2459	~ OFFICIAL ~
20/SS26/R92CS	
PAGE 16	

397 good cause shown, on motion by the district attorney, the court 398 may stay civil forfeiture proceedings during the criminal trial 399 for related criminal indictment or information alleging a 400 violation of this section. Such a stay is not available pending 401 an appeal.

402 (5) Except as otherwise provided by this section, all
403 proceedings hereunder shall be governed by the provisions of the
404 Mississippi Rules of Civil Procedure.

(6) The issue shall be determined by the court alone, and the hearing on the claim shall be held within sixty (60) days after service of the petition unless continued for good cause. The district attorney shall have the burden of showing by clear and convincing proof that forfeiture of the property is appropriate.

(7) A person who asserts a successful claim in accordance 411 412 with subsection (3) of this section shall be awarded the seized 413 property by the court, together with costs of filing the action. All property as to which no claim is filed, or as to which no 414 415 successful claim is made, may be destroyed, sold at a public sale, 416 retained for use by the seizing agency or transferred without 417 charge to any law enforcement agency of the state for use by it. 418 Property that is sold shall be sold by the circuit court at a 419 public auction for cash to the highest and best bidder after 420 advertising the sale for at least once each week for three (3) 421 consecutive weeks, the last notice to appear not more than ten

S. B. No. 2459 ~ OFFICIAL ~ 20/SS26/R92CS PAGE 17 ~ 0

422 (10) days nor less than five (5) days before the sale in a 423 newspaper having a general circulation in the county. The notice 424 shall contain a description of the property to be sold and a 425 statement of the time and place of sale. It shall not be 426 necessary to the validity of the sale either to have the property 427 present at the place of sale or to have the name of the owner 428 thereof stated in the notice. The proceeds of the sale, less any 429 expenses of concluding the sale, shall be deposited in the seizing 430 agency's general fund to be used only for approved law enforcement activity affecting the agency's efforts to combat gang activities. 431

432 (8) An action under the provisions of this section may be 433 consolidated with any other action or proceedings under this 434 section relating to the same property on motion of the district 435 attorney.

436 SECTION 11. The following shall be codified as Section
437 97-35-53, Mississippi Code of 1972:

438 97-35-53. It is unlawful for any person to threaten to assault, kidnap or murder a judge or law enforcement officer or a 439 440 member of the judge's or law enforcement officer's immediate 441 family by any means, including social media, with intent to 442 impede, intimidate, or interfere with the judge or law enforcement 443 officer while engaged in the performance of official duties, or 444 with intent to retaliate against the judge or law enforcement officer on account of the performance of official duties. 445 Violation of this section is a misdemeanor punishable by 446

S. B. No. 2459 ~ OFFICIAL ~ 20/SS26/R92CS PAGE 18 ~ 0

447 imprisonment for not more than one (1) year, a fine not to exceed 448 Five Thousand Dollars (\$5,000.00), or both.

449 SECTION 12. Section 97-3-2, Mississippi Code of 1972, is 450 amended as follows:

451 97-3-2. (1) The following shall be classified as crimes of 452 violence:

453 (a) Driving under the influence as provided in Sections
454 63-11-30(5) and 63-11-30(12)(d);

455 (b) Murder and attempted murder as provided in Sections 456 97-1-7(2), 97-3-19, 97-3-23 and 97-3-25;

457 (c) Aggravated assault as provided in Sections 458 97-3-7(2)(a) and (b) and 97-3-7(4)(a);

(d) Manslaughter as provided in Sections 97-3-27,
97-3-29, 97-3-31, 97-3-33, 97-3-35, 97-3-39, 97-3-41, 97-3-43,
97-3-45 and 97-3-47;

462 (e) Killing of an unborn child as provided in Sections
463 97-3-37(2)(a) and 97-3-37(2)(b);

464 (f) Kidnapping as provided in Section 97-3-53;
465 (g) Human trafficking as provided in Section 97-3-54.1;
466 (h) Poisoning as provided in Section 97-3-61;
467 (i) Rape as provided in Sections 97-3-65 and 97-3-71;
468 (j) Robbery as provided in Sections 97-3-73 and

469 97-3-79;

