<u>H</u>.B. NO. 1022

A BILL FOR AN ACT

RELATING TO PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION.

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

1	SECTION 1. Chapter 710, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
2	amended by adding to part II three new sections to be
3	appropriately designated and to read as follows:
4	" