MISSISSIPPI LEGISLATURE

REGULAR SESSION 2024

By: Representative Harness

To: Corrections; Judiciary B

## HOUSE BILL NO. 1065

AN ACT TO AMEND SECTION 47-7-3, MISSISSIPPI CODE OF 1972, TO PROVIDE THAT IF A PERSON WAS UNDER THE AGE OF EIGHTEEN AT THE TIME HE OR SHE COMMITTED A VIOLENT OFFENSE AND SUCH PERSON IS NOT OTHERWISE ELIGIBLE FOR PAROLE AT AN EARLIER DATE, THEN THE PERSON SHALL BE ELIGIBLE FOR PAROLE ONCE HE OR SHE HAS REACHED TWENTY-ONE YEARS OF AGE; TO AMEND SECTION 47-7-3.2, TO CONFORM TO THE PRECEDING SECTION; AND FOR RELATED PURPOSES.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MISSISSIPPI:
SECTION 1. Section 47-7-3, Mississippi Code of 1972, is

10 amended as follows:

11 47-7-3. (1) Every prisoner who has been convicted of any offense against the State of Mississippi, and is confined in the 12 13 execution of a judgment of such conviction in the Mississippi 14 Department of Corrections for a definite term or terms of one (1) year or over, or for the term of his or her natural life, whose 15 16 record of conduct shows that such prisoner has observed the rules 17 of the department, and who has served the minimum required time 18 for parole eligibility, may be released on parole as set forth 19 herein:

H. B. No. 1065 24/HR43/R1676 PAGE 1 (OM\EW) (a) Habitual offenders. Except as provided by Sections
99-19-81 through 99-19-87, no person sentenced as a confirmed and
habitual criminal shall be eligible for parole;

(b) Sex offenders. 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;

27 (c) Capital offenders. No person sentenced for the
28 following offenses shall be eligible for parole:

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

31 (ii) Any offense to which an offender is sentenced
32 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;

37 (d) Murder. No person sentenced for murder in the
38 first degree, whose crime was committed on or after June 30, 1995,
39 or murder in the second degree, as defined in Section 97-3-19,
40 shall be eligible for parole;

41 (e) Human trafficking. No person sentenced for human
42 trafficking, as defined in Section 97-3-54.1, whose crime was
43 committed on or after July 1, 2014, shall be eligible for parole;

H. B. No. 1065 **~ OFFICIAL ~** 24/HR43/R1676 PAGE 2 (OM\EW) (f) Drug trafficking. No person sentenced for
trafficking and aggravated trafficking, as defined in Section
41-29-139(f) through (g), shall be eligible for parole;
(g) Offenses specifically prohibiting parole release.
No person shall be eligible for parole who is convicted of any

offense that specifically prohibits parole release;

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50 (h) (i) Offenders eligible for parole consideration 51 for offenses committed after June 30, 1995. Except as provided in 52 paragraphs (a) through (g) of this subsection, offenders may be 53 considered eligible for parole release as follows:

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

Violent crimes. a. Except as otherwise 61 2. 62 provided in this subsection, a person who is sentenced for a 63 violent offense as defined in Section 97-3-2, except robbery with 64 a deadly weapon as defined in Section 97-3-79, drive-by shooting as defined in Section 97-3-109, and carjacking as defined in 65 Section 97-3-117, shall be eligible for parole only after having 66 67 served fifty percent (50%) or twenty (20) years, whichever is less, of the sentence or sentences imposed by the trial court. 68

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69	Those persons sentenced for robbery with a deadly weapon as		
70	defined in Section 97-3-79, drive-by shooting as defined in		
71	Section 97-3-109, and carjacking as defined in Section 97-3-117,		
72	shall be eligible for parole only after having served sixty		
73	percent (60%) or twenty-five (25) years, whichever is less, of the		
74	sentence or sentences imposed by the trial court.		
75	b. Notwithstanding any other provision		
76	of law to the contrary, a person who was under the age of eighteen		
77	(18) years at the time of his or her offense(s), and who is not		
78	otherwise eligible for parole at an earlier date and is sentenced		
79	for a violent offense as defined in Section 97-3-2, except robbery		
80	with a deadly weapon as defined in Section 97-3-79, drive-by		
81	shooting as defined in Section 97-3-109, and carjacking as defined		
82	in Section 97-3-117, shall be eligible for parole once such person		
83	has reached the age of twenty-one (21). A person who was under		
84	the age of eighteen (18) years at the time of his or her		
85	offense(s), and who is not otherwise eligible for parole at an		
86	earlier date and is sentenced for robbery with a deadly weapon as		
87	defined in Section 97-3-79, drive-by shooting as defined in		
88	Section 97-3-109, and carjacking as defined in Section 97-3-117,		
89	shall be eligible for parole once such person has reached the age		
90	of twenty-one (21). All persons eligible for parole under this		
91	subparagraph shall be required to have a parole hearing before the		
92	State Parole Board, pursuant to Section 47-1-17, prior to release.		

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A person who has been sentenced to a drug offense pursuant to Section 41-29-139(a) through (d), whose crime was committed after June 30, 1995, shall be eligible for parole only after he has served twenty-five percent (25%) or ten (10) years, whichever is less, of the sentence or sentences imposed.

Nonviolent and nonhabitual drug offenses.

