A BILL FOR AN ACT

RELATING TO SENTENCING.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF HAWAII:

1 SECTION 1. This Act shall be known as the "Serious 2 Consequences for Serious Crime Act of 2006." SECTION 2. Chapter 706, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is 3 amended by adding a new section to be appropriately designated 4 5 and to read as follows: "§706- Special sentencing of habitual violent felons. 6 Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, 7 8 a habitual violent felon shall be sentenced to both: 9 (a) A mandatory minimum term of imprisonment of not less 10 than thirty years; and 11 (b) A mandatory indeterminate term of life imprisonment. 12 (2) The sentence under subsection (1) may be mitigated as provided in subsection (8). 13 14 (3) A habitual violent felon shall not be eligible for parole sooner than serving the mandatory minimum term under 15 16 subsection (1) or (2), as applicable.

1	(4) Except for work furlough programs in the final year	of
2	a sentence which require incarceration during the time the	
3	inmate is not working or traveling to or from work, a habitual	<u>.</u>
4	violent felon shall not be eligible for pre-release, furlough,	_
5	or other modified terms of imprisonment without the written	
6	authorization of the governor, which authorization shall not be	<u>e</u>
7	delegable.	
8	(5) A defendant is a "habitual violent felon" if:	
9	(a) The defendant is at least eighteen years old at the	
10	time the defendant committed the current offense;	
11	(b) The current conviction is for murder in the second	
12	degree or any class A or class B felony that is a	
13	crime of violence; and	
14	(c) The defendant has at least two prior and separate	
15	felony convictions for:	
16	(i) Murder in any degree;	
17	(ii) Any class A felony or class B felony that is a	
18	crime of violence; or	
19	(iii) Any federal or out-of-state offense that is	
20	comparable to a crime of violence as defined in	<u>L</u>
21	subsection (6), or any federal or out-of-state	
22	offense that under the laws of this State would	I

1		be a crime of violence as defined in subsection
2		<u>(6).</u>
3	(6)	For purposes of this section, "crime of violence"
4	means:	
5	<u>(a)</u>	Murder in any degree;
6	<u>(b)</u>	Manslaughter;
7	<u>(c)</u>	Assault in the first degree;
8	<u>(d)</u>	Kidnapping;
9	<u>(e)</u>	Sexual assault in the first degree or second degree;
10	<u>(f)</u>	Continuous sexual assault of a minor under the age of
11		fourteen years that includes an act of sexual
12		<pre>penetration;</pre>
13	(g)	Promoting child abuse in the first degree;
14	<u>(h)</u>	Robbery in the first degree or second degree;
15	<u>(i)</u>	Burglary in the first degree; or
16	<u>(j)</u>	Carrying or use of a firearm in the commission of a
17		separate felony.
18	(7)	The court shall advise a defendant of the defendant's
19	eligibili	ty for sentencing under this section prior to the entry
20	of a verd	ict of guilty, whether by trial, plea of guilty, or
21	plea of n	o contest, and shall set forth the date and
22	jurisdict	ion where each prior conviction occurred.

1	(8)	The court may impose a mitigated sentence if a motion
2	is made b	by the State that the court depart from the sentencing
3	provision	s of this section, based upon the defendant's
4	cooperati	on in the investigation in another case or of another
5	person or	entity."
6	SECT	TION 3. Section 641-13, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
7	amended t	o read as follows:
8	"§64	1-13 By State in criminal cases. An appeal may be
9	taken by	and on behalf of the State from the district or circuit
10	courts to	the supreme court, subject to chapter 602, in all
11	criminal	cases, in the following instances:
12	(1)	From an order or judgment quashing, setting aside, or
13		sustaining a motion to dismiss, any indictment,
14		information, or complaint or any count thereof;
15	(2)	From an order or judgment, sustaining a special plea
16		in bar, or dismissing the case where the defendant has
17		not been put in jeopardy;
18	(3)	From an order granting a new trial;
19	(4)	From an order arresting judgment;
20	(5)	From a ruling on a question of law adverse to the
21		State where the defendant was convicted and appeals
22		from the judgment;

1	(6)	From the sentence, on the ground that it is illegal;
2	(7)	From a pretrial order granting a motion for the
3		suppression of evidence, including a confession or
4		admission, or the return of property in which case the
5		intermediate appellate court or the supreme court, as
6		the case may be, shall give priority to such appeal
7		and the order shall be stayed pending outcome of such
8		appeal;
9	(8)	From an order denying a request by the State for
10		protective order for nondisclosure of witness for
11		their personal safety under Rule 16(e)(4) of the
12		Hawaii Rules of Penal Procedure, in which case the
13		intermediate appellate court or the supreme court, as
14		the case may be, shall give priority to such appeal
15		and the order shall be stayed pending outcome of such
16		appeal;
17	(9)	From a judgment of acquittal following a jury verdict
18		of guilty[-]; or
19	(10)	From an order granting a defendant's motion made
20		pursuant to section 706- to depart from the
21		sentencing provisions for habitual violent felons."

