A BILL FOR AN ACT

RELATING TO SELF-DEFENSE.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF HAWAII:

1	SECTION 1. The legislature finds that, as the rate of
2	violent crimes increases throughout the State, residents of the
3	State are becoming increasingly fearful for their safety. The
4	recent surge of armed robberies, violent attacks, shootings, and
5	murders in the State has prompted residents to begin considering
6	ways to better protect themselves, their property, and other
7	persons against these unlawful acts. The legislature notes that
8	Hawaii law does not provide a full range of protections to law-
9	abiding residents in situations in which real harm may occur.
10	The legislature also finds that twenty-seven states have
11	enacted robust self-protection laws, often described as "Stand
12	Your Ground" laws, to allow law-abiding citizens to protect
13	themselves, their property, and other persons without fear of
14	conviction. The legislature believes that the goal of all laws
15	should be to empower law-abiding gitizens, not the perpetrators

1 Accordingly, the purpose of this Act is to clarify when 2 force, including deadly force, may be used to protect oneself, 3 one's property, or another person. SECTION 2. Section 703-304, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is 4 5 amended to read as follows: 6 "\$703-304 Use of force in self-protection. (1) Subject 7 to the provisions of this section and of section 703-308, the 8 use of force upon or toward another person is justifiable when 9 the actor believes that [such] this force is immediately 10 necessary [for the purpose of protecting himself] to defend 11 oneself, one's property, or another person against the use of 12 unlawful force by the other person on the present occasion. 13 The use of deadly force is justifiable under this 14 section if the actor believes that deadly force is necessary to 15 [protect himself against death, serious bodily injury, 16 kidnapping, rape, or forcible sodomy.] defend oneself, one's 17 legally occupied dwelling or motor vehicle, or another person 18 against a person who intends or endeavors to use unlawful force 19 or against a person who intends and endeavors to enter the **20** legally occupied dwelling or motor vehicle of another for the 21 purpose of assaulting or offering personal violence to any

1	person re	siding or being therein. There is no duty for the	
2	victim to	retreat under this subsection if:	
3	<u>(a)</u>	The actor is occupying the premises of a place that	
4		the actor has a legal right to be, including the	
5		person's place of business; and	
6	<u>(b)</u>	The actor is not engaged in an unlawful activity.	
7	(3)	Except as otherwise provided in [subsections]	
8	subsection	\underline{n} (4) [and (5) of this section], a person employing	
9	protectiv	e force may estimate the necessity thereof under the	
10	circumstances [as he] the actor believes [them] to be occurring		
11	when the	force is used without retreating, surrendering	
12	possessio	n, doing any other act which [he] the actor has no	
13	legal dut	y to do, or abstaining from any lawful action.	
14	(4)	The use of force is not justifiable under this	
15	section[+		
16	(a)	To resist an-arrest which the actor knows is being	
17		made by a law enforcement officer, although the arrest	
18		is unlawful; or	
19	(d)	To resist force used by the occupier or possessor of	
20		property or by another-person on his behalf, where the	
21		actor knows that the person using the force is doing	

1		so under a claim of right to protect the property,		
2		except that this limitation shall not apply if:		
3		(i) The actor is a public officer acting in the		
4		performance of his duties or a person lawfully		
5		assisting him therein or a person making or		
6		assisting in a lawful arrest; or		
7	-	(ii) The actor believes that such force is necessary		
8		to protect himself against death or serious		
9	N.	bodily injury.		
10	(5)	The use of deadly force is not justifiable under this		
11	section i	E:		
12	(a)	The actor, with the intent of causing death or serious		
13		bodily injury, provoked the use of force against		
14		himself in the same encounter; or		
15	-(d) -	The actor knows that he can avoid the necessity of		
16		using such force with complete safety by retreating or		
17		by surrendering possession of a thing to a person		
18		asserting a claim of right thereto or by complying		
19		with a demand that he abstain from any action which he		
20		has no duty to take, except that:		

1	(i)	The actor is not obliged to retreat from his
2		dwelling or place of work, unless he was the
3		initial aggressor or is assailed in his place of
4		work by another person whose place of work the
5		actor knows it to be; and
6	(ii)	A public officer justified in using force in the
7		performance of his duties, or a person justified
8		in using force in his assistance or a person
9		justified in using force in-making an arrest or
10		preventing an escape, is not obliged to desist
11		from efforts to perform his duty, effect the
12		arrest, or prevent the escape because of
13		resistance or threatened resistance by or on
14		behalf of the person against whom the action is
15		directed.] to resist a law enforcement officer or
16		a private person assisting a law enforcement
17		officer acting in the performance of the officer
18		or private person assisting a law enforcement
19		officer's official duties and the officer or
20		private person assisting a law enforcement
21		officer identify themselves in accordance with

1	applicable law or the actor using force knows or		
2	reasonably should have known that the other		
3	person was a law enforcement officer or a private		
4	person assisting a law enforcement officer.		
5	$[\frac{(6)}{(5)}]$ The justification afforded by this section		
6	extends to the use of confinement as protective force only if		
7	the actor takes all reasonable measures to terminate the		
8	confinement as soon as [he] the actor knows that [he] the actor		
9	is able to safely [can, do so, unless the person confined has		
10	been arrested on a charge of crime.		
11	(6) An actor who uses force, including deadly force, as		
12	justified and permitted under subsections (1) and (2) is immune		
13	from criminal prosecution and civil action for the use of the		
14	force, unless the force was determined to be unlawful."		
15	SECTION 3. Statutory material to be repealed is bracketed		
16	and stricken. New statutory material is underscored.		
17	SECTION 4. This Act shall take effect upon its approval.		
18			
	INTRODUCED BY: ZLMCD-		
	JAN 2 5 2021		

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Report Title:

Self-Protection; Public Safety; Lethal Force

Description:

Clarifies when force, including deadly force, may be used to protect oneself, one's property, or another person.

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