To: Judiciary, Division B

By: Senator(s) Jordan

SENATE BILL NO. 2228

AN ACT TO AMEND SECTION 41-29-147, MISSISSIPPI CODE OF 1972,
TO CLARIFY THE MEANING OF SECOND OR SUBSEQUENT OFFENSE FOR CERTAIN
DRUG CONVICTIONS; TO AMEND SECTIONS 99-39-5 AND 99-39-27,
MISSISSIPPI CODE OF 1972, TO PROVIDE THAT THE DISMISSAL OR DENIAL
OF POST-CONVICTION RELIEF SHALL NOT BE A BAR TO A SECOND OR
SUCCESSIVE APPLICATION OR MOTION FOR RELIEF WHEN THERE HAS BEEN AN

- 7 INTERVENING ADOPTION OR ENACTMENT OF STATE LAW THAT WOULD HAVE
- 8 ACTUALLY AFFECTED THE OUTCOME OF THE CONVICTION OR SENTENCE; AND
- 9 FOR RELATED PURPOSES.
- 10 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MISSISSIPPI:
- 11 **SECTION 1.** Section 41-29-147, Mississippi Code of 1972, is
- 12 amended as follows:
- 13 41-29-147. Except as otherwise provided in Section
- 14 41-29-142, any person convicted of a second or subsequent offense
- 15 under this article may be imprisoned for a term up to twice the
- 16 term otherwise authorized, fined an amount up to twice that
- 17 otherwise authorized, or both.
- 18 For purposes of this section, an offense is considered a
- 19 second or subsequent offense, if, prior to his conviction of the
- 20 offense, the offender has at any time been convicted upon charges
- 21 <u>separately brought arising out of separate incidents at different</u>

- 22 times under this article or under any statute of the United States
- 23 or of any state relating to narcotic drugs, * * * marijuana,
- 24 depressant, stimulant or hallucinogenic drugs.
- 25 **SECTION 2.** Section 99-39-5, Mississippi Code of 1972, is
- 26 amended as follows:
- 27 99-39-5. (1) Any person sentenced by a court of record of
- 28 the State of Mississippi, including a person currently
- 29 incarcerated, civilly committed, on parole or probation or subject
- 30 to sex offender registration for the period of the registration or
- 31 for the first five (5) years of the registration, whichever is the
- 32 shorter period, may file a motion to vacate, set aside or correct
- 33 the judgment or sentence, a motion to request forensic DNA testing
- 34 of biological evidence, or a motion for an out-of-time appeal if
- 35 the person claims:
- 36 (a) That the conviction or the sentence was imposed in
- 37 violation of the Constitution of the United States or the
- 38 Constitution or laws of Mississippi;
- 39 (b) That the trial court was without jurisdiction to
- 40 impose sentence;
- 41 (c) That the statute under which the conviction and/or
- 42 sentence was obtained is unconstitutional;
- 43 (d) That the sentence exceeds the maximum authorized by
- 44 law;

45 (e)	That	there	exists	evidence	of	material	facts,	not
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46 previously presented and heard, that requires vacation of the

- 47 conviction or sentence in the interest of justice;
- 48 (f) That there exists biological evidence secured in
- 49 relation to the investigation or prosecution attendant to the
- 50 petitioner's conviction not tested, or, if previously tested, that
- 51 can be subjected to additional DNA testing, that would provide a
- 52 reasonable likelihood of more probative results, and that testing
- 53 would demonstrate by reasonable probability that the petitioner
- 54 would not have been convicted or would have received a lesser
- 55 sentence if favorable results had been obtained through such
- 56 forensic DNA testing at the time of the original
- 57 prosecution * * *;
- 58 (q) That his plea was made involuntarily;
- 59 (h) That his sentence has expired; his probation,
- 60 parole or conditional release unlawfully revoked; or he is
- 61 otherwise unlawfully held in custody;
- 62 (i) That he is entitled to an out-of-time appeal; or
- (j) That the conviction or sentence is otherwise
- 64 subject to collateral attack upon any grounds of alleged error
- 65 heretofore available under any common law, statutory or other
- 66 writ, motion, petition, proceeding or remedy.
- 67 (2) A motion for relief under this article shall be made
- 68 within three (3) years after the time in which the petitioner's
- 69 direct appeal is ruled upon by the Supreme Court of Mississippi

- 70 or, in case no appeal is taken, within three (3) years after the
- 71 time for taking an appeal from the judgment of conviction or
- 72 sentence has expired, or in case of a guilty plea, within three
- 73 (3) years after entry of the judgment of conviction. Excepted
- 74 from this three-year statute of limitations are those cases in
- 75 which the petitioner can demonstrate either:
- 76 (a) (i) That there has been an intervening decision of
- 77 the Supreme Court of either the State of Mississippi or the United
- 78 States which would have actually adversely affected the outcome of
- 79 his conviction or sentence or that he has evidence, not reasonably
- 80 discoverable at the time of trial, which is of such nature that it
- 81 would be practically conclusive that had such been introduced at
- 82 trial it would have caused a different result in the conviction or
- 83 sentence; * * *
- 84 (ii) That, even if the petitioner pled guilty or
- 85 nolo contendere, or confessed or admitted to a crime, there exists
- 86 biological evidence not tested, or, if previously tested, that can
- 87 be subjected to additional DNA testing that would provide a
- 88 reasonable likelihood of more probative results, and that testing
- 89 would demonstrate by reasonable probability that the petitioner
- 90 would not have been convicted or would have received a lesser
- 91 sentence if favorable results had been obtained through such
- 92 forensic DNA testing at the time of the original
- 93 prosecution * * *; or

