A BILL FOR AN ACT

RELATING TO MINORS.

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

SECTION 1. The legislature recognizes that because minors are different from adults, these differences must be taken into account when minors are sentenced after being convicted in the

4 same circuit courts in which adults are tried. As noted by the

5 Supreme Court of the United States in Miller v. Alabama, 567

 $\mathbf{6}$ U.S. 460 (2012), "only a relatively small proportion of

7 adolescents" who engage in illegal activity "develop entrenched

 ${f 8}$ patterns of problem behavior", and "developments in psychology

9 and brain science continue to show fundamental differences

10 between juvenile and adult minds", including "parts of the brain

involved in behavior control."

13

12 The legislature also finds that minors are more vulnerable

to negative influences and outside pressures from their family,

14 peers, and others. Minors also have limited control over their

15 environment and lack the ability to extricate themselves from

16 horrific and crime-producing settings. The Miller decision

17 noted that in Roper v. Simmons, 543 U.S. 551 (2005), and Graham

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- 1 v. Florida, 560 U.S. 48 (2010), the Supreme Court emphasized
- 2 that "the distinctive attributes of youth diminish the
- 3 penological justifications for imposing the harshest sentences
- 4 on juvenile offenders, even when they commit terrible crimes."
- 5 The legislature further acknowledges that the recent trend
- 6 in the United States has been to give greater judicial
- 7 discretion when sentencing minors, even allowing judges to
- 8 depart from mandatory minimums in appropriate cases.
- 9 The purpose of this Act is to grant a circuit court, when
- 10 sentencing a minor for a non-violent criminal offense, the
- 11 discretion to:
- 12 (1) Impose a sentence that includes a period of
- incarceration that is as much as fifty per cent
- shorter than any mandatory minimum; and
- 15 (2) In certain cases, decline to impose a mandatory
- 16 enhanced sentence,
- 17 if the court believes that such a reduction is warranted in
- 18 light of the defendant's age and prospects for rehabilitation.
- 19 SECTION 2. Chapter 706, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
- 20 amended by adding a new section to be appropriately designated
- 21 and to read as follows:

1	" <u>\$</u> 70	6- Sentencing of minors. (1) In a case in which
2	the family	y court has waived jurisdiction over a minor pursuant
3	to section	n 571-22 and the minor is convicted of a criminal
4	offense in	n circuit court, the circuit court shall consider, in
5	addition	to any other factor that the court is required to
6	consider,	the differences between minor and adult offenders,
7	including	the diminished culpability of minors as compared to
8	that of a	dults, and the typical characteristics of youth.
9	(2)	Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, after
10	consideri	ng the factors set forth in subsection (1), the circuit
11	court, in	its discretion:
12	<u>(a)</u>	May impose a sentence that includes a period of
13		incarceration that is shorter than any mandatory
14		minimum otherwise required by law; provided that the
15		period of incarceration shall not be shorter than half
16		of the mandatory minimum otherwise required by law;
17		and
18	<u>(b)</u>	When imposing any sentence that includes a period of
19		incarceration of five years or more, may decline to
20		impose a mandatory sentencing enhancement otherwise
21		required by law."

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- 1 SECTION 3. This Act does not affect rights and duties that
- 2 matured, penalties that were incurred, and proceedings that were
- 3 begun before its effective date.
- 4 SECTION 4. New statutory material is underscored.
- 5 SECTION 5. This Act shall take effect on January 1, 2059.

Report Title:

Minors; Circuit Courts; Criminal Proceedings; Sentencing; Non-violent Offenses

Description:

Grants a circuit court, when sentencing a minor for a non-violent criminal offense, the discretion to: (1) impose a sentence that includes a period of incarceration that is as much as fifty per cent shorter than any mandatory minimum; and (2) in certain cases, decline to impose a mandatory enhanced sentence. Takes effect 1/1/2059. (SD2)

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