MISSISSIPPI LEGISLATURE

By: Representative Harness

To: Judiciary B

HOUSE BILL NO. 560

AN ACT TO CREATE THE YOUTHFUL OFFENDER LAW; TO AUTHORIZE ANY 1 2 CIRCUIT COURT TO SENTENCE AN OFFENDER AS A YOUTHFUL OFFENDER, UNDER CERTAIN CIRCUMSTANCES, IF THE OFFENDER COMMITTED AN OFFENSE BEFORE THE AGE OF TWENTY-ONE AND IS AT LEAST EIGHTEEN YEARS OF AGE 3 4 5 OR IF THE OFFENDER IS A JUVENILE DELINQUENT WHO HAS BEEN REMOVED 6 FROM THE JURISDICTION OF THE YOUTH COURT; TO PROVIDE CERTAIN 7 SENTENCING OPTIONS THAT THE COURT MAY IMPOSE ON THE YOUTHFUL OFFENDER; TO AMEND SECTIONS 47-7-3 AND 47-5-138, MISSISSIPPI CODE 8 9 OF 1972, TO CONFORM TO THE PRECEDING SECTION; AND FOR RELATED 10 PURPOSES.

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

12 **SECTION 1.** (1) This section shall be referred to as the

13 "Youthful Offender Law."

14 (2) A circuit court may sentence as a youthful offender any 15 person:

16 (a) Who is at least eighteen (18) years of age or who

17 has been transferred for prosecution to the criminal court

18 pursuant to Section 43-21-57;

(b) Who is found guilty of or who has tendered, and the court has accepted, a plea of nolo contendere or guilty to a crime that is, under the laws of this state, a felony if such crime was

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22 committed before the defendant turned twenty-one (21) years of 23 age; and

(c) Who has not previously been classified as a
youthful offender under this section; however, a person who has
been found guilty of a capital offense or life imprisonment may
not be sentenced as a youthful offender under this section.

(3) Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary and notwithstanding any imposition of consecutive sentences, the court shall dispose of the criminal case as follows:

(a) The court may place a youthful offender under
supervision on probation or parole, with or without an
adjudication of guilt, under such conditions as the court may
lawfully impose for a period of not more than six (6) years. Such
period of supervision may not exceed the maximum sentence for the
offense for which the youthful offender was found guilty.

38 The court may impose a period of incarceration as a (b) condition of probation or parole, which period of incarceration 39 40 shall be served in a county facility, a restitution center, or a 41 community residential facility that is owned and operated by any 42 public or private entity providing such services. A youthful 43 offender may not be required to serve a period of incarceration in a facility that is supervised by the Community Corrections 44 45 Division of the Department of Corrections. Admission to such a department facility or center shall be contingent upon the 46

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H. B. No. 560 22/HR43/R1009 PAGE 2 (OM\EW) 47 availability of bed space and shall take into account the purpose 48 and function of such facility or center. Placement in such a 49 facility or center may not exceed three hundred sixty-four (364) 50 days.

51 (C) The court may impose a split sentence whereby the 52 youthful offender is to be placed on probation or parole upon completion of any specified period of incarceration; however, if 53 54 the incarceration period is to be served in a department facility 55 other than a restitution center or community residential facility, 56 such period shall be for not less than one (1) year or more than 57 four (4) years. The period of probation or parole shall commence 58 immediately upon the release of the youthful offender from 59 incarceration. The period of incarceration imposed or served and the period of probation or parole, when added together, may not 60 61 exceed six (6) years.

62 (d) The court may commit the youthful offender to the 63 custody of the Department of Corrections for a period of not more than six (6) years, provided that any such commitment may not 64 65 exceed the maximum sentence for the offense for which the youthful 66 offender has been convicted. Successful participation in the 67 youthful offender program by an offender who is sentenced as a youthful offender by the court pursuant to this act, or is 68 69 classified as such by the department, may result in a 70 recommendation to the court, by the department, for a modification or early termination of probation or parole of the sentence at any 71

H. B. No. 560 **~ OFFICIAL ~** 22/HR43/R1009 PAGE 3 (OM\EW) 72 time prior to the scheduled expiration of such term. The 73 Department of Corrections shall adopt rules defining criteria for 74 successful participation in the youthful offender program which 75 shall include program participation, academic and vocational 76 training and satisfactory adjustment. When a modification of the 77 sentence results in the reduction of a term of incarceration, the court may impose a term of probation or parole which, when added 78 79 to the term of incarceration, may not exceed the original sentence 80 imposed.