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SECTION 4. Section 706-606.5, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is 1 amended to read as follows: 2 3 "§706-606.5 Sentencing of repeat offenders. (1) Notwithstanding section 706-669 and any other law to the 4 contrary, any person convicted of murder in the second degree, 5 6 any class A felony, any class B felony, or any of the following class C felonies: section 188-23 relating to possession or use 7 of explosives, electrofishing devices, and poisonous substances 8 9 in state waters; section 291E-61.5 relating to habitually operating a vehicle under the influence of an intoxicant; 10 11 section 386-98 relating to penalties for fraud; section 431:10A-131 relating to insurance fraud; section 431:10C- 307.7 relating 12 13 to insurance fraud; section 432:1-106 relating to insurance fraud; section 432D-18.5 relating to insurance fraud; section 14 15 707-703 relating to negligent homicide in the first degree; 16 section 707-711 relating to assault in the second degree; section 707-712.5 relating to assault on a law enforcement 17 18 officer in the first degree; section 707-713 relating to 19 reckless endangering in the first degree; section 707-716 relating to terroristic threatening in the first degree; section 20 707-721 relating to unlawful imprisonment in the first degree; 21 section 707-732 relating to sexual assault or rape in the third

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degree; section 707-735 relating to sodomy in the third degree; 1 2 section 707-736 relating to sexual abuse in the first degree; 3 [707-751] section 707-752 relating to promoting child abuse in the [second] third degree; section 707-757 relating to 4 electronic enticement of a child in the second degree; section 5 707-766 relating to extortion in the second degree; section 708-6 811 relating to burglary in the second degree; section 708-821 7 relating to criminal property damage in the second degree; 8 section 708-831 relating to theft in the first degree as amended 9 by Act 68, Session Laws of Hawaii 1981; section 708-831 relating 10 to theft in the second degree; section 708-835.5 relating to 11 theft of livestock; section 708-836 relating to unauthorized 12 control of propelled vehicle; section 708-836.5 relating to 13 14 unauthorized entry into motor vehicle; section 708-839.8 relating to identity theft in the third degree; section 708-852 15 relating to forgery in the second degree; section 708-854 16 relating to criminal possession of a forgery device; section 17 708-875 relating to trademark counterfeiting; section 710-1070 18 19 relating to bribery of or by a witness; section 710-1071

relating to intimidating a witness; section 710-1072.2 relating

to retaliating against a witness; section 710-1073 relating to

bribery of or by a juror; section 710-1075 relating to jury

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tampering; section 710-1075.5 relating to retaliating against a juror; section 711-1103 relating to riot; section 712-1203 2 relating to promoting prostitution in the second degree; section 3 4 712-1215 relating to promoting pornography for a minor; section 712-1221 relating to gambling in the first degree; section 712-5 6 1224 relating to possession of gambling records in the first degree; section 712-1243 relating to promoting a dangerous drug 7 8 in the third degree; section 712-1247 relating to promoting a detrimental drug in the first degree; section 712-1249.6 9 10 relating to promoting a controlled substance in, on, or near 11 schools or school vehicles; section 846E-9, relating to failure 12 to comply with covered offender registration requirements; 13 section 134-7 relating to ownership or possession of firearms or 14 ammunition by persons convicted of certain crimes; section 134-8 15 relating to ownership, etc., of prohibited weapons; section 134-16 9 relating to permits to carry $[\tau]$; section 134-51 relating to 17 use of a deadly weapon in the commission of a crime; section 18 134-52 relating to use of a switchblade knife in the commission 19 of a crime; section 134-53 relating to use of a butterfly knife 20 in the commission of a crime, or who is convicted of attempting to commit murder in the second degree, any class A felony, any 21 22 class B felony, or any of the class C felony offenses enumerated

1	above and who has a prior conviction of prior convictions for	
2	the following felonies, including an attempt to commit the same	e:
3	murder, murder in the first or second degree, a class A felony	,
4	a class B felony, any of the class C felony offenses enumerate	d
5	above, or any felony conviction of another jurisdiction shall	be
6	sentenced to a mandatory minimum period of imprisonment withou	t
7	possibility of parole during such period as follows:	
8	(a) One prior felony conviction:	
9	(i) Where the instant conviction is for murder in t	he
10	second degree or attempted murder in the second	
11	degreeten years;	
12	(ii) Where the instant conviction is for a class A	
13	felonysix years, eight months;	
14	(iii) Where the instant conviction is for a class B	
15	felonythree years, four months;	
16	(iv) Where the instant conviction is for a class C	
17	felony offense enumerated aboveone year, eigh	t
18	months;	
19	(b) Two prior felony convictions:	
20	(i) Where the instant conviction is for murder in t	he
21	second degree or attempted murder in the second	
22	degreetwenty years;	