470 (k) Sexual battery as provided in Section 97-3-95;

S. B. No. 2459	~ OFFICIAL ~
20/SS26/R92CS	
PAGE 19	

471 (1) Drive-by shooting or bombing as provided in Section 472 97-3-109;

Carjacking as provided in Section 97-3-117;

474 (n) Felonious neglect, abuse or battery of a child as 475 provided in Section 97-5-39;

476 (o) Burglary of a dwelling as provided in Sections477 97-17-23 and 97-17-37;

478 (p) Use of explosives or weapons of mass destruction as 479 provided in Section 97-37-25;

(q) Statutory rape as provided in Section 97-3-65(1),
but this classification is rebuttable on hearing by a judge;
(r) Exploitation of a child as provided in Section

483 97-5-33;

473

(m)

484 (s) Gratification of lust as provided in Section
485 97-5-23; * * *

486 (t) Shooting into a dwelling as provided in Section 487 97-37-29 * * *; and

488 (u) Criminal gang activity as provided in Section 489 97-44-5.

(2) In any felony offense with a maximum sentence of no less than five (5) years, upon conviction, the judge may find and place in the sentencing order, on the record in open court, that the offense, while not listed in subsection (1) of this section, shall be classified as a crime of violence if the facts show that the defendant used physical force, or made a credible attempt or

S. B. No. 2459	~ OFFICIAL ~
20/SS26/R92CS	
PAGE 20	

496 threat of physical force against another person as part of the 497 criminal act. No person convicted of a crime of violence listed 498 in this section is eligible for parole or for early release from 499 the custody of the Department of Corrections until the person has 500 served at least fifty percent (50%) of the sentence imposed by the 501 court.

502 SECTION 13. Section 47-5-138.1, Mississippi Code of 1972, is 503 amended as follows:

504 47-5-138.1. (1) In addition to any other administrative reduction of sentence, an offender in trusty status as defined by 505 506 the classification board of the Department of Corrections may be 507 awarded a trusty-time allowance of thirty (30) days' reduction of 508 sentence for each thirty (30) days of participation during any 509 calendar month in an approved program while in trusty status, 510 including satisfactory participation in education or instructional 511 programs, satisfactory participation in work projects and 512 satisfactory participation in any special incentive program.

513 (2) An offender in trusty status shall not be eligible for a 514 reduction of sentence under this section if:

(a) The offender was sentenced to life imprisonment;
(b) The offender was convicted as an habitual offender
under Sections 99-19-81 through 99-19-87;

518 (c) The offender was convicted of a sex crime;
519 (d) The offender has not served the mandatory time
520 required for parole eligibility, as prescribed under Section

S. B. No. 2459	~ OFFICIAL ~
20/SS26/R92CS	
PAGE 21	

521 47-7-3, for a conviction of robbery or attempted robbery through 522 the display of a deadly weapon, carjacking through the display of 523 a deadly weapon or a drive-by shooting; * * *

524 (e) The offender was convicted of trafficking in 525 controlled substances under Section 41-29-139 * * *; or

526 (f) The offender was convicted of conducting or 527 participating in criminal gang activity under Section 97-44-5.

528 SECTION 14. Section 47-5-139, Mississippi Code of 1972, is 529 amended as follows:

530 47-5-139. (1) An inmate shall not be eligible for the 531 earned-time allowance if:

(a) The inmate was sentenced to life imprisonment; but an inmate, except an inmate sentenced to life imprisonment for capital murder, who has reached the age of sixty-five (65) or older and who has served at least fifteen (15) years may petition the sentencing court for conditional release;

537 (b) The inmate was convicted as a habitual offender538 under Sections 99-19-81 through 99-19-87;

539 (c) The inmate has forfeited his earned time allowance540 by order of the commissioner;

(d) The inmate was convicted of a sex crime; * * *
(e) The inmate has not served the mandatory time
required for parole eligibility for a conviction of robbery or
attempted robbery with a deadly weapon * * *; or

S. B. No. 2459 ~ OFFICIAL ~ 20/SS26/R92CS PAGE 22 545 (f) The inmate was convicted of conducting or
546 participating in criminal gang activity under Section 97-44-5.
547 (2) An offender under two (2) or more consecutive sentences

548 shall be allowed commutation based upon the total term of the 549 sentences.

