1	State of Arkansas	As Engrossed: $H3/25/15$ A Bill	
2	90th General Assembly		
3	Regular Session, 2015		HOUSE BILL 1197
4			
5	By: Representative Leding		
6	By: Senator Irvin		
7 8		For An Act To Be Entitled	
9	ΔΝ ΔΩΤ Ο	DNCERNING THE SENTENCING OF A PERSON UN	DFR
10		YEARS OF AGE; ESTABLISHING THE FAIR	
11		NG FOR MINORS ACT OF 2015; AND FOR OTHE	D
12	PURPOSES		ĸ
12	10110325	•	
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15		Subtitle	
16	CON	CERNING THE SENTENCING OF A PERSON	
17	UND	ER EIGHTEEN YEARS OF AGE; ESTABLISHING	
18	THE	FAIR SENTENCING FOR MINORS ACT OF	
19	201	5.	
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22	BE IT ENACTED BY THE	GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ARKAN	SAS:
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24	SECTION 1. DO	NOT CODIFY. <u>Title.</u>	
25	<u>This act may be</u>	e cited as the "Fair Sentencing for Min	ors Act of 2015".
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27	SECTION 2. DO	NOT CODIFY. Legislative intent.	
28	<u>(a)(l)</u> The Ger	neral Assembly acknowledges and recogni	zes that minors
29	are constitutionally	different from adults and that these d	ifferences must be
30	<u>taken into account w</u>	nen minors are being sentenced for adul	t crimes.
31	<u>(2)</u> As t	the United States Supreme Court held in	Miller v.
32	Alabama, 132 S.Ct. 24	455 (2012), "only a relatively small pr	oportion of
33	adolescents" who enga	age in illegal activity "develop entren	ched patterns of
34	problem behavior," an	nd "developments in psychology and brai	<u>n science continue</u>
35	to show fundamental o	differences between juvenile and adult	minds," including
36	<u>"parts of the brain</u>	involved in behavior control".	



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1	(3) Minors are more vulnerable to negative influences and
2	outside pressures, including from their family and peers, and they have
3	limited control over their own environment and lack the ability to extricate
4	themselves from horrific, crime-producing settings.
5	(4) The United States Supreme Court has emphasized through its
6	cases in Miller, Roper v. Simmons, 543 U.S. 551 (2005), and Graham v.
7	Florida, 560 U.S. 48 (2010), that "the distinctive attributes of youth
8	diminish the penological justifications for imposing the harshest sentences
9	on juvenile offenders, even when they commit terrible crimes".
10	(5) Youthfulness both lessens a juvenile's moral culpability and
11	enhances the prospect that, as a youth matures into an adult and neurological
12	development occurs, these individuals can become contributing members of
13	society.
14	(b) In the wake of these United States Supreme Court decisions and the
15	emerging juvenile brain and behavioral development science, several states
16	<u>including Texas, Wyoming, Kansas, Kentucky, Montana, Alaska, West Virginia,</u>
17	Colorado, Hawaii, Delaware, and Massachussets have all eliminated the
18	sentence of life without parole for minors.
19	(c) It is the intent of the General Assembly to eliminate life without
20	parole as a sentencing option for minors and create more age-appropriate
21	sentencing standards when minors commit serious crimes. It is also the
22	intent of the General Assembly that in consideration of parole for those
23	persons sentenced to life imprisonment for homicide offenses committed as
24	minors, that the Parole Board have access to an evaluation conducted before
25	the minors' entries into the Department of Correction.
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27	SECTION 3. Arkansas Code § 5-10-101(c), concerning the punishment for
28	the criminal offense of capital murder, is amended to read as follows:
29	(c)(l) Capital murder is punishable as follows:
30	(A) If the defendant was eighteen (18) years of age or
31	older at the time he or she committed the capital murder:
32	(i) Death; or
33	(ii) Life imprisonment without parole under §§ 5-4-
34	601 - 5-4-605, 5-4-607, and 5-4-608; or
35	(B) If the defendant was younger than eighteen (18) years
36	of age at the time he or she committed the capital murder:

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1 (i) Life imprisonment without parole as it is defined in § 5-4-606; or 2 3 (ii) Life imprisonment with the possibility of 4 parole after serving a minimum of twenty eight (28) thirty (30) years' 5 imprisonment. if the defendant caused or had a purpose to cause the death of 6 a person; or 7 (ii) Life imprisonment with the possibility of 8 parole after serving a minimum of twenty (20) years imprisonment if the 9 defendant did not cause and did not have a purpose to cause the death of a 10 person. 11 (2) For any purpose other than disposition under 5-4-101 - 5-12 4-104, 5-4-201 - 5-4-204, 5-4-301 - 5-4-307, 5-4-401 - 5-4-404, 5-4-501 - 5-4-504, 5-4-601 - 5-4-605, 5-4-607, 5-4-608, 16-93-307, 16-93-313, and 16-93-13 14 314, capital murder is a Class Y felony. 15 16 SECTION 4. Arkansas Code § 5-4-104(b), concerning authorized sentences 17 for capital murder or treason, is amended to read as follows: 18 (b) A defendant convicted of capital murder, § 5-10-101, or treason, § 19 5-51-201, shall be sentenced to death or life imprisonment without parole in 20 accordance with §§ 5-4-601 - 5-4-605, 5-4-607, and 5-4-608, except if the 21 defendant was younger than eighteen (18) years of age at the time he or she 22 committed the capital murder, he or she shall be sentenced to: 23 (1) Life imprisonment without parole under § 5-4-606; or 24 $\frac{(2)}{(1)}$ Life imprisonment with the possibility of parole after 25 serving a minimum of twenty eight (28) thirty (30) years' imprisonment. if 26 the defendant caused or had a purpose to cause the death of a person; or 27 (2) Life imprisonment with the possibility of parole after serving a minimum of twenty (20) years' imprisonment if the defendant did not 28 29 cause and did not have a purpose to cause the death of a person. 30 SECTION 5. Arkansas Code § 5-4-602(3), concerning trial procedure for 31 32 a capital murder charge, is amended to read as follows: 33 (3)(A) If the defendant is found guilty of capital murder, the same jury shall sit again in order to: 34 35 (i) Hear additional evidence as provided by 36 subdivisions (4) and (5) of this section; and

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§ 5-4-603. (B) However, if the state waives the death penalty, stipulates that no aggravating circumstance exists, or stipulates that mitigating circumstances outweigh aggravating circumstances, then: (i) No A hearing under subdivision (3)(A) of this section is not required; and (ii) The trial court shall sentence the defendant to life imprisonment without parole;. (C) If the defendant was younger than eighteen (18) years of age at the time of the offense, then: (i) A hearing under subdivision (3)(A) of this section is not required; and (ii) The jury shall determine the sentence in the manner provided by § 5-4-609; SECTION 6. Arkansas Code Title 5, Chapter 4, Subchapter 6, is amended to add an additional section to read as follows: 5-4-609. Findings required for defendant younger than eighteen years of age. (a) If the defendant was younger than eighteen (18) years of age at the time of the offense, then the jury shall impose a sentence of life imprisonment with the possibility of parole after serving a minimum of: (1) *Thirty (30)* years' imprisonment if the jury unanimously returns written findings that the defendant caused or had a purpose to cause the death of a person; or (2) Twenty (20) years' imprisonment if the jury returns written findings that the defendant did not cause and did not have a purpose to cause the death of a person. (b) If the jury does not make any finding required by subsection (a) of this section, the court shall impose a sentence of life imprisonment with the possibility of parole after serving a minimum of twenty (20) years' imprisonment.