81 (4) The provisions of this section shall not be used to 82 impose a greater sentence than the permissible sentence range as 83 authorized by law unless reasons are explained in writing by the 84 trial court judge which reasonably justify departure. A sentence 85 imposed outside of this section is subject to appeal.

86 SECTION 2. Section 47-7-3, Mississippi Code of 1972, is 87 amended as follows:

88 47-7-3. (1) Every prisoner who has been convicted of any offense against the State of Mississippi, and is confined in the 89 90 execution of a judgment of such conviction in the Mississippi 91 Department of Corrections for a definite term or terms of one (1) 92 year or over, or for the term of his or her natural life, whose 93 record of conduct shows that such prisoner has observed the rules 94 of the department, and who has served the minimum required time 95 for parole eligibility, may be released on parole as set forth 96 herein:

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H. B. No. 560 22/HR43/R1009 PAGE 4 (OM\EW) 97 (a) Habitual offenders. Except as provided by Sections
98 99-19-81 through 99-19-87, no person sentenced as a confirmed and
99 habitual criminal shall be eligible for parole;

(b) Sex offenders. Except for a person sentenced as a
youthful offender under Section 1 of this act, any person who has
been sentenced for a sex offense as defined in Section 45-33-23(h)
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;
(c) Capital offenders. No person sentenced for the

106 following offenses shall be eligible for parole:

107 (i) Capital murder committed on or after July 1,108 1994, as defined in Section 97-3-19(2);

109 (ii) Any offense to which an offender is sentenced110 to life imprisonment under the provisions of Section 99-19-101; or

(iii) Any offense to which an offender is sentenced to life imprisonment without eligibility for parole under the provisions of Section 99-19-101, whose crime was committed on or after July 1, 1994;

(d) Murder. Except for a person sentenced as a youthful offender under Section 1 of this act, no person sentenced for murder in the first degree, whose crime was committed on or after June 30, 1995, or murder in the second degree, as defined in Section 97-3-19, shall be eligible for parole;

120 (e) Human trafficking. Except for a person sentenced
121 as a youthful offender under Section 1 of this act, no person

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122 sentenced for human trafficking, as defined in Section 97-3-54.1, 123 whose crime was committed on or after July 1, 2014, shall be 124 eligible for parole;

125 (f) Drug trafficking. Except for a person sentenced as 126 a youthful offender under Section 1 of this act, no person 127 sentenced for trafficking and aggravated trafficking, as defined in Section 41-29-139(f) through (g), shall be eligible for parole; 128 129 (g) Offenses specifically prohibiting parole release. 130 Except for a person sentenced as a youthful offender under Section 131 1 of this act, no person shall be eligible for parole who is 132 convicted of any offense that specifically prohibits parole 133 release;

(h) (i) Offenders eligible for parole consideration
for offenses committed after June 30, 1995. Except as provided in
paragraphs (a) through (g) of this subsection, offenders may be
considered eligible for parole release as follows:

138 Nonviolent crimes. 1. Except for persons 139 sentenced as youthful offenders under Section 1 of this act, all 140 persons sentenced for a nonviolent offense shall be eligible for 141 parole only after they have served twenty five percent (25%) or 142 ten (10) years, whichever is less, of the sentence or sentences 143 imposed by the trial court. For purposes of this paragraph, "nonviolent crime" means a felony not designated as a crime of 144 violence in Section 97-3-2. 145

