1	State of Arkansas	As Engrossed: H2/12/97 H2/18/97		
2	81st General Assembly	A Bill		
3	Regular Session, 1997		HOUSE BILL	1556
4				
5	By: Representatives Jeffress, Rodge	ers, Wood, Teague, French, Angel, and Fuqua		
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8	For An Act To Be Entitled			
9	"AN ACT TO AME	"AN ACT TO AMEND ARKANSAS CODE 9-27-303 TO REDEFINE THE		
10	TERM DELINQUENT JUVENILE; TO AMEND THE ARKANSAS JUVENILE			
11	CODE TO REDEFI	NE THE TERM DELINQUENT JUVENILE AND TO	1	
12	DECREASE THE A	GE AT WHICH JUVENILES MAY BE TRIED AS		
13	ADULTS; AND FO	R OTHER PURPOSES."		
14				
15		Subtitle		
16	"TO	REDEFINE THE TERM DELINQUENT		
17	JUVE	NILE; TO AMEND THE ARKANSAS JUVENILE		
18	CODE	TO REDEFINE THE TERM DELINQUENT		
19	JUVE	NILE AND TO DECREASE THE AGE AT		
20	WHIC	H JUVENILES MAY BE TRIED AS ADULTS."		
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22	BE IT ENACTED BY THE	GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ARKANS	AS:	
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24		nsas Code 9-27-303(11) is amended to re	ad as	
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26		ent juvenile means any juvenile ten (10		
27	_	as committed an act other than a traffic		
28	game and fish violation which, if such act had been committed by an			
29	adult, would subject such adult to prosecution for a felony,			
30	misdemeanor, or violation under the applicable criminal laws of this			
31	state, or who has vio	Dlated 0 5-73-119."		
32	a=a==a=		6.11	
33		ansas Code 9-27-318 is amended to read	as tollows:	
34		er and transfer to circuit court.	_	
35		court has exclusive jurisdiction when	a	
36	delinquency case invo	orves a juvenile:		

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36 74-203;

1 (1) Less than fourteen (14) twelve (12) years old when the alleged delinquent act occurred; 3 (2) Less than sixteen (16) fourteen (14) years old: (A) 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 6 7 (B) Who would not qualify as an habitual juvenile offender under the conditions prescribed by subdivision (b)(4) of this section; 8 (3) Less than eighteen (18) sixteen (16) years old when he 9 engages in conduct that, if committed by an adult, would be any 11 misdemeanor. (b) A circuit court and a juvenile court have concurrent 12 jurisdiction and a prosecuting attorney may charge a juvenile in either 13 14 court when a case involves a juvenile: (1) At least sixteen (16) fourteen (14) years old when he engages 15 16 in conduct that, if committed by an adult, would be any felony; 17 (2) Fourteen (14) Twelve (12) or fifteen (15) thirteen (13) years old when he engages in conduct that, if committed by an adult, would be: 18 (A) Capital murder, * 5-10-101; 19 (B) Murder in the first degree, ⁸ 5-10-102; 20 21 (C) Murder in the second degree, § 5-10-103; (D) Kidnapping, * 5-11-102; 22 (E) Aggravated robbery, 8 5-12-103; 2.3 (F) Rape, ⁸ 5-14-103; 2.4 25 (G) Battery in the first degree, 6 5-13-201; 26 (H) Battery in the second degree in violation of \$5-13-27 202(a)(2), (3), or (4); (I) Possession of a handgun on school property, 6 5-73-2.8 119(a)(2)(A); 29 30 (J) Aggravated assault, 8 5-13-204; 31 (K) Terroristic act, ⁶ 5-13-310; 32 (L) Unlawful discharge of a firearm from a vehicle, 8 5-74-107; 33 (M) Any felony committed while armed with a firearm; 34

(N) Soliciting a minor to join a criminal street gang, $^{\circ}$ 5-

1 (O) Criminal use of prohibited weapons, \$5-73-104; or (P) A felony attempt, solicitation, or conspiracy to commit 2. any of the following offenses: 3 (i) Capital murder, ⁸ 5-10-101; 4 (ii) Murder in the first degree, ⁸ 5-10-102; 5 (iii) Murder in the second degree, ⁸ 5-10-103; 6 (iv) Kidnapping, ⁸ 5-11-102; 7 (v) Aggravated robbery, \$5-12-103; 8 9 (vi) Rape, ⁸ 5-14-103; and 10 (vii) Battery in the first degree, ⁸ 5-13-201; (3) At least fourteen (14) twelve (12) years old when he engages 11 in conduct that constitutes a felony under 6 5-73-119(a)(1)(A); 12 (4) At least fourteen (14) twelve (12) years old when he engages 13 14 in conduct that, if committed by an adult, constitutes a felony and who has, within the preceding two (2) years, three (3) times been 15 16 adjudicated as a delinquent juvenile for acts that would have 17 constituted a felony if they had been committed by an adult. (c) If a prosecuting attorney can file charges in circuit court 18 for an act allegedly committed by a juvenile, the prosecutor may file 19 any other criminal charges that arise out of the same act or course of 20 21 conduct in the same circuit court case if, after a hearing before the 22 juvenile division of chancery court, a motion to transfer is so ordered. (d) A circuit court, a municipal court, and a juvenile court have 23 24 concurrent jurisdiction and a prosecuting attorney may charge a juvenile 25 in either court when a case involves a juvenile at least sixteen (16) 26 years of age but less than eighteen (18) years of age when he engages in 27 conduct that, if committed by an adult, would be a Class A misdemeanor. -(d) (e) Upon the motion of the court or of any party, the judge 2.8 of the court in which a delinquency petition or criminal charges have 29 been filed shall conduct a hearing to determine whether to retain 3.0 31 jurisdiction or to transfer the case to another court having 32 jurisdiction. -(e) (f) In making the decision to retain jurisdiction or to 33 transfer the case, the court shall consider the following factors: 34 (1) The seriousness of the offense, and whether violence was 35 36 employed by the juvenile in the commission of the offense;

- 1 (2) Whether the offense is part of a repetitive pattern of
- 2 adjudicated offenses which would lead to the determination that the
- 3 juvenile is beyond rehabilitation under existing rehabilitation
- 4 programs, as evidenced by past efforts to treat and rehabilitate the
- 5 juvenile and the response to such efforts; and
- 6 (3) The prior history, character traits, mental maturity, and any
- 7 other factor which reflects upon the juvenile's prospects for
- 8 rehabilitation.
- 9 -(f) (g) Upon a finding by clear and convincing evidence that a
- 10 juvenile should be tried as an adult, the court shall enter an order to
- 11 that effect.
- $\frac{-(g)}{(g)}$ (h) If the case is transferred to another court, any bail or
- 13 appearance bond given for the appearance of the juvenile shall continue
- 14 in effect in the court to which the case is transferred.
- 15 (h) (i) Any party may appeal from an order granting or denying
- 16 the transfer of a case from one court to another court having
- 17 jurisdiction over the matter."

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- 19 SECTION 3. All provisions of this act of a general and permanent
- 20 nature are amendatory to the Arkansas Code of 1987 Annotated and the
- 21 Arkansas Code Revision Commission shall incorporate the same in the
- 22 Code.

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- 24 SECTION 4. If any provision of this act or the application
- 25 thereof to any person or circumstance is held invalid, such invalidity
- 26 shall not affect other provisions or applications of the act which can
- 27 be given effect without the invalid provision or application, and to
- 28 this end the provisions of this act are declared to be severable.

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- 30 SECTION 5. All laws and parts of laws in conflict with this act
- 31 are hereby repealed.
- 32 /s/Rep. Jeffress et al
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