1	(ii)	Where the instant conviction is for a class A
2		felonythirteen years, four months;
3	(iii)	Where the instant conviction is for a class B
4		felonysix years, eight months;
5	(iv)	Where the instant conviction is for a class C
6		felony offense enumerated abovethree years,
7		four months;
8	(c) Thre	e or more prior felony convictions:
9	(i)	Where the instant conviction is for murder in the
10		second degree or attempted murder in the second
11		degreethirty years;
12	(ii)	Where the instant conviction is for a class A
13		felonytwenty years;
14	(iii)	Where the instant conviction is for a class B
15		felonyten years;
16	(iv)	Where the instant conviction is for a class C
17		felony offense enumerated abovefive years.
18	(2) Exce	ot as in subsection (3), a person shall not be
19	sentenced to a	mandatory minimum period of imprisonment under
20	this section u	nless the instant felony offense was committed
21	during such per	riod as follows:

(a)	Within [twenty years after] the period that begins on
	the date of the defendant's conviction and ends twenty
	years after the date of the defendant's release from
	incarceration, release from parole, or release from
	probation, whichever is later, for a prior felony
	conviction where the prior felony conviction was for
	murder in the first degree or attempted murder in the
	first degree;
(b)	Within [twenty years after] the period that begins on
	the date of the defendant's conviction and ends twenty
	years after the date of the defendant's release from
	incarceration, release from parole, or release from
	probation, whichever is later, for a prior felony
	conviction where the prior felony conviction was for
	murder in the second degree or attempted murder in the
	second degree;
(c)	Within [twenty years after] the period that begins on
	the date of the defendant's conviction and ends twenty
	years after the date of the defendant's release from
	incarceration, release from parole, or release from
	probation, whichever is later, for a prior felony
	(b)

1		conviction where the prior felony conviction was for a
2		class A felony;
3	(d)	Within [ten years after] the period that begins on the
4		date of the defendant's conviction and ends ten years
5		after the date of the defendant's release from
6		incarceration, release from parole, or release from
7		probation, whichever is later, for a prior felony
8		conviction where the prior felony conviction was for a
9		class B felony;
10	(e)	Within [five years after] the period that begins on
11		the date of the defendant's conviction and ends five
12		years after the date of the defendant's release from
13		incarceration, release from parole, or release from
14		probation, whichever is later, for a prior felony
15		conviction where the prior felony conviction was for a
16		class C felony offense enumerated above;
17	(f)	[Within the maximum term of imprisonment possible
18		after a prior felony conviction of another
19		jurisdiction.] After a prior felony conviction of
20		another jurisdiction, within the period that begins on
21		the date of the defendant's conviction and does not
22		end until:

1	<u>(i)</u>	The defendant is released from incarceration,
2		released from parole, or released from probation,
3		whichever is later; and
4	<u>(ii)</u>	After the defendant's release from incarceration,
5		release from parole, or release from probation,
6		whichever is later, the expiration of an
7		additional period that equals the maximum term of
8		possible incarceration for the crime for which
9		the defendant was convicted.
10	(3) If a	person was sentenced for a prior felony
11	conviction to	a special term under section 706-667, then the
12	person shall no	ot be sentenced to a mandatory minimum period of
13	imprisonment u	nder this section unless the instant felony
14	offense was con	mmitted during such period as follows:
15	(a) With	in [eight years after] the period that begins on
16	the	date of the defendant's conviction and ends eight
17	years	s after the date of the defendant's release from
18	inca	rceration, release from parole, or release from
19	proba	ation, whichever is later, for a prior felony
20	conv	iction where the prior felony conviction was for a
21	class	B A felony;

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1	(b)	Within five years after the period that begins on the
2		date of the defendant's conviction and ends five years
3		after the date of the defendant's release from
4		incarceration, release from parole, or release from
5		probation, whichever is later, for the prior felony
6		conviction where the prior felony conviction was for a
7		class B felony;
8	(c)	Within four years after the period that begins on the
9		date of the defendant's conviction and ends four years
10		after the date of the defendant's release from
11		incarceration, release from parole, or release from
12		probation, whichever is later, for the prior felony
13		conviction where the prior felony conviction was for a
14		class C felony offense enumerated above.
15	(4)	Notwithstanding any other law to the contrary, any
16	person con	nvicted of any of the following misdemeanor offenses:
17	(a)	Section 707-712 relating to assault in the third
18		degree;
19	(b)	Section 707-717 relating to terroristic threatening in
20		the second degree; and
21	(c)	Section 707-733 relating to sexual assault in the
22		fourth degree [+

1	(d) Section 708 822 relating to criminal property damage
2	in the third degree;
3,	(e) Section 708 832 relating to theft in the third degree;
4	and
5	(f) Section 708 833.5(2) relating to misdemeanor
6	shoplifting],
7	and who has been convicted of {any of the offenses enumerated
8	above on at least three prior and separate occasions within
9	three years of the date of the commission of the present
10	offense, three misdemeanors, three felonies, or any combination
11	of misdemeanors and felonies totaling three convictions for acts
12	that took place on three prior and separate occasions, shall be
13	sentenced to no less than nine months of imprisonment[-], which
14	shall not be suspended. Whenever a court sentences a defendant
15	under this subsection for an offense under section 707-733, the
16	court shall order the defendant to participate in a sex offender
17	assessment and, if recommended based on the assessment,
18	participate in the sex offender treatment program established by
19	chapter 353E.
20	(5) The sentencing court may impose the above sentences
21	consecutive to any sentence imposed on the defendant for a prior
22	conviction, but such sentence shall be imposed concurrent to the

- 1 sentence imposed for the instant conviction. The court may
- 2 impose a lesser mandatory minimum period of imprisonment without
- 3 possibility of parole than that mandated by this section where
- 4 the court finds that strong mitigating circumstances warrant
- 5 such action[-]; provided that the mandatory minimum period of
- 6 imprisonment imposed is a mandatory minimum period of
- 7 imprisonment not less than half the mandatory minimum period of
- 8 imprisonment without possibility of parole that would otherwise
- 9 be mandated by this section. Strong mitigating circumstances
- 10 shall include, but shall not be limited to the provisions of
- 11 section 706-621. The court shall provide a written opinion
- 12 stating its reasons for imposing the lesser sentence.
- (6) [A] Except for work furlough programs in the final
- 14 year of a sentence which require incarceration during the time
- 15 the inmate is not working or traveling to or from work, a person
- 16 who is imprisoned in a correctional institution pursuant to
- 17 subsection (1) shall not be paroled, pre-released, or furloughed
- 18 prior to the expiration of the mandatory minimum term of
- 19 imprisonment imposed pursuant to subsection (1).
- **20** (7) For purposes of this section:

1	(a)	Convictions under two or more counts of an indictment
2		or complaint shall be considered a single conviction
3		without regard to when the convictions occur;
4	(b)	A prior conviction in this or another jurisdiction
5		shall be deemed a felony conviction if it was
6		punishable by a sentence of death or of imprisonment
7		in excess of one year; and
8	(c)	A conviction occurs on the date judgment is entered."
9	SECT	ION 5. Section 706-622.5, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
10	amended by	y amending subsection (1) to read as follows:
11	"(1)	[Notwithstanding] Except as provided by section 706-
12	620(3), a	person who has no prior felony conviction, who has no
13	felony ch	arge for which proceedings have been deferred but not
14	discharge	d under section 712-1255, and who has no felony charge
15	for which	acceptance of the plea has been deferred but not
16	discharge	d under chapter 853, who is convicted for the first
17	time for	any offense other than a class A felony under part IV
18	of chapte	r 712 involving possession or use, not including to
19	distribut	e or manufacture as defined in section 712-1240, of any
20	dangerous	drug, detrimental drug, harmful drug, intoxicating
21	compound,	marijuana, or marijuana concentrate, as defined in
22	section 7	12-1240, unlawful methamphetamine trafficking as

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1 prov	rided i	n section	712-1240.6,	or	involving	possession	or	use
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- 2 of drug paraphernalia under section 329-43.5, is eligible to be
- 3 sentenced to probation under subsection (2) if the person meets
- 4 the following criteria:
- 5 (a) The court has determined that the person is nonviolent
 6 after reviewing the person's criminal history, the
 7 factual circumstances of the offense for which the
 8 person is being sentenced, and any other relevant
 9 information;
 - (b) The person has been assessed by a certified substance abuse counselor to be in need of substance abuse treatment due to dependency or abuse under the applicable Diagnostic and Statistical Manual and Addiction Severity Index; and
 - treatment under the supervision of the drug court, the person presents a proposal to receive substance abuse treatment in accordance with the treatment plan prepared by a certified substance abuse counselor through a substance abuse treatment program that includes an identified source of payment for the treatment program.