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146 2. Violent crimes. Except for a person sentenced as a youthful offender under Section 1 of this act, a 147 person who is sentenced for a violent offense as defined in 148 Section 149 150 97-3-2, except robbery with a deadly weapon as defined in Section 151 97-3-79, drive by shooting as defined in Section 97-3-109, and 152 carjacking as defined in Section 97-3-117, shall be eligible for parole only after having served fifty percent (50%) or twenty (20) 153 154 years, whichever is less, of the sentence or sentences imposed by 155 the trial court. Those persons sentenced for robbery with a deadly weapon as defined in Section 97-3-79, drive by shooting as 156 157 defined in Section 97-3-109, and carjacking as defined in Section 158 97-3-117, shall be eligible for parole only after having served 159 sixty percent (60%) or twenty five (25) years, whichever is less, 160 of the sentence or sentences imposed by the trial court. 161 3. Nonviolent and nonhabitual drug offenses. 162 Except for a person sentenced as a youthful offender under Section 1 of this act, a person who has been sentenced to a drug offense 163 164 pursuant to Section 41-29-139(a) through (d), whose crime was 165 committed after June 30, 1995, shall be eligible for parole only 166 after he has served twenty five percent (25%) or ten (10) years, 167 whichever is less, of the sentence or sentences imposed. 168 (ii) **Parole hearing required.** Except for all 169 persons sentenced as youthful offenders under Section 1 of this act, all persons eligible for parole under subparagraph (i) of 170

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171 this paragraph (h) who are serving a sentence or sentences for a 172 crime of violence, as defined in Section 97-3-2, shall be required 173 to have a parole hearing before the Parole Board pursuant to 174 Section 47-7-17, prior to parole release.

175 (iii) Geriatric parole. Notwithstanding the 176 provisions in subparagraph (i) of this paragraph (h), a person serving a sentence who has reached the age of sixty (60) or older 177 178 and who has served no less than ten (10) years of the sentence or 179 sentences imposed by the trial court shall be eligible for parole. 180 Any person eligible for parole under this subparagraph (iii) shall 181 be required to have a parole hearing before the board prior to parole release. No inmate shall be eligible for parole under this 182 183 subparagraph (iii) of this paragraph (h) if: 184 The inmate is sentenced as a habitual 1. 185 offender under Sections 99-19-81 through 99-19-87; 186 2. The inmate is sentenced for a crime of 187 violence under Section 97-3-2; 188 3. The inmate is sentenced for an offense 189 that specifically prohibits parole release; 190 The inmate is sentenced for trafficking in 4. 191 controlled substances under Section 41-29-139(f); 192 5. The inmate is sentenced for a sex crime; 193 or 194 6. The inmate has not served one-fourth (1/4)of the sentence imposed by the court. 195

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196 (iv) Parole consideration as authorized by the 197 trial court. Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph (a) of this subsection, any offender who has not committed a crime of 198 violence under Section 97-3-2 and has served twenty-five percent 199 200 (25%) or more of his sentence may be paroled by the State Parole 201 Board if, after the sentencing judge or if the sentencing judge is 202 retired, disabled or incapacitated, the senior circuit judge 203 authorizes the offender to be eligible for parole consideration; 204 or if the senior circuit judge must be recused, another circuit 205 judge of the same district or a senior status judge may hear and 206 decide the matter. A petition for parole eligibility 207 consideration pursuant to this subparagraph (iv) shall be filed in 208 the original criminal cause or causes, and the offender shall 209 serve an executed copy of the petition on the District Attorney. The court may, in its discretion, require the District Attorney to 210 211 respond to the petition.

212 The State Parole Board shall, by rules and regulations, (2)establish a method of determining a tentative parole hearing date 213 214 for each eligible offender taken into the custody of the 215 Department of Corrections. The tentative parole hearing date 216 shall be determined within ninety (90) days after the department 217 has assumed custody of the offender. Except as provided in Section 47-7-18, the parole hearing date shall occur when the 218 219 offender is within thirty (30) days of the month of his parole

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(3) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, an inmate shall not be eligible to receive earned-time, good time or any other administrative reduction of time which shall reduce the time necessary to be served for parole eligibility as provided in subsection (1) of this section.

227 Any inmate within forty-eight (48) months of his parole (4) 228 eligibility date and who meets the criteria established by the classification board shall receive priority for placement in any 229 230 educational development and job training programs that are part of 231 his or her parole case plan. Any inmate refusing to participate 232 in an educational development or job training program, including, 233 but not limited to, programs required as part of the case plan, shall be in jeopardy of noncompliance with the case plan and may 234 235 be denied parole.