94 (iii) That there has been an adoption or enactmen
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- 95 of state law that would actually result in a lesser sentence if
- 96 the same offense were to be committed after the adoption or
- 97 enactment of the new state law.
- 98 (b) Likewise excepted are those cases in which the
- 99 petitioner claims that his sentence has expired or his probation,
- 100 parole or conditional release has been unlawfully revoked.
- 101 Likewise excepted are filings for post-conviction relief in
- 102 capital cases which shall be made within one (1) year after
- 103 conviction.
- 104 (3) This motion is not a substitute for, nor does it affect,
- 105 any remedy incident to the proceeding in the trial court, or
- 106 direct review of the conviction or sentence.
- 107 (4) Proceedings under this article shall be subject to the
- 108 provisions of Section 99-19-42.
- 109 (5) For the purposes of this article:
- 110 (a) "Biological evidence" means the contents of a
- 111 sexual assault examination kit and any item that contains blood,
- 112 semen, hair, saliva, skin tissue, fingernail scrapings, bone,
- 113 bodily fluids or other identifiable biological material that was
- 114 collected as part of the criminal investigation or may reasonably
- 115 be used to incriminate or exculpate any person for the offense.
- 116 This definition applies whether that material is catalogued
- 117 separately, such as on a slide, swab or in a test tube, or is
- 118 present on other evidence, including, but not limited to,

- clothing, ligatures, bedding or other household material, drinking cups, cigarettes or other items * * *.
- 121 (b) "DNA" means deoxyribonucleic acid.
- SECTION 3. Section 99-39-27, Mississippi Code of 1972, is amended as follows:
- 99-39-27. (1) The application for leave to proceed in the trial court filed with the Supreme Court under Section 99-39-7 shall name the State of Mississippi as the respondent.
- 127 (2) The application shall contain the original and two (2)
 128 executed copies of the motion proposed to be filed in the trial
 129 court together with such other supporting pleadings and
 130 documentation as the Supreme Court by rule may require.
- 131 (3) The prisoner shall serve an executed copy of the
 132 application upon the Attorney General simultaneously with the
 133 filing of the application with the court.
- 134 (4) The original motion, together with all files, records,
 135 transcripts and correspondence relating to the judgment under
 136 attack, shall promptly be examined by the court.
- (5) Unless it appears from the face of the application,
 motion, exhibits and the prior record that the claims presented by
 those documents are not procedurally barred under Section 99-39-21
 and that they further present a substantial showing of the denial
 of a state or federal right, the court shall by appropriate order
 deny the application. The court may, in its discretion, require

143	the Attorney	General	upon	sufficient	notice	to	respond	to	the
144	application.								

- 145 The court, upon satisfaction of the standards set forth in this article, is empowered to grant the application. 146
- 147 (7) In granting the application the court, in its 148 discretion, may:
- 149 Where sufficient facts exist from the face of the 150 application, motion, exhibits, the prior record and the state's 151 response, together with any exhibits submitted with those 152 documents, or upon stipulation of the parties, grant or deny any 153 or all relief requested in the attached motion.
- 154 Allow the filing of the motion in the trial court (b) 155 for further proceedings under Sections 99-39-13 through 99-39-23.
- 156 No application or relief shall be granted without the 157 Attorney General being given at least five (5) days to respond.
- 158 Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, the 159 dismissal or denial of an application under this section is a 160 final judgment and shall be a bar to a second or successive 161 application under this article. Excepted from this prohibition is 162 an application filed under Section 99-19-57(2), raising the issue 163 of the offender's supervening mental illness before the execution 164 of a sentence of death. A dismissal or denial of an application 165 relating to mental illness under Section 99-19-57(2) shall be res 166 judicata on the issue and shall likewise bar any second or successive applications on the issue. Likewise excepted from this 167

168	prohibition are those cases in which the prisoner can demonstrate
169	either that there has been an intervening decision of the Supreme
170	Court of either the State of Mississippi or the United States that
171	would have actually adversely affected the outcome of his
172	conviction or sentence or that he has evidence, not reasonably
173	discoverable at the time of trial, that is of such nature that it
174	would be practically conclusive that, if it had been introduced at
175	trial, it would have caused a different result in the conviction
176	or sentence. Likewise * * * $\underline{\text{excepted}}$ are those cases in which the
177	prisoner claims that his sentence has expired or his probation,
178	parole or conditional release has been unlawfully revoked. $\underline{\text{The}}$
179	dismissal or denial of an application under this section is not a
180	bar to a second or successive application under this article when
181	there has been an adoption or enactment of state law that would
182	actually result in a lesser sentence for the same offense if
183	committed after the adoption or enactment of the new state law.

- 184 (10) Proceedings under this section shall be subject to the provisions of Section 99-19-42.
- 186 (11) Post-conviction proceedings in which the defendant is
 187 under sentence of death shall be governed by rules established by
 188 the Supreme Court as well as the provisions of this section.
- SECTION 4. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after July 1, 2022.