1	Nothing in this section shall affect sentencing for any
2	conviction for an offense that is not under part IV of chapter
3	712, even when such a conviction arises out of the same set of
4	facts as the offense that is under part IV of chapter 712.
5	Nothing in this section shall affect the sentencing of offenders
6	eligible for mandatory sentencing, enhanced sentencing, or other
7	special sentencing provisions under part I or IV of this
8	chapter."
9	SECTION 6. Section 706-659, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
10	amended to read as follows:
11	"§706-659 Sentence of imprisonment for class A felony.
12	Notwithstanding part II; sections 706-605, 706-606, 706-606.5,
13	706-660.1, 706-661, and 706-662; and any other law to the
14	contrary, a person who has been convicted of a class A felony[$_{7}$
15	except class A felonies defined in chapter 712, part IV, shall
16	be sentenced to [an]:
17	(a) An indeterminate term of imprisonment of twenty years
18	without the possibility of suspension of sentence or
19	probation[+], if the person has no prior felony
20	conviction;
21	(b) An indeterminate term of imprisonment of thirty years
22	without the possibility of suspension of sentence or

1	probation, if the person has a prior felony
2	conviction; or
3	(c) Life imprisonment with the possibility of parole, if
4	the person has two or more prior felony convictions.
5	The minimum length of imprisonment shall be determined by the
6	Hawaii paroling authority in accordance with section 706-669.
7	[A person who has been convicted of a class A felony defined in
8	chapter 712, part IV, may be sentenced to an indeterminate term
9	of imprisonment, except as provided for in section 706 660.1
10	relating to the use of firearms in certain felony offenses and
11	section 706 606.5 relating to repeat offenders. When ordering
12	such a sentence, the court shall impose the maximum length of
13	imprisonment which shall be twenty years. The minimum length of
14	imprisonment shall be determined by the Hawaii paroling
15	authority in accordance with section 706 669.] "
16	SECTION 7. Section 706-660, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
17	amended to read as follows:
18	"§706-660 Sentence of imprisonment for class B and C
19	felonies; ordinary terms. A person who has been convicted of a
20	class B or class C felony may be sentenced to an indeterminate
21	term of imprisonment except as provided for in section 706-660.
22	relating to the use of firearms in certain felony offenses and

1	section 706-60	6.5 relating to repeat offenders. When ordering
2	such a sentence	e, the court shall impose the maximum length of
3	imprisonment w	hich shall be as follows:
4	[(1)] <u>(a)</u>	For a class B felony[10 years; and]:
5	<u>(i)</u>	Ten years, if the person has no prior felony
6		conviction;
7	<u>(ii)</u>	Fifteen years, if the person has a prior felony
8		conviction; or
9	<u>(iii)</u>	Twenty years, if the person has two or more prior
10		felony convictions.
11	[(2)] <u>(b)</u>	For a class C felony[-5 years.]:
12	<u>(i)</u>	Five years, if the person has no prior felony
13		conviction;
14	<u>(ii)</u>	Seven years, six months, if the person has a
15		prior felony conviction; or
16	<u>(iii)</u>	Ten years, if the person has two or more prior
17		felony convictions.
18	The minimum le	ngth of imprisonment shall be determined by the
19	Hawaii parolin	g authority in accordance with section 706-669."
20	SECTION 8	. Section 706-663, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
21	amended to rea	d as follows:

1	"§706-663 Sentence of imprisonment for misdemeanor and
2	petty misdemeanor. [After] (1) For a first offense, after
3	consideration of the factors set forth in sections 706-606 and
4	706-621, the court may sentence a person who has been convicted
5	of a misdemeanor or a petty misdemeanor to imprisonment for a
6	definite term to be fixed by the court and, notwithstanding any
7	other law to the contrary, not to exceed [one year in the case
8	of a misdemeanor or thirty days in the case of a petty
9	misdemeanor.]:
10	(a) One year in the case of a misdemeanor defined in
11	<u>chapter 707 or 709;</u>
12	(b) Thirty days in the case of any other misdemeanor; or
13	(c) Twenty days in the case of a petty misdemeanor.
14	(2) For a second offense that occurs within five years of
15	a prior conviction for a previous felony, misdemeanor, or petty
16	misdemeanor, after consideration of the factors set forth in
17	sections 706-606 and 706-621, the court may sentence a person
18	who has been convicted of a misdemeanor or a petty misdemeanor
19	to imprisonment for a definite term to be fixed by the court
20	and, notwithstanding any other law to the contrary, not to
21	exceed:

1	<u>(a)</u>	One year in the case of a misdemeanor defined in
2		chapter 707 or 709;
3	(b)	Sixty days in the case of any other misdemeanor; or
4	<u>(c)</u>	Thirty days in the case of a petty misdemeanor.
5	(3)	Notwithstanding any other law to the contrary, for a
6	third con	viction that occurs within five years of two prior
7	felony co	nvictions, two prior misdemeanor convictions, two prior
8	petty mis	demeanor convictions, or any combination of two prior
9	convictio	ns for felonies, misdemeanors, or petty misdemeanors,
10	after con	sideration of the factors set forth in sections 706-606
11	and 706-6	<u> 21:</u>
12	<u>(a)</u>	A person who has been convicted of a misdemeanor
13		defined in chapter 707 or 709 shall be sentenced to
14		imprisonment for a definite term of not more than one
15		year and not less than one hundred eighty days;
16	(b)	A person who has been convicted of any other
17		misdemeanor shall be sentenced to imprisonment for a
18		definite term of not more than one hundred eighty days
19		and not less than ninety days; or
20	<u>(c)</u>	A person who has been convicted of a petty misdemeanor
21		shall be sentenced to imprisonment for a definite term

1		of not more than thirty days and not less than ten
2		days.
3	(4)	Notwithstanding any other law to the contrary, for a
4	fourth or	subsequent conviction that occurs within five years of
5	three pri	or felony convictions, three prior misdemeanor
6	convictio	ns, three prior petty misdemeanor convictions, or any
7	combinati	on of three prior convictions for felonies,
8	misdemean	ors, or petty misdemeanors, after consideration of the
9	factors s	et forth in sections 706-606 and 706-621:
10	<u>(a)</u>	A person who has been convicted of a misdemeanor shall
11		be sentenced to imprisonment for a definite term of
12		one year; or
13	(b)	The court may sentence a person who has been convicted
14		of a petty misdemeanor to imprisonment for a definite
15		term of thirty days.
16	(5)	A person sentenced pursuant to the provisions of
17	subsectio	on (3) or (4) shall not be sentenced to a suspended
18	sentence	and shall not be eligible for a deferred acceptance of
19		nolo contendere plea."
20	SECT	'ION 9. Section 712-1240.6, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
21		o read as follows:
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1	<pre>"[+]§712-1240.6[+] Unlawful methamphetamine trafficking;</pre>
2	penalties. (1) A person commits the offense of unlawful
3	methamphetamine trafficking if the person knowingly
4	manufactures, distributes, dispenses, or possesses with intent
5	to manufacture, distribute or dispense, one or more
6	preparations, compounds, mixtures, or substances of
7	methamphetamine, or any of its salts, isomers, and salts of
8	isomers.
9	(2) The manufacture, in any amount, of one or more
10	preparations, compounds, mixtures, or substances of
11	methamphetamine, or any of its salts, isomers, and salts of
12	isomers of methamphetamine, or the distribution[7] or dispensing
13	of or possession with intent to manufacture, distribute, or
14	dispense one or more preparations, compounds, mixtures, or
15	substances of an aggregate weight of one-eighth ounce or more of
16	methamphetamine, or any of its salts, isomers, and salts of
17	isomers is a class A felony with a mandatory minimum prison term
18	of [five] ten years; provided however:
19	(a) If death or serious bodily injury as defined in
20	section 707-700 to any person other than the
21	defendant, results from the manufacture, distribution,
22	or dispensing of or possession with intent to

manufacture, distribute, or dispense any 1 methamphetamine substance, conviction under this 2 section shall be treated as a class A felony, with a 3 mandatory minimum prison term of [ten] twelve years and a fine not to exceed \$4,000,000 if the defendant is an individual, or a fine not to exceed \$10,000,000 6 if the defendant is other than an individual; and 7 If the defendant has been convicted of any felony drug (b) 8 offense prior to conviction of the offense under this 9 section, conviction under this section shall be 10 punishable by a term of life imprisonment with the 11 possibility of parole, with a mandatory minimum prison 12 term of fifteen years and a fine not to exceed 13 \$8,000,000 if the defendant is an individual, or a 14 fine not to exceed \$20,000,000 if the defendant is 15 other than an individual. 16 The $[manufacture_{\tau}]$ distribution $[\tau]$ or dispensing of 17 (3) one or more preparations, compounds, mixtures, or substances of 18 an aggregate weight of less than one-eighth ounce of 19 methamphetamine, or any of its salts, isomers, and salts of 20 isomers is a class B felony with a mandatory minimum prison term 21 22 of three years; provided however:

1	(a)	If death or serious bodily injury as defined in
2		section 707-700 to any person other than the defendant
3		results from the [manufacture,] distribution or
4		dispensing of any methamphetamine substance,
5		conviction under this section shall be treated as a
6		class B felony, with a mandatory minimum prison term
7		of five years and a fine not to exceed \$2,000,000 if
8		the defendant is an individual, or a fine not to
9		exceed \$5,000,000 if the defendant is other than an
10		individual; and
11	(b)	If the defendant has been convicted of any felony drug
12		offense prior to conviction of the offense under this
13		section, conviction under this section shall be
14		treated as a class A felony, with a mandatory minimum
15		prison term of eight years and a fine not to exceed
16		\$4,000,000 if the defendant is an individual, or a
17		fine not to exceed \$10,000,000 if the defendant is
18		other than an individual.
19	(c)	If the distribution or dispensing of any amount of a
20		methamphetamine substance is to a minor, then
21		conviction under this section shall be treated as a

1	class A felony, with a mandatory minimum prison term
2	of five years.
3	(4) A defendant convicted of the offense of unlawful
4	methamphetamine trafficking shall be sentenced in accordance
5	with this section, notwithstanding sections 706-620(2), 706-659,
6	706-640, and 706-641. When sentencing a defendant convicted of
7	the offense of unlawful methamphetamine trafficking, the court
8	may order restitution or reimbursement to:
9	(a) The state or county government for the cost incurred
10	for any cleanup associated with the manufacture,
11	distribution, or dispensing of methamphetamine, or any
12	of its salts, isomers, and salts of isomers by the
13	defendant; and
14	(b) Any other person injured as a result of the
15	manufacture, distribution, or dispensing of
16	methamphetamine, or any of its salts, isomers, and
17	salts of isomers, by the defendant."
18	SECTION 10. Section 853-4, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
19	amended to read as follows:
20	"§853-4 Chapter not applicable; when. This chapter shall
21	not apply when:

<u>S</u>.B. NO. <u>1160</u>

1	(1)	The offense charged involves the intentional, knowing,
2		reckless, or negligent killing of another person;
3	(2)	The offense charged is:
4		(A) A felony that involves the intentional, knowing,
5		or reckless bodily injury, substantial bodily
6		injury, or serious bodily injury of another
7		person; or
8		(B) A misdemeanor or petty misdemeanor that carries a
9		mandatory minimum sentence and that involves the
10		intentional, knowing, or reckless bodily injury,
11		substantial bodily injury, or serious bodily
12		injury of another person;
13	(3)	The offense charged involves a conspiracy or
14		solicitation to intentionally, knowingly, or
15		recklessly kill another person or to cause serious
16		bodily injury to another person;
17	(4)	The offense charged is a class A felony;
18	(5)	The offense charged is nonprobationable;
19	(6)	The defendant has been convicted of any offense
20		defined as a felony by the Hawaii Penal Code or has
21		been convicted for any conduct that if perpetrated in
22		this State would be punishable as a felony:

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1	(7)	The defendant is found to be a law violator or
2		delinquent child for the commission of any offense
3		defined as a felony by the Hawaii Penal Code or for
4		any conduct that if perpetrated in this State would
5		constitute a felony;
6	(8)	The defendant has a prior conviction for a felony
7		committed in any state, federal, or foreign
8		jurisdiction;
9	(9)	A firearm was used in the commission of the offense
10		charged;
11	(10)	The defendant is charged with the distribution of a
12		dangerous, harmful, or detrimental drug to a minor;
13	(11)	The defendant has been charged with a felony offense
14		and has been previously granted deferred acceptance of
15		guilty plea status for a prior offense, regardless of
16		whether the period of deferral has already expired;
17	(12)	The defendant has been charged with a misdemeanor
18		offense and has been previously granted deferred
19		acceptance of guilty plea status for a prior felony,
20		misdemeanor, or petty misdemeanor for which the period
21		of deferral has not yet expired;
22	(12)	The offense charged is:

1	(A)	Escape in the first degree;
2	(B)	Escape in the second degree;
3	(C)	Promoting prison contraband in the first degree;
4	(D)	Promoting prison contraband in the second degree;
5	(E)	Bail jumping in the first degree;
6	(F)	Bail jumping in the second degree;
7	(G)	Bribery;
8	(H)	Bribery of a witness;
9	(I)	Intimidating a witness;
10	(J)	Bribery of or by a juror;
11	(K)	Intimidating a juror;
12	(L)	Jury tampering;
13	(M)	Promoting prostitution in the first degree;
14	(N)	Promoting prostitution in the second degree;
15	(0)	Promoting prostitution in the third degree;
16	(P)	Abuse of family or household members;
17	(Q)	Sexual assault in the second degree;
18	(R)	Sexual assault in the third degree; [er]
19	(S)	A violation of an order issued pursuant to
20		chapter 586; [or]
21	<u>(T)</u>	Kidnapping;
22	(U)	Unlawful imprisonment in the first degree;

