## THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF PENNSYLVANIA

## **HOUSE BILL**

No. 381

Session of 1995

INTRODUCED BY ROONEY, TRELLO, COY, COLAFELLA, D. R. WRIGHT, M. COHEN, STABACK, BOSCOLA, MELIO, LAGROTTA, DALEY, BATTISTO, PRESTON, TRICH, THOMAS, FAJT, CIVERA, BROWNE, LAUGHLIN, JOSEPHS AND DIGIROLAMO, JANUARY 27, 1995

REFERRED TO COMMITTEE ON JUDICIARY, JANUARY 27, 1995

## AN ACT

- 1 Amending Title 42 (Judiciary and Judicial Procedure) of the
- 2 Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes, further providing for
- 3 transfer to criminal proceedings.
- 4 The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania
- 5 hereby enacts as follows:
- 6 Section 1. Section 6355(a) of Title 42 of the Pennsylvania
- 7 Consolidated Statutes is amended to read:
- 8 § 6355. Transfer to criminal proceedings.
- 9 (a) General rule. -- After a petition has been filed alleging
- 10 delinquency based on conduct which is designated a crime or
- 11 public offense under the laws, including local ordinances, of
- 12 this Commonwealth, the court before hearing the petition on its
- 13 merits may rule that this chapter is not applicable and that the
- 14 offense should be prosecuted, and transfer the offense, where
- 15 appropriate, to the division or a judge of the court assigned to
- 16 conduct criminal proceedings, for prosecution of the offense if
- 17 all of the following exist:

1 (1) The child was 14 or more years of age at the time of the alleged conduct. 2. 3 A hearing on whether the transfer should be made is 4 held in conformity with this chapter. 5 Notice in writing of the time, place, and purpose of the hearing is given to the child and his parents, guardian, 6 or other custodian at least three days before the hearing. 7 8 (4) The court finds: (i) that there is a prima facie case that the child 9 10 committed the delinquent act alleged; 11 (ii) that the delinquent act would be considered a felony if committed by an adult or the delinquent act is 12 13 a violation of 18 Pa.C.S. § 912 (relating to possession 14 of weapon on school property); and 15 (iii) that there are reasonable grounds to believe all of the following: 16 17 (A) That the child is not amenable to treatment, 18 supervision or rehabilitation as a juvenile through 19 available facilities, even though there may not have 20 been a prior adjudication of delinquency. In determining this the court shall consider the 21 following factors: 22 23 Age. 24 Mental capacity. 25 Maturity. 26 The degree of criminal sophistication 27 exhibited by the child. 28 Previous records, if any. 29 The nature and extent of any prior delinquent 30 history, including the success or failure of any

1	previous attempts by the juvenile court to
2	rehabilitate the child.
3	Whether the child can be rehabilitated prior
4	to the expiration of the juvenile court
5	jurisdiction.
6	Probation or institutional reports, if any.
7	The nature and circumstances of the acts for
8	which the transfer is sought.
9	Any other relevant factors.
10	(B) That the child is not committable to an
11	institution for the mentally retarded or mentally
12	ill.
13	(C) That the interests of the community require
14	that the child be placed under legal restraint or
15	discipline or that the offense is one which would
16	carry a sentence of more than three years if
17	committed as an adult.
18	* * *
19	Section 2. This act shall take effect in 60 days.