(ii) Determine the sentence in the manner provided by

35 SECTION 7. Arkansas Code § 9-28-407(h)(1), concerning the
36 nondisclosure of information possessed by a licensee or state agency engaged

1 concerning the placement of a child, is amended to add a new subdivision to 2 read as follows: 3 (Y) To a member of the Parole Board acting in his or her 4 official capacity, but only if the member agrees not to permit any 5 redisclosure of the information. 6 7 SECTION 8. Arkansas Code § 12-18-909(g), concerning the 8 confidentiality of a child maltreatment report in the central registry, is 9 amended to add a new subdivision to read as follows: 10 (22) A member of the Parole Board acting in his or her official 11 capacity, but only if the member agrees not to permit any redisclosure of the 12 information. 13 14 SECTION 9. Arkansas Code § 16-93-612(e), concerning parole eligibility 15 procedures for offenses that occurred after January 1, 1994, is amended to 16 read as follows: 17 (e) For an offender serving a sentence for a felony committed on or 18 after January 1, 1994, § 16-93-614 governs that person's parole eligibility, 19 unless otherwise noted and except: 20 (1) If the felony is murder in the first degree, § 5-10-102, 21 kidnapping, if a Class Y felony, § 5-11-102(b)(1), aggravated robbery, § 5-22 12-103, rape, § 5-14-103, or causing a catastrophe, § 5-38-202(a), and the 23 offense occurred after July 28, 1995, § 16-93-618 governs that person's 24 parole eligibility; or 25 (2) If the felony is manufacturing methamphetamine, § 5-64-423(a) or the former § 5-64-401, or possession of drug paraphernalia with the 26 27 intent to manufacture methamphetamine, the former 5-64-403(c)(5), and the 28 offense occurred after April 9, 1999, § 16-93-618 governs that person's 29 parole eligibility; or 30 (3) If the felony was committed by a person who was a minor at 31 the time of the offense, he or she was committed to the Department of 32 Correction, and the offense occurred on or after the effective date of this 33 act, § 16-93-619 governs that person's parole eligibility. 34 SECTION 10. Arkansas Code § 16-93-613, concerning parole eligibility 35 36 for Class Y, Class A, and Class B felonies, is amended to add an additional

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1 subsection to read as follows: 2 (c) Except as provided for in § 16-93-619, for an offense committed on 3 or after the effective date of this act, a person who was a minor at the time 4 of an offense listed under subsection (a) of this section is eligible for 5 release on parole under this section. 6 7 SECTION 11. Arkansas Code § 16-93-614, concerning parole eligibility 8 for offenses committed after January 1, 1994, is amended to add an additional 9 subsection to read as follows: 10 (d) Except as provided for in § 16-93-619, for an offense committed on 11 or after the effective date of this act, a person who was a minor at the time 12 of an offense listed under subsection (b) of this section is eligible for 13 release on parole under this section. 14 15 SECTION 12. Arkansas Code § 16-93-618, concerning parole eligibility 16 for certain Class Y felony offenses and certain methamphetamine offenses and 17 the serving of seventy percent (70%) of a person's sentence, is amended to 18 add an additional subsection to read as follows: (f) Except as provided for in § 16-93-619, for an offense committed on 19 20 or after the effective date of this act, a person who was a minor at the time of an offense listed under subsection (a) of this section is eligible for 21 22 release on parole under this section. 23 SECTION 13. Arkansas Code Title 16, Chapter 93, Subchapter 6, is 24 25 amended to add a new section to read as follows: 16-93-619. Parole eligibility - A person who was a minor at the time 26 27 of the offense that was committed on or after the effective date of this act. (a) Unless by law the person is eligible for earlier parole 28 29 eligibility, a person who was convicted and sentenced to the Department of Correction for an offense that was committed on or after the effective date 30 of this act and before he or she was eighteen (18) years of age is eligible 31 32 for release on parole as follows: (1) A person who committed a nonhomicide offense under § 5-10-33 34 101 et seq., including any applicable sentence enhancements, or an offense in 35 which he or she did not cause and did not have the purpose to cause the death 36 of another person is eligible for release on parole no later than after his