(5) In addition to other requirements, if an offender is convicted of a drug or driving under the influence felony, the offender must complete a drug and alcohol rehabilitation program prior to parole, or the offender shall be required to complete a postrelease drug and alcohol program as a condition of parole.

(6) Except as provided in subsection (1) (a) through (h) of this section, all other persons shall be eligible for parole after serving twenty-five percent (25%) of the sentence or sentences imposed by the trial court, or, if sentenced to thirty (30) years

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(7) The Corrections and Criminal Justice Oversight Task Force established in Section 47-5-6 shall develop and submit recommendations to the Governor and to the Legislature annually on or before December 1st concerning issues relating to juvenile and habitual offender parole reform and to review and monitor the implementation of Chapter 479, Laws of 2021.

(8) The amendments contained in Chapter 479, Laws of 2021,
shall apply retroactively from and after July 1, 1995.

(9) Notwithstanding provisions to the contrary in this section, a person who was sentenced before July 1, 2021, may be considered for parole if the person's sentence would have been parole eligible before July 1, 2021.

(10) This section shall stand repealed on July 1, 2024.
 SECTION 3. Section 47-5-138, Mississippi Code of 1972, is
 amended as follows:

262 47-5-138. The department may promulgate rules and (1) 263 regulations to carry out an earned-time allowance program based on 264 the good conduct and performance of an inmate. An inmate is 265 eligible to receive an earned time allowance of one-half (1/2) of 266 the period of confinement imposed by the court except those inmates excluded by law. When an inmate is committed to the 267 268 custody of the department, the department shall determine a conditional earned-time release date by subtracting the 269

270 earned_time allowance from an inmate's term of sentence. This
271 subsection does not apply to any sentence imposed after June 30,
272 1995.

(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.

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

(b) On receipt of a final order, the department shallforfeit:

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

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

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

H. B. No. 560 **~ OFFICIAL ~** 22/hR43/R1009 PAGE 12 (OM\EW) 294 (c) The department may not restore earned-time 295 forfeited under this subsection.

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

299 (5) For any sentence imposed after June 30, 1995, an inmate 300 may receive an earned-time allowance of four and one half (4 1/2) 301 days for each thirty (30) days served if the department determines 302 that the inmate has complied with the good conduct and performance 303 requirements of the earned-time allowance program. The 304 earned-time allowance under this subsection shall not exceed 305 fifteen percent (15%) of an inmate's term of sentence; however, 306 beginning July 1, 2006, no person under the age of twenty-one (21) 307 who has committed a nonviolent offense, and who is under the jurisdiction of the Department of Corrections, shall be subject to 308 309 the fifteen percent (15%) limitation for earned-time allowances as 310 described in this subsection (5). Beginning July 1, 2022, no 311 person under the age of twenty-one (21) who is sentenced as a 312 youthful offender pursuant to Section 1 of this act, and who is 313 under the jurisdiction of the department shall be subject to the 314 fifteen percent (15%) limitation for earned-time allowances as 315 described in this subsection (5).

316 (6) Any inmate, who is released before the expiration of his 317 term of sentence under this section, shall be placed under

H. B. No. 560 **~ OFFICIAL ~** 22/hR43/R1009 PAGE 13 (OM\EW) 318 earned-release supervision until the expiration of the term of 319 The inmate shall retain inmate status and remain under sentence. 320 the jurisdiction of the department. The period of earned-release 321 supervision shall be conducted in the same manner as a period of 322 supervised parole. The department shall develop rules, terms and 323 conditions for the earned-release supervision program. The 324 commissioner shall designate the appropriate hearing officer within the department to conduct revocation hearings for inmates 325 326 violating the conditions of earned-release supervision.

327 (7) If the earned-release supervision is revoked, the inmate 328 shall serve the remainder of the sentence, but the time the inmate 329 served on earned-release supervision before revocation * * * shall 330 be applied to reduce his sentence.

331 SECTION 4. This act shall take effect and be in force from 332 and after July 1, 2022.