(3) All earned time shall be forfeited by the inmate in the event of escape and/or aiding and abetting an escape. The commissioner may restore all or part of the earned time if the escapee returns to the institution voluntarily, without expense to the state, and without act of violence while a fugitive from the facility.

556 (4) Any officer or employee who shall willfully violate the 557 provisions of this section and be convicted therefor shall be 558 removed from office or employment.

559 **SECTION 15.** Section 47-5-142, Mississippi Code of 1972, is 560 amended as follows:

561 47-5-142. (1) In order to provide incentive for offenders 562 to achieve positive and worthwhile accomplishments for their 563 personal benefit or the benefit of others, and in addition to any 564 other administrative reductions of the length of an offender's 565 sentence, any offender shall be eligible, subject to the 566 provisions of this section, to receive meritorious earned time as 567 distinguished from earned time for good conduct and performance. 568 Subject to approval by the commissioner of the terms and (2)

569 conditions of the program or project, meritorious earned time may

S. B. No. 2459	~ OFFICIAL ~
20/SS26/R92CS	
PAGE 23	

570 be awarded for the following: (a) successful completion of 571 educational or instructional programs; (b) satisfactory 572 participation in work projects; and (c) satisfactory participation 573 in any special incentive program.

(3) The programs and activities through which meritorious earned time may be received shall be published in writing and posted in conspicuous places at all facilities of the department and such publication shall be made available to all offenders in the custody of the department.

(4) The commissioner shall make a determination of the number of days of reduction of sentence which may be awarded an offender as meritorious earned time for participation in approved programs or projects; the number of days shall be determined by the commissioner on the basis of each particular program or project.

585 (5) *** * *** <u>An</u> offender shall <u>not</u> be awarded any meritorious 586 earned time<u>:</u>

587 <u>(a)</u> While assigned to the maximum security facilities 588 for disciplinary purposes *** * ***; or

(b) If the offender was convicted of conducting or participating in criminal gang activity under Section 97-44-5.
(6) All meritorious earned time shall be forfeited by the offender in the event of escape and/or aiding and abetting an escape.

S. B. No. 2459 20/SS26/R92CS PAGE 24 (7) Any officer or employee of the department who shall
willfully violate the provisions of this section and be convicted
therefor shall be removed from office or employment.

(8) An offender may forfeit all or any part of his meritorious earned_time allowance for just cause upon the written order of the commissioner, or his designee. Any meritorious earned_time allowance forfeited under this section shall not be restored nor shall it be re-earned by the offender.

602 SECTION 16. Section 13-7-5, Mississippi Code of 1972, is 603 amended as follows:

13-7-5. There is established a state grand jury system.
Each state grand jury shall consist of * * * <u>up to twenty-five</u>
(25) persons who may be impaneled and who may meet at any suitable
location within the state as designated by the * * * <u>Attorney</u>
<u>General</u>. Fifteen (15) members of a state grand jury constitute a
quorum <u>and upon a vote of at least twelve (12) members, an</u>
indictment shall issue.

611 SECTION 17. Section 13-7-7, Mississippi Code of 1972, is

612 amended as follows:

613 13-7-7. (1) The jurisdiction of a state grand jury 614 impaneled under this chapter extends throughout the state. The 615 subject matter jurisdiction of a state grand jury in all cases is 616 limited to offenses involving any and all conduct made unlawful by 617 the Mississippi Uniform Controlled Substances Law or any other 618 provision of law involving narcotics, dangerous drugs or

S. B. No. 2459 ~ OFFICIAL ~ 20/SS26/R92CS PAGE 25

619 controlled substances, or any crime arising out of or in 620 connection with a crime involving narcotics, dangerous drugs or controlled substances, and crimes involving any attempt, aiding, 621 622 abetting, solicitation or conspiracy to commit any of the 623 aforementioned crimes if the crimes occur within more than one (1) 624 circuit court district or have transpired or are transpiring or 625 have significance in more than one (1) circuit court district of 626 this state.

(2) Whenever the Attorney General considers it necessary, and normal investigative or prosecutorial procedures are not adequate, the Attorney General may petition in writing to the senior circuit court judge of any circuit court district in this state for an order impaneling a state grand jury. For the purposes of this chapter, such judge shall be referred to as the impaneling judge. The petition must allege the following:

(a) The type of offenses to be inquired into;
(b) That the state grand jury has jurisdiction to
consider such matters;

637 (c) That the offenses to be inquired into have occurred 638 within more than one (1) circuit court district or have transpired 639 or are transpiring or have significance in more than one (1) 640 circuit court district of this state;

641 (d) That the Attorney General has conferred with the642 Commissioner of Public Safety and the Director of the Mississippi

S. B. No. 2459 ~ OFFICIAL ~ 20/SS26/R92CS PAGE 26

643 Bureau of Narcotics and that each of such officials join in the 644 petition; and

(e) That the Attorney General has conferred with the
appropriate district attorney for each jurisdiction in which the
crime or crimes are alleged to have occurred.

(3) The impaneling judge, after due consideration of the petition, may order the impanelment of a state grand jury in accordance with the petition for a term of twelve (12) calendar months. Upon petition by the Attorney General, the impaneling judge, by order, may extend the term of that state grand jury for a period of six (6) months, but the term of that state grand jury, including any extension thereof, shall not exceed two (2) years.

(4) The impaneling judge shall preside over the state grandjury until its discharge.

(5) The impaneling judge may discharge a state grand jury prior to the end of its original term or any extensions thereof, upon a determination that its business has been completed, or upon the request of the Attorney General.

(6) If, at any time within the original term of any state grand jury or any extension thereof, the impaneling judge determines that the state grand jury is not conducting investigative activity within its jurisdiction or proper investigative activity, the impaneling judge may limit the investigations so that the investigation conforms with the jurisdiction of the state grand jury and existing law or he may

S. B. No. 2459 ~ OFFICIAL ~ 20/SS26/R92CS PAGE 27 ~

668 discharge the state grand jury. An order issued pursuant to this 669 subsection or under subsection (5) of this section shall not 670 become effective less than ten (10) days after the date on which it is issued and actual notice given to the Attorney General and 671 672 the foreman of the state grand jury, and may be appealed by the 673 Attorney General to the Supreme Court. If an appeal from the 674 order is made, the state grand jury, except as otherwise ordered 675 by the Supreme Court, shall continue to exercise its powers 676 pending disposition of the appeal.

677 (7) The Attorney General shall have the authority to issue
678 any subpoena for and on behalf of the state grand jury to assist
679 any investigation thereof, and the subpoena shall be returnable to
680 the circuit court in which the grand jury is sitting. The
681 impaneling judge shall have the power of attachment, enforcement
682 and contempt to ensure compliance with the subpoena.

683 SECTION 18. Section 97-44-9, Mississippi Code of 1972, which 684 provides venue for civil actions based on criminal gang activity, 685 is repealed.

686 SECTION 19. Section 97-44-11, Mississippi Code of 1972, 687 which provides service of process for civil actions based on 688 criminal gang activity, is repealed.

689 SECTION 20. Section 97-44-13, Mississippi Code of 1972, 690 which provides punitive damages for civil actions based on 691 criminal gang activity, is repealed.

S. B. No. 2459	~ OFFICIAL ~
20/SS26/R92CS	
PAGE 28	

692 SECTION 21. Section 97-44-15, Mississippi Code of 1972,
693 which provides for forfeiture of real property in civil actions
694 based on criminal gang activity, is repealed.

695 SECTION 22. Section 97-44-17, Mississippi Code of 1972, 696 which provides for forfeiture of personal property in civil 697 actions based on criminal gang activity, is repealed.

SECTION 23. Section 97-44-19, Mississippi Code of 1972,
which provides penalties for criminal gang activity, is repealed.
SECTION 24. Sections 5 through 10 of this act shall be
codified as a separate article of Title 97, Chapter 44,
Mississippi Code of 1972, and Sections 97-44-1 through 97-44-19,
Mississippi Code of 1972, also shall be noted as a separate
article.

705 **SECTION 25.** This act shall take effect and be in force from 706 and after July 1, 2020.