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99 (ii) Parole hearing required. All persons 100 eligible for parole under subparagraph (i) of this paragraph (h) 101 who are serving a sentence or sentences for a crime of violence, 102 as defined in Section 97-3-2, shall be required to have a parole 103 hearing before the Parole Board pursuant to Section 47-7-17, prior 104 to parole release.

105 (iii) Geriatric parole. Notwithstanding the 106 provisions in subparagraph (i) of this paragraph (h), a person 107 serving a sentence who has reached the age of sixty (60) or older 108 and who has served no less than ten (10) years of the sentence or 109 sentences imposed by the trial court shall be eligible for parole. Any person eligible for parole under this subparagraph (iii) shall 110 111 be required to have a parole hearing before the board prior to 112 parole release. No inmate shall be eligible for parole under this 113 subparagraph (iii) of this paragraph (h) if: 114 1. The inmate is sentenced as a habitual

116 2. The inmate is sentenced for a crime of 117 violence under Section 97-3-2;

offender under Sections 99-19-81 through 99-19-87;

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118 3. The inmate is sentenced for an offense 119 that specifically prohibits parole release; 120 4. The inmate is sentenced for trafficking in 121 controlled substances under Section 41-29-139(f); 122 5. The inmate is sentenced for a sex crime; 123 or 124 The inmate has not served one-fourth (1/4)6. 125 of the sentence imposed by the court. 126 (iv) Parole consideration as authorized by the 127 trial court. Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph (a) of 128 this subsection, any offender who has not committed a crime of 129 violence under Section 97-3-2 and has served twenty-five percent 130 (25%) or more of his sentence may be paroled by the State Parole 131 Board if, after the sentencing judge or if the sentencing judge is 132 retired, disabled or incapacitated, the senior circuit judge 133 authorizes the offender to be eligible for parole consideration; 134 or if the senior circuit judge must be recused, another circuit judge of the same district or a senior status judge may hear and 135 136 decide the matter. A petition for parole eligibility 137 consideration pursuant to this subparagraph (iv) shall be filed in 138 the original criminal cause or causes, and the offender shall 139 serve an executed copy of the petition on the District Attorney. The court may, in its discretion, require the District Attorney to 140 respond to the petition. 141

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142 (2)The State Parole Board shall, by rules and regulations, 143 establish a method of determining a tentative parole hearing date for each eligible offender taken into the custody of the 144 Department of Corrections. The tentative parole hearing date 145 146 shall be determined within ninety (90) days after the department 147 has assumed custody of the offender. Except as provided in Section 47-7-18, the parole hearing date shall occur when the 148 offender is within thirty (30) days of the month of his parole 149 150 eligibility date. Any parole eligibility date shall not be earlier than as required in this section. 151

(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.

157 (4) Any inmate within forty-eight (48) months of his parole 158 eligibility date and who meets the criteria established by the classification board shall receive priority for placement in any 159 160 educational development and job-training programs that are part of 161 his or her parole case plan. Any inmate refusing to participate 162 in an educational development or job-training program, including, 163 but not limited to, programs required as part of the case plan, shall be in jeopardy of noncompliance with the case plan and may 164 165 be denied parole.

H. B. No. 1065 24/HR43/R1676 PAGE 7 (OM\EW) 166 (5) In addition to other requirements, if an offender is 167 convicted of a drug or driving under the influence felony, the 168 offender must complete a drug and alcohol rehabilitation program 169 prior to parole, or the offender shall be required to complete a 170 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 or more, after serving ten (10) years of the sentence or sentences imposed by the trial court.

(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.

183 (8) The amendments contained in Chapter 479, Laws of 2021,184 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.

189 (10) This section shall stand repealed on July 1, \* \* \*
 190 <u>2027</u>.

191 SECTION 2. Section 47-7-3.2, Mississippi Code of 1972, 192 is amended as follows:

193 47-7-3.2. (1) Notwithstanding Section 47-5-138, 47-5-139, 194 47-5-138.1 or 47-5-142 and except as provided under Section 47-7-3 195 (1) (h) (i) 2. a., no person convicted of a criminal offense on or 196 after July 1, 2014, shall be released by the department until he 197 or she has served no less than the percentage of the sentence or 198 sentences imposed by the court as set forth below:

199 (a) Twenty-five percent (25%) or ten (10) years,200 whichever is less, for a nonviolent crime;

(b) Fifty percent (50%) or twenty (20) years, whichever
is less, for a crime of violence pursuant to Section 97-3-2,
except for robbery with a deadly weapon as defined in Section
97-3-79, drive-by shooting as defined in Section 97-3-109, or
carjacking as defined in Section 97-3-117;

(c) Sixty percent (60%) or twenty-five (25) years,
whichever is less, for robbery with a deadly weapon as defined in
Section 97-3-79, drive-by shooting as defined in Section 97-3-109,
or carjacking as defined in Section 97-3-117.

210 (2) This section shall not apply to:

(a) Offenders sentenced to life imprisonment;
(b) Offenders convicted as habitual offenders pursuant
to Sections 99-19-81 through 99-19-87;

214 (c) Offenders serving a sentence for a sex offense; or

(d) Offenders serving a sentence for traffickingpursuant to Section 41-29-139(f).

217 SECTION 3. This act shall take effect and be in force from

218 and after its passage.

H. B. No. 1065 24/HR43/R1676 PAGE 10 (OM\EW) Committed offenses while under the age of 18.