

ACT 139

S.B. NO. 1485

A Bill for an Act Relating to Minors.

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

SECTION 1. Section 571-22, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is amended to read as follows:

“§571-22 Waiver of jurisdiction; transfer to other courts. (a) The court may waive jurisdiction and order a minor or adult held for criminal proceedings after full investigation and hearing where the person during the person’s minority, but on or after the person’s sixteenth birthday, is alleged to have committed an act that would constitute a felony if committed by an adult, and the court finds that:

- (1) There is no evidence the person is committable to an institution for the mentally defective or retarded or the mentally ill;
- (2) The person is not treatable in any available institution or facility within the State designed for the care and treatment of children; or
- (3) The safety of the community requires that the person be subject to judicial restraint for a period extending beyond the person’s minority.

(b) The court may waive jurisdiction and order a minor or adult held for criminal proceedings if, [incident to a] after a full investigation and hearing, the court finds that:

- (1) The person during the person’s minority, but on or after the person’s fourteenth birthday, is alleged to have committed an act that would constitute a felony if committed by an adult and either:
 - (A) The act resulted in serious bodily injury to a victim;
 - (B) The act would constitute a class A felony if committed by an adult; or
 - (C) The person has more than one prior adjudication for acts [which] that would constitute felonies if committed by an adult; and

- (2) There is no evidence the person is committable to an institution for the mentally defective or retarded or the mentally ill.

(c) The factors to be considered in deciding whether jurisdiction should be waived under subsection (a) or (b) are as follows:

- (1) The seriousness of the alleged offense;
- (2) Whether the alleged offense was committed in an aggressive, violent, premeditated, or wilful manner;

- (3) Whether the alleged offense was against persons or against property, greater weight being given to offenses against persons, especially if personal injury resulted;
 - (4) The desirability of trial and disposition of the entire offense in one court when the minor's associates in the alleged offense are adults who will be charged with a crime;
 - (5) The sophistication and maturity of the minor as determined by consideration of the minor's home, environmental situation, emotional attitude, and pattern of living;
 - (6) The record and previous history of the minor, including previous contacts with the family court, other law enforcement agencies, courts in other jurisdictions, prior periods of probation to the family court, or prior commitments to juvenile institutions;
 - (7) The prospects for adequate protection of the public and the likelihood of reasonable rehabilitation of the minor (if the minor is found to have committed the alleged offense) by the use of procedures, services, and facilities currently available to the family court; and
 - (8) All other relevant matters.
- (d) The court may waive jurisdiction and order a minor or adult held for criminal proceedings if, [incident to a] after a full investigation and hearing, the court finds that:
- (1) The person during the person's minority is alleged to have committed an act that would constitute murder in the first degree or second degree or attempted murder in the first degree or second degree if committed by an adult; and
 - (2) There is no evidence the person is committable to an institution for the mentally defective or retarded or the mentally ill.
- (e) Transfer of a minor for criminal proceedings terminates the jurisdiction of the court over the minor with respect to any subsequent acts that would otherwise be within the court's jurisdiction under section 571-11(1) and thereby confers jurisdiction over the minor to a court of competent criminal jurisdiction.
- (f) If criminal proceedings instituted under subsection (a), (b), or (d) result in an acquittal or other discharge of the minor involved, no petition shall be filed thereafter in any family court based on the same facts as were alleged in the criminal proceeding.
- (g) A minor shall not be subject to criminal prosecution based on the facts giving rise to a petition filed under this chapter, except as otherwise provided in this chapter.
- (h) Where the petition has been filed in a circuit other than the minor's residence, the judge, in the judge's discretion, may transfer the case to the family court of the circuit of the minor's residence.
- (i) When a petition is filed bringing a minor before the court under section 571-11(1) and (2), and the minor resides outside of the circuit, but within the State, the court, after a finding as to the allegations in the petition, may certify the case for disposition to the family court having jurisdiction where the minor resides. Thereupon, the court shall accept the case and may dispose of the case as if the petition was originally filed in that court. Whenever a case is so certified, the certifying court shall forward to the receiving court certified copies of all pertinent legal and social records.
- (j) If the court waives jurisdiction pursuant to subsection (b) or (d), the court also may waive its jurisdiction with respect to any other felony charges arising from the same episode to the charge for which the minor was waived."

SECTION 2. Section 571-84, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is amended by amending subsection (e) to read as follows:

“(e) The records of any police department, and of any juvenile crime prevention bureau thereof, relating to any proceedings authorized under section 571-11 shall be confidential and shall be open to inspection and use only by persons whose official duties are concerned with this chapter, except as provided in subsections (d)[,] and (f)[,] and (j)] or as otherwise ordered by the court.”

SECTION 3. Section 571-84.6, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is amended to read as follows:

“[[§571-84.6]] Juvenile]¹ Minor law violators; proceedings and records not confidential. (a) As used in this section:

“Legal record” means petitions, complaints, motions, and other papers filed in any case; transcripts of testimony taken by the court; and findings, judgments, orders, decrees, and other papers and adjudication data, other than social records, filed in proceedings before the court.

“Social record” means those social and clinical studies, reports, or examinations prepared in any case pursuant to this chapter.

(b) Notwithstanding any other law to the contrary, in any proceeding in which a minor age fourteen years of age or older has been adjudicated by the court under section 571-11(1) for an act that[,] if committed by an adult would:

- (1) Be murder in the first degree or second degree or attempted murder in the first degree;
- (2) Result in serious bodily injury to or death of a victim;
- (3) Be a class A felony; or
- (4) Be a felony and the minor has more than one prior adjudication for acts [which] that would constitute felonies if committed by an adult[;],

all legal records related to the above stated proceeding shall be open for public inspection, unless the administrative judge of the family court or the judge’s designee finds in writing that there are significant and compelling circumstances peculiar to the case of such a nature that public inspection would be inconsistent with or defeat the express purpose of this section. All social records shall be kept confidential except as provided in section 571-84.

(c) Notwithstanding any other law to the contrary, in any case in which a minor age sixteen years of age or older comes within section 571-11(1) is taken into custody for an act that[,] if committed by an adult would:

- (1) Be murder in the first degree or second degree or attempted murder in the first degree;
- (2) Result in serious bodily injury to or death of a victim;
- (3) Be a class A felony and the minor has one or more prior adjudications for an act [which] that would constitute a felony if committed by an adult; [and] or
- (4) Be a class B or C felony and the minor has more than one prior adjudication for acts [which] that would constitute felonies if committed by an adult[;],

all legal proceedings related to the above stated case shall be open to the public unless the administrative judge of the family court or the judge’s designee finds in writing that there are significant and compelling circumstances peculiar to the case of such a nature that an open proceeding would be inconsistent with or defeat the express purpose of this section.”

SECTION 4. Statutory material to be repealed is bracketed. New statutory material is underscored.

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SECTION 5. This Act shall take effect upon its approval.

(Approved June 25, 1999.)

Note

1. So in original.