1	State of Arkansas	A 70 '11	
2	92nd General Assembly	A Bill	
3	Regular Session, 2019		SENATE BILL 607
4			
5	By: Senators Irvin, G. Leding		
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7		For An Act To Be Entitled	
8	AN ACT CONC	CERNING THE SENTENCING OF A JUVENILE	
9	OFFENDER; A	AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES.	
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12		Subtitle	
13	CONCE	RNING THE SENTENCING OF A JUVENILE	
14	OFFEN	DER.	
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17	BE IT ENACTED BY THE GR	ENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ARKA	NSAS:
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19	SECTION 1. DO NO	OT CODIFY. <u>Legislative findings and</u>	l intent.
20	(a) The General	Assembly finds that children are di	fferent from adults
21	and that these differer	nces must be taken into account when	<u>children are</u>
22	sentenced for adult cri		
23	_	7 the United States Supreme Court in	
24		only a relatively small proportion	
25		activity "develop entrenched pattern	_
26		(quoting Steinberg & Scott, "Less G	
27	_	ntal Immaturity, Diminished Responsi	·
28	Juvenile Death Penalty'	', 58 American Psychologist 1009, 10	014 (2003) Miller,
29	<u>471).</u>		
30		e more vulnerable to negative influe	
31	_	com their family and peers, and they	
32		environment and lack the ability to	<u>extricate</u>
33		ic, crime-producing settings.	
34		States Supreme Court has emphasized	_
35		43 U.S. 551 (2005), Graham v. Florid	
36	(2010), Miller, and Mor	ntgomery, 577 U.S. (2016) that "t	the distinctive

- 1 attributes of youth diminish the penological justifications for imposing the
- 2 <u>harshest sentences on juvenile offenders</u>, even when they commit terrible
- 3 crimes."
- 4 <u>(e) The General Assembly further finds that there is a recent trend in</u>
- 5 the United States of giving greater discretion to judges when sentencing
- 6 <u>children</u>, including departing from mandatory minimums in appropriate cases.
- 7 (f) Therefore, it is the intent of the General Assembly to allow
- 8 courts to depart up to thirty-five percent (35%) from any applicable
- 9 mandatory minimum when sentencing children, as well as any applicable
- 10 mandatory sentencing enhancements, if the court believes such a reduction is
- 11 warranted given the young age of the child and the child's prospects for
- 12 <u>rehabilitation</u>.

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- SECTION 2. Arkansas Code Title 16, Chapter 90, Subchapter 1, is
- 15 amended to add an additional section to read as follows:
- 16 <u>16-90-124</u>. Sentencing a juvenile Factors.
- 17 (a) As used in this section, "mandatory minimum" means the minimum
- 18 <u>number of years of imprisonment a person is required to serve based on the</u>
- 19 <u>felony or misdemeanor classification of the offense.</u>
- 20 (b) If a person is convicted as an adult for an offense that the
- 21 person committed when he or she was less than eighteen (18) years of age, in
- 22 addition to any other factors that the court is required to consider before
- 23 imposing a sentence upon that person, the court shall consider the
- 24 <u>differences between juvenile and adult offenders, including without</u>
- 25 <u>limitation the diminished culpability of juveniles as compared to that of</u>
- 26 <u>adults and the typical characteristics of youth.</u>
- 27 (c) After considering the factors set forth in subsection (b) of this
- 28 section, the court may reduce any mandatory minimum period of incarceration
- 29 that the person is required to serve by not more than thirty-five percent
- 30 (35%) if the court determines that a reduction in the person's sentence is
- 31 warranted given the age of the person and his or her prospects for
- 32 rehabilitation.
- 33 (d) Before the imposition of a sentence for a person who was less than
- 34 eighteen (18) years of age at the time of the offense and after consideration
- of the factors in subsection (b) of this section, the court may depart from
- 36 any minimum mandatory sentencing enhancement that the court would otherwise

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l be required to impose.