

A Bill for an Act Relating to Disposition of Defendants.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Hawaii:

SECTION 1. Section 706-662, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is amended to read as follows:

“Sec. 706-662 Criteria for sentence of extended term of imprisonment for felony. The court may sentence a person who has been convicted of a felony to an extended term of imprisonment if it finds one or more of the grounds specified in this section. The finding of the court shall be incorporated in the record.

- (1) Persistent offender. The defendant is a persistent offender whose commitment for an extended term is necessary for protection of the public. The court shall not make such a finding unless the defendant is twenty-two years of age or older and has previously been convicted of two felonies committed at different times when he was eighteen years of age or older.
- (2) Professional criminal. The defendant is a professional criminal whose commitment for an extended term is necessary for protection of the public. The court shall not make such a finding unless the defendant is twenty-two years of age or older and:
 - (a) The circumstances of the crime show that the defendant has knowingly devoted himself to criminal activity as a major source of livelihood; or
 - (b) The defendant has substantial income or resources not explained to be derived from a source other than criminal activity.
- (3) Dangerous person. The defendant is a dangerous person whose commitment for an extended term is necessary for protection of the public.

The court shall not make such a finding unless the defendant has been subjected to a psychiatric examination resulting in the conclusion that his criminal conduct has been characterized by compulsive, aggressive behavior with heedless indifference to consequences, and that such condition makes him a serious danger to others.

- (4) Multiple offender. The defendant is a multiple offender whose criminality was so extensive that a sentence of imprisonment for an extended term is warranted. The court shall not make such a finding unless:
 - (a) the defendant is being sentenced for two or more felonies or is already under sentence of imprisonment for felony; or
 - (b) the maximum terms of imprisonment authorized for each of the defendant's crimes, if made to run consecutively would equal or exceed in length the maximum of the extended term imposed, or would equal or exceed forty years if the extended term imposed is for a class A felony.
- (5) Offender against elderly or handicapped. The defendant is an offender against the elderly or handicapped whose commitment for an extended term is necessary for the protection of the public. The court shall not make such a finding unless:
 - (a) the defendant inflicts serious bodily injury upon a person who is 60 years of age or older; or against a person who is blind, a paraplegic, or a quadraplegic; and
 - (b) such disability is known or reasonably should be known to the defendant; and
 - (c) the defendant attempts or commits any of the following crimes: murder, rape, robbery, felonious assault, burglary and kidnapping."

SECTION 2. New statutory material is underscored. In printing this Act, the revisor of statutes need not include the underscoring.*

SECTION 3. This Act shall take effect upon its approval.

(Approved June 5, 1978.)

*Edited accordingly.