A BILL FOR AN ACT

RELATING TO MINORS.

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

- 1 SECTION 1. The legislature recognizes that minors differ
- 2 from adults in a number of ways, and that these differences must
- 3 be taken into account when minors are sentenced after being
- 4 convicted in the same circuit courts in which adults are tried.
- 5 As noted by the Supreme Court of the United States in Miller v.
- 6 Alabama, 567 U.S. 460 (2012), "only a relatively small
- 7 proportion of adolescents who engage in illegal activity develop
- 8 entrenched patterns of problem behavior", and "developments in
- 9 psychology and brain science continue to show fundamental
- 10 differences between juvenile and adult minds", including "parts
- 11 of the brain involved in behavior control."
- 12 The legislature also finds that minors are more vulnerable
- 13 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

- 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 allow greater judicial
- 7 discretion when sentencing minors, even allowing judges to
- 8 depart from mandatory minimum sentences in appropriate cases.
- 9 The purpose of this Act is to grant a circuit court, when
- 10 sentencing a minor for a criminal offense, the discretion to:
- 11 (1) Impose a sentence that includes a period of
- incarceration that is as much as fifty per cent
- shorter than any mandatory minimum; and
- 14 (2) In certain cases, decline to impose a mandatory
- enhanced sentence.
- 16 SECTION 2. Chapter 706, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
- 17 amended by adding a new section to part I to be appropriately
- 18 designated and to read as follows:
- 19 "§706- Sentencing of minors. (1) In a case in which
- 20 the family court has waived jurisdiction over a minor pursuant
- 21 to section 571-22 and the minor is convicted of a criminal



1	offense in	n circuit court, the circuit court shall consider, in						
2	addition to any other factor that the court is required to							
3	consider,	the differences between minor and adult offenders,						
4	including	the diminished culpability of minors as compared to						
5	that of adults, and the typical characteristics of youth.							
6	(2)	Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, after						
7	considering the factors set forth in subsection (1), the circuit							
8	court, in its discretion:							
9	<u>(a)</u>	May impose a sentence that includes a period of						
10		incarceration that is shorter than any mandatory						
11		minimum otherwise required by law; provided that the						
12		period of incarceration shall not be shorter than half						
13		of the mandatory minimum otherwise required by law;						
14		and						
15	<u>(b)</u>	When imposing any sentence that includes a period of						
16		incarceration of five years or more, may decline to						
17		impose a mandatory sentencing enhancement otherwise						
18		required by law."						
19	SECT	ION 3. This Act does not affect rights and duties that						
20	matured,	penalties that were incurred, and proceedings that were						
21	begun before its effective date.							

1	SECTION	4.	New	statutory	material	is	underscored.
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2 SECTION 5. This Act shall take effect on July 1, 2021.

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INTRODUCED

JAN 2 2 2021

John M. Y

Report Title:

Minors; Circuit Courts; Criminal Proceedings; Sentencing

Description:

Grants a circuit court, when sentencing a minor for a criminal offense, the discretion to impose a sentence that includes a period of incarceration that is as much as 50% shorter than any mandatory minimum and, in certain cases, decline to impose a mandatory enhanced sentence.

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