1	<u>(V)</u>	Promoting child abuse in the second degree;
2	<u>(W)</u>	Promoting child abuse in the third degree;
3	<u>(X)</u>	Electronic enticement of a child in the first
4		degree;
5	<u>(Y)</u>	Electronic enticement of a child in the second
6		degree;
7	(Z)	Sexual exploitation of a minor;
8	(AA)	Identity theft in the first degree;
9	(BB)	Identity theft in the second degree;
10	(CC)	Robbery in the second degree;
11	(DD)	Habitually operating a vehicle under the
12		influence of an intoxicant;
13	(EE)	Bribery;
14	(FF)	Bribery of or by a witness;
15	(GG)	Retaliating against a witness;
16	(HH)	Bribery of or by a juror;
17	<u>(II)</u>	Jury tampering;
18	(JJ)	Retaliating against a juror;
19	(KK)	Promoting pornography for a minor;
20	(LL)	Promoting a controlled substance in, on, or near
21		schools or school vehicles; or

1	(MM) Failure to comply with covered offender
2	registration requirements; or
3	(14) The defendant has been charged with:
4	(A) Knowingly or intentionally falsifying any report
5	required under chapter 11, subpart B of part XII,
6	with the intent to circumvent the law or deceive
7	the campaign spending commission; or
8	(B) Violating section 11-201 or 11-202.
9	The court may adopt by rule other criteria in this area."
10	SECTION 11. If any provision of this Act, or the
11	application thereof to any person or circumstance is held
12	invalid, the invalidity does not affect other provisions or
13	applications of the Act which can be given effect without the
14	invalid provision or application, and to this end the provisions
15	of this Act are severable.
16	SECTION 12. Statutory material to be repealed is bracketed
17	and stricken. New statutory material is underscored.
18	SECTION 13. This Act shall take effect upon its approval.
19	Part
20	INTRODUCED BY:
21	BY REQUEST

JUSTIFICATION SHEET

DEPARTMENT:

Attorney General

TITLE:

A BILL FOR AN ACT RELATING TO SENTENCING.

PURPOSE:

Amend Hawaii's sentencing laws to: provide for a mandatory sentence of 30 years to life for habitual violent felons; (2) add 21 serious class C felonies to those offenses subject to repeat offender sentencing; (3) amend sections 706-659, 706-660, and 706-663 to provide higher maximum terms for repeat offenders and lower penalties for most misdemeanor and petty misdemeanor offenses; (4) amend section 712-1240.6 to restore the previous class A felony penalty for the manufacture of methamphetamine and to provide higher mandatory minimum sentences for methamphetamine manufacturers; (5) make defendants convicted of class A felony drug offenses and recidivist drug offenders ineligible for lenient sentencing under Act 161, Session Laws of Hawaii 2002; (6) amend Hawaii's repeat offender statute in order to; (a) change the method of calculating the period of eligibility for repeat offender sentencing by adding the time a defendant spends on probation, parole, or in prison to the otherwise applicable period; (b) enhance certain sentencing provisions; and (c) add clarification language to several provisions; and (7) add 20 serious class B and class C felonies to the list of offenses for which a deferred acceptance of plea (DAG or DANC) is not permitted.

MEANS:

Add a new section to chapter 706, Hawaii Revised Statutes, and amend sections 641-13, 706-606.5, 706-622.5(1), 706-659, 706-660, 706-663, 712-1240.6, and 853-4, Hawaii Revised Statutes.

JUSTIFICATION:

First, the citizens of Hawaii must be protected from violent felons who, through

their repeated violent crimes against innocent victims, prove that they have no desire to be rehabilitated. Next, drug offenders who possess the huge amounts of illegal drugs necessary to be convicted of a class A felony and drug offenders with prior felonies should not be excluded from Hawaii's mandatory sentencing laws. And finally, Hawaii's laws regarding repeat offenders and Hawaii's laws regarding deferred acceptance of guilty pleas need to be reformed and updated with new crimes that have been recently enacted but have not yet been added to these statutes.

Impact on the public: The impact on the public will be beneficial because more appropriate sentencing will promote public safety.

Impact on the department and other agencies: The department will be able to obtain more appropriate sentences for recidivist criminals. The county police departments and prosecutors offices will have fewer revolving door cases involving repeated investigations and prosecutions of the same individual.

GENERAL FUND:

None.

OTHER FUNDS:

None.

PPBS PROGRAM DESIGNATION:

None.

OTHER AFFECTED

AGENCIES:

Judiciary, county police, county

prosecutors, and the Office of the Public

Defender.

EFFECTIVE DATE:

Upon approval.