- 1 HB305
- 2 148928-1
- 3 By Representatives Williams (P), Mask, Patterson, Faust,
- Brown, Drake, Fincher, Ball, McMillan, Hill, McCutcheon,
- Sanderford, Greer, Johnson (W), Farley, Rich and Gaston
- 6 RFD: Judiciary
- 7 First Read: 19-FEB-13

Τ	148928-1:n:02/15/2013:FC/tj LRS2013-980
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8	SYNOPSIS: Under existing law, a defendant charged with
9	a crime committed during his or her minority which
10	involves moral turpitude or is a felony is required
11	to be investigated and examined by the court to
12	determine if he or she should be granted youthful
13	offender status.
14	This bill would provide that the Youthful
15	Offender Act would not apply to minors charged with
16	a Class A felony.
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18	A BILL
19	TO BE ENTITLED
20	AN ACT
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22	To amend Section 15-19-1 of the Code of Alabama
23	1975, as amended by Act 2012-465, relating to a person charged
24	with crimes committed in his or her minority who are eligible
25	to be considered by the court for youthful offender status, to
26	provide that the law would not apply if the defendant is
27	charged with a Class A felony.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF ALABAMA:

2 Section 1. Section 15-19-1, Code of Alabama 1975, as 3 amended, is amended to read as follows:

"\$15-19-1.

- "(a) A person charged with a crime except a crime which is a Class A felony offense which was committed in his or her minority but was not disposed of in juvenile court and which involves moral turpitude or is subject to a sentence of commitment for one year or more shall, and, if charged with a lesser crime may be investigated and examined by the court to determine whether he or she should be tried as a youthful offender, provided he or she consents to such examination and to trial without a jury where trial by jury would otherwise be available to the defendant. If the defendant consents and the court so decides, no further action shall be taken on the indictment or information unless otherwise ordered by the court as provided in subsection (b).
- "(b) After such investigation and examination, the court, in its discretion, may direct that the defendant be arraigned as a youthful offender, and no further action shall be taken on the indictment or information; or the court may decide that the defendant shall not be arraigned as a youthful offender, whereupon the indictment or information shall be deemed filed.
- "(c) In addition to the provisions of subsections

 (a) and (b), when the defendant is charged with a crime that

 contains as an element of the crime or an allegation related

to the charge that the defendant intentionally inflicted serious physical injury or intentionally killed the victim in the commission of the crime, prior to conducting a hearing or examination on whether the defendant will be arraigned as a youthful offender, the victim shall receive notice 10 days prior to the hearing pursuant to the provisions of the Crime Victims' Rights Act. In addition, the court shall conduct an evidentiary hearing on the allegations of the crime and the extent of injuries of the victim and shall consider the evidence prior to determining youthful offender status. The failure to provide a right, privilege, or notice to a victim under this subsection shall not be grounds for the defendant or victim to seek to have the disposition of the case set aside."

Section 2. This act shall become effective on the first day of the third month following its passage and approval by the Governor, or its otherwise becoming law.