RELATING TO THE PENAL CODE.

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

- 1 SECTION 1. Throughout history victims of emergencies or
- disasters have often become victimized a second time by
- opportunists who engage in civil unrest, looting, and other 3
- crime. Most recently, the world had a front row seat to wide 4
- spread criminal activity and looting following Hurricane 5
- Katrina.
- The legislature recognizes that if strong measures to 7
- control law and order are not in place before a disaster or 8
- emergency, civil unrest and looting and other crimes are likely 9
- to increase after a disaster or emergency. The legislature also 10
- recognizes that preventive measures require fewer resources than 11
- that required to restore and rebuild. 12
- The legislature also finds that when resources are needed 13
- to restore law and order, emergency response aid to victims is 14
- 15 hampered and delayed, leaving victims at an increased risk of
- bodily injury or death. 16
- The legislature finds that every effort should be made to 17
- protect the health and safety of the public by preventing civil 18

unrest and looting and other crimes before they occur and that 1 2 severe penalties will deter the majority of these opportunistic crimes. 3 The purpose of this Act is to significantly increase the 4 criminal penalties for the commission of certain crimes during a 5 time of civil defense emergency proclaimed by the governor under 6 7 chapter 128, Hawaii Revised Statutes. SECTION 2. Chapter 707, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is 8 amended by adding a new section to be appropriately designated 9 and to read as follows: 10 "§707- Assault against a civil defense emergency worker. 11 (1) A person commits the offense of assault against a civil 12 defense emergency worker if the person, during the time of a 13 civil defense emergency proclaimed by the governor under chapter 14 128, within the area covered by such civil defense emergency: 15 Intentionally, knowingly, or recklessly causes serious (a) 16 or substantial bodily injury to a civil defense 17 emergency worker; or 18 Intentionally, knowingly, or recklessly causes bodily 19 (b) injury to a civil defense emergency worker with a 20 dangerous instrument. 21

22

<u>S</u>.B. NO. <u>230</u>6

Assault against a civil defense emergency worker is a 1 2 class A felony." 3 SECTION 3. Chapter 708, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is amended by adding a new section to be appropriately designated 4 and to read as follows: 5 Burglary of a dwelling during a civil defense 6 emergency. (1) A person commits the offense of burglary of a 7 dwelling during a civil defense emergency if the person 8 intentionally enters or remains unlawfully in a dwelling with intent to commit therein a crime against a person or against 10 property rights during the time of a civil defense emergency 11 proclaimed by the governor under chapter 128, within the area 12 covered by such civil defense emergency. 13 (2) Burglary of a dwelling during a civil defense 14 15 emergency is a class A felony." SECTION 4. Chapter 708, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is 16 amended by adding a new section to be appropriately designated 17 and to read as follows: 18 "\$708- Burglary of a building during a civil defense 19 emergency. (1) A person commits the offense of burglary of a 20 building during a civil defense emergency if the person 21

intentionally enters or remains unlawfully in a building other

1	than a dwelling with intent to commit therein a crime against a
2	person or against property rights during the time of a civil
3	defense emergency proclaimed by the governor under chapter 128,
4	within the area covered by such civil defense emergency.
5	(2) Burglary of a building during a civil defense
6	<pre>emergency is a class B felony."</pre>
7	SECTION 5. Section 707-700, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
8	amended by adding a new definition to be appropriately inserted
9	and to read as follows:
10	"Civil defense emergency worker" means any:
11	(1) Law enforcement officer, including but not limited to
12	any police officer, sheriff, public safety law
13	enforcement officer, parole or probation officer,
14	correctional officer, or any other officer of any
15	county, state, federal, or military agency authorized
16	to exercise law enforcement or police powers;
17	(2) Firefighter, emergency medical services personnel,
18	emergency medical technician, ambulance crewmember, or
19	any other emergency response personnel;
20	(3) Member of the Hawaii national guard on any duty or
21	service done under or in pursuance of an order or call

1		of the governor or the President of the United States
2		or any proper authority;
3	(4)	Member of the United States army, air force, navy,
4		marines, or coast guard on any duty or service done
5		under or in pursuance of an order or call of the
6		President of the United States or any proper
7		authority;
8	(5)	Member of the national guard from any other state
9		ordered into service by any proper authority; or
10	(6)	Person engaged in civil defense functions as
11		authorized by the director or vice director of civil
12		defense who are engaged in civil defense functions
13		under chapter 128."
14	SECT	ION 6. Section 708-820, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
15	amended to	o read as follows:
16	"§70	8-820 Criminal property damage in the first degree.
17	(1) A pe	rson commits the offense of criminal property damage in
18	the first	degree if:
19	(a)	The person intentionally or knowingly damages property
20		and thereby recklessly places another person in danger
21		of death or bodily injury; [or]
22	(b)	The person intentionally or knowingly damages the

```
property of another, without the other's consent, in
1
2
              an amount exceeding $20,000[-]; or
3
         (c)
              The person intentionally or knowingly damages the
              property of another during the time of a civil defense
4
              emergency proclaimed by the governor under chapter
5
              128, within the area covered by such civil defense
6
7
              emergency.
              Criminal property damage in the first degree is a
         (2)
8
    class B felony."
9
         SECTION 7. Section 708-830.5, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
10
    amended to read as follows:
11
         "§708-830.5 Theft in the first degree. (1) A person
12
    commits the offense of theft in the first degree if the person
13
    commits theft:
14
15
         (a)
              Of property or services, the value of which exceeds
              $20,000;
16
             Of a firearm; [<del>or</del>]
17
         (b)
              Of dynamite or other explosive[-]; or
         (C)
18
              Of property or services during the time of a civil
19
         (d)
              defense emergency proclaimed by the governor under
20
              chapter 128, within the area covered by such civil
21
              defense emergency, the value of which exceeds $300.
22
```

1	(2) Theft in the first degree is a class B felony."
2	SECTION 8. Section 708-840, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
3	amended to read as follows:
4	"\$708-840 Robbery in the first degree. (1) A person
5	commits the offense of robbery in the first degree if, in the
6	course of committing theft:
7	(a) The person attempts to kill another, or intentionally
8	or knowingly inflicts or attempts to inflict serious
9	bodily injury upon another; [or]
10	(b) The person is armed with a dangerous instrument and:
11	(i) The person uses force against the person of
12	anyone present with intent to overcome that
13	person's physical resistance or physical power of
14	resistance; or
15	(ii) The person threatens the imminent use of force
16	against the person of anyone who is present with
17	intent to compel acquiescence to the taking of or
18	escaping with the property $[-]$;
19	(c) The person uses force against the person of anyone
20	present with the intent to overcome that person's
21	physical resistance or physical power of resistance
22	during the time of a civil defense emergency

1	proclaimed by the governor under chapter 128, within
2	the area covered by such civil defense emergency; or
3	(d) The person threatens the imminent use of force against
4	the person of anyone who is present with intent to
5	compel acquiescence to the taking of or escaping with
6	the property during the time of a civil defense
7	emergency proclaimed by the governor under chapter
8	128, within the area covered by such civil defense
9	emergency.
10	(2) As used in this section, "dangerous instrument" means
11	any firearm, whether loaded or not, and whether operable or not,
12	or other weapon, device, instrument, material, or substance,
13	whether animate or inanimate, which in the manner it is used or
14	threatened to be used is capable of producing death or serious
15	bodily injury.
16	(3) Robbery in the first degree is a class A felony."
17	SECTION 9. Statutory material to be repealed is bracketed
18	and stricken. New statutory material is underscored.
19	SECTION 10. This Act shall take effect upon its approval.
20	Do July
21	INTRODUCED BY:
22	BY REQUEST

JUSTIFICATION SHEET

DEPARTMENT:

Defense

TITLE:

A BILL FOR AN ACT RELATING TO THE PENAL CODE.

PURPOSE:

To significantly increase the criminal penalties for the commission of certain crimes during a time of devil defense emergency proclaimed by the Governor under chapter 128, Hawaii Revised Statutes.

MEANS:

Add new sections to chapters 707 and 708 and amend sections 707-700, 708-820, 708-830.5, and 708-840, Hawaii Revised Statutes (HRS).

JUSTIFICATION:

Throughout history, victims of emergencies or disasters have often become victimized a second time by opportunists who engage in civil unrest and looting, and other crimes. Most recently, the world and nation bore witness to widespread criminal activity and looting following Hurricane Katrina. If strong measures to control law and order are not in place before a disaster or emergency occurs, looting and other crimes are likely to increase.

Severe penalties may deter the majority of these opportunistic crimes. When resources are needed to restore law and order, emergency response aid to victims may be hampered and delayed, leaving victims at an increased risk of bodily injury or death.

Passage of this bill would make any and all crimes against law enforcement officials, active military, National Guard, and civil defense personnel carrying out their duties during a civil defense emergency, a class A felony. This bill will also make any burglary of a dwelling during a civil defense period a class A felony and burglary of a building and criminal property damage a class B felony.

Impact on the public: Deterrence of looting and other crimes would release more resources for disaster assistance and recovery operations rather than the restoration of law and order (security operations).

Impact on the department and other agencies: Bill would provide additional protection for law enforcement officials of the State and counties performing their duties during a civil defense emergency or disaster.

GENERAL FUND:

None.

OTHER FUNDS:

None.

PPBS PROGRAM

DESIGNATION:

None.

OTHER AFFECTED

AGENCIES:

All state and county departments and

agencies.

EFFECTIVE DATE:

Upon approval.