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1	or her twentieth year of incarceration, including instances in which multiple		
2	sentences are to be served consecutively or concurrently; or		
3	(2) A person who committed a homicide offense under § 5-10-101		
4	et seq. is eligible for release on parole no later than after his or her		
5	thirtieth year of incarceration.		
6	(b) Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, credit		
7	for meritorious good time shall not be applied to calculations of time served		
8	under subsection (a) of this section:		
9	(1) For a minor convicted and sentenced for capital murder under		
10	<u>§ 5-10-101(c); or</u>		
11	(2) When a life sentence is imposed for murder in the first		
12	<u>degree under § 5-10-102.</u>		
13	(c)(1) If a comprehensive mental health evaluation is not performed at		
14	the request of a minor prior to trial or sentencing of a minor sentenced to		
15	life imprisonment, the circuit court shall ensure that a comprehensive mental		
16	health evaluation is conducted on the minor by an adolescent mental health		
17	professional licensed in the state before the minor's entry into the		
18	Department of Correction for the sentence of life imprisonment.		
19	(2) The Parole Board shall order an inmate eligible for parole		
20	under this section to undergo a comprehensive mental health evaluation which		
21	<u>shall include:</u>		
22	(A) Family interviews;		
23	<u>(B) Prenatal history;</u>		
24	<u>(C) Developmental history;</u>		
25	<u>(D) Medical history;</u>		
26	(E) History of treatment for substance use;		
27	(F) Social history; and		
28	(G) A psychological evaluation.		
29	(3) A comprehensive mental health evaluation performed under		
30	this subsection shall include the following:		
31	(A) Family interviews;		
32	<u>(B) Prenatal history;</u>		
33	<u>(C) Developmental history;</u>		
34	<u>(D) Medical history;</u>		
35	(E) History of treatment for substance use;		
36	(F) Social history; and		

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1	(G) A psychological evaluation.
2	(4) The comprehensive mental health evaluation conducted under
3	this subsection shall only be used for the purpose of determining parole
4	eligibility.
5	(d)(1) The Parole Board shall ensure that the hearing to consider an
6	inmate's parole eligibility under this section takes into account how minors
7	are different from adult offenders and provides an inmate eligible under this
8	section with a meaningful opportunity to be released on parole based on
9	demonstrated maturity and rehabilitation.
10	(2) During a parole eligibility hearing involving an inmate
11	described under this section, in addition to other factors required by law to
12	be considered by the board, the board shall take into consideration:
13	(A) The diminished culpability of minors as compared to
14	that of adults;
15	(B) The hallmark features of youth;
16	(C) Subsequent growth and increased maturity of the inmate
17	during incarceration;
18	(D) Age of the inmate at the time of the offense;
19	(E) Immaturity of the inmate at the time of the offense;
20	(F) The extent of the inmate's role in the offense and
21	whether and to what extent an adult was involved in the offense;
22	(G)(i) The inmate's family and community circumstances at
23	the time of the offense, including any history of abuse, trauma, and
24	involvement in the child welfare system.
25	(ii) Upon request by the board, the Division of
26	Children and Family Services of the Department of Human Services shall
27	provide the board with any information within the division's possession
28	pertaining to the inmate's involvement in the child welfare system.
29	(iii) Information provided under subdivision
30	(b)(2)(G)(ii) of this section shall not be disclosed to any person not
31	authorized to receive the information under this subdivision (d)(2)(G);
32	(H) The inmate's participation in available rehabilitative
33	and educational programs while in prison, if the rehabilitative and
34	educational programs have been made available, or use of self-study for self-
35	improvement;
36	(I) The results of a comprehensive mental health

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1	evaluation conducted by an adolescent mental health professional licensed in
2	the state at the time of sentencing and the mental health evaluation the
3	board has ordered under subdivision (c)(2) of this section; and
4	(J) Other factors the board deems relevant.
5	(e)(l)(A) The Parole Board shall notify a victim of the crime before
6	the board reviews parole eligibility under this section for an inmate
7	convicted of the crime and provide information regarding victim input
8	meetings, as well as state and national victim resource information.
9	(B) If the victim is incapacitated or deceased, the notice
10	under subdivision (e)(l)(A) of this section shall be given to the victim's
11	<u>family.</u>
12	(C) If the victim is less than eighteen (18) years of age,
13	the notice under subdivision (e)(l)(A) of this section shall be given to the
14	victim's parent or guardian.
15	(2) Victim notification under this subsection shall include:
16	(A) The location, date, and time of parole review; and
17	(B) The name and phone number of the individual to contact
18	for additional information.
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