

1 State of Arkansas  
2 80th General Assembly  
3 Regular Session, 1995  
4 By: Senator Brown  
5 By: Representative Thomas

# A Bill

SENATE BILL 239

## For An Act To Be Entitled

"AN ACT TO AMEND ARKANSAS CODE § 9-21-318 TO PRESCRIBE THE  
CONDITIONS UNDER WHICH JUVENILES MAY QUALIFY AS HABITUAL  
JUVENILE OFFENDERS AND MAY BE CHARGED OR WILL BE CHARGED  
AS ADULTS IN CIRCUIT COURT; AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES."

## Subtitle

"TO PRESCRIBE THE CONDITIONS UNDER WHICH  
A JUVENILE MAY QUALIFY AS HABITUAL  
JUVENILE OFFENDER AND CAN BE CHARGED AS  
AN ADULT IN CIRCUIT COURT."

BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ARKANSAS:

SECTION 1. Arkansas Code § 9-27-318 is amended to read as follows:  
"9-27-318. Waiver and transfer to circuit court.

(a) A juvenile court has exclusive jurisdiction when a delinquency  
case involves a juvenile:

(1) Less than fourteen (14) years old when the alleged  
delinquent act occurred;

(2) Less than sixteen (16) years old when he engages in conduct  
that, if committed by an adult, would be any felony not listed in subdivision  
(b)(2) of this section or the offense in subdivision (b)(3) of this section  
or would not qualify as a habitual juvenile offender under the conditions  
prescribed by subdivision (b)(4) of this section;

(3) Less than eighteen (18) years old when he engages in conduct  
that, if committed by an adult, would be any misdemeanor.

(b) A circuit court and a juvenile court have concurrent jurisdiction

1 and a prosecuting attorney may charge a juvenile in either court when a case  
2 involves a juvenile:

3           (1) At least sixteen (16) years old when he engages in conduct  
4 *that, if committed by an adult, would be any felony;*

5           (2) Fourteen (14) or fifteen (15) years old when he engages in  
6 conduct that, if committed by an adult would be:

- 7           (A) Capital murder, § 5-10-101;
- 8           (B) Murder in the first degree, § 5-10-102;
- 9           (C) Murder in the second degree, § 5-10-103;
- 10          (D) Kidnapping, § 5-11-102;
- 11          (E) Aggravated robbery, § 5-12-103;
- 12          (F) Rape, § 5-14-103;
- 13          (G) Battery in the first degree, § 5-13-201;
- 14          (H) Battery in the second degree in violation of
- 15 § 5-13-202(a)(2), (3), or (4);
- 16          (I) Possession of a handgun on school property,
- 17 § 5-73-119(a)(2)(A);
- 18          (J) Aggravated assault, § 5-13-204;
- 19          (K) Terroristic act, § 5-13-310;
- 20          (L) Unlawful discharge of a firearm from a vehicle,
- 21 § 5-74-107;
- 22          (M) Any felony committed while armed with a firearm;
- 23          (N) Soliciting a minor to join a criminal street gang,
- 24 § 5-74-203;
- 25          (O) Criminal use of prohibited weapons, § 5-73-104; or
- 26          (P) A felony attempt, solicitation, or conspiracy to
- 27 commit any of the following offenses:
  - 28           (i) Capital murder, § 5-10-101;
  - 29           (ii) Murder in the first degree, § 5-10-102;
  - 30           (iii) Murder in the second degree, § 5-10-103;
  - 31           (iv) Kidnapping, § 5-11-102;
  - 32           (v) Aggravated robbery, § 5-12-103;
  - 33           (vi) Rape, § 5-14-103; and
  - 34           (vii) Battery in the first degree, § 5-13-201;

35           (3) At least fourteen (14) years old when he engaged in conduct

1 that constitutes a felony under § 5-73-119(a)(1)(A).

2           (4) At least fourteen (14) years old when he engages in conduct  
3 that, if committed by an adult, constitutes a felony and has *within the*  
4 *preceding two (2) years* three (3) times been adjudicated as a delinquent  
5 juvenile for acts that would have constituted a felony if they had been  
6 committed by an adult.

7           (c) If a prosecuting attorney can file charges in circuit court for an  
8 act allegedly committed by a juvenile, the prosecutor may file any other  
9 criminal charges that arise out of the same act or course of conduct in the  
10 same circuit court case if, after a hearing before the juvenile division of  
11 chancery court, a motion to transfer is so ordered.

12           (d) Upon the motion of the court or of any party, the judge of the  
13 court in which a delinquency petition or criminal charges have been filed  
14 shall conduct a hearing to determine whether to retain jurisdiction or to  
15 transfer the case to another court having jurisdiction.

16           (e) In making the decision to retain jurisdiction or to transfer the  
17 case, the court shall consider the following factors:

18                   (1) The seriousness of the offense, and whether violence was  
19 employed by the juvenile in the commission of the offense;

20                   (2) Whether the offense is part of a repetitive pattern of  
21 adjudicated offenses which would lead to the determination that the juvenile  
22 is beyond rehabilitation under existing rehabilitation programs, as evidenced  
23 by past efforts to treat and rehabilitate the juvenile and the response to  
24 such efforts; and

25                   (3) The prior history, character traits, mental maturity, and  
26 any other factor which reflects upon the juvenile's prospects for  
27 rehabilitation.

28           (f) Upon a finding by clear and convincing evidence that a juvenile  
29 should be tried as an adult, the court shall enter an order to that effect.

30           (g) If the case is transferred to another court, any bail or  
31 appearance bond given for the appearance of the juvenile shall continue in  
32 effect in the court to which the case is transferred.

33           (h) Any party may appeal from an order granting or denying the  
34 transfer of a case from one court to another court having jurisdiction over  
35 the matter."

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SECTION 2. All provisions of this act of general and permanent nature are amendatory to the Arkansas Code of 1987 Annotated and the Arkansas Code Revision Commission shall incorporate the same in the Code.

SECTION 3. If any provisions of this act or the application thereof to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the invalidity shall not affect other provisions or applications of the act which can be given effect without the invalid provisions or application, and to this end the provisions of this act are declared to be severable.

SECTION 4. All laws and parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby repealed.

*/s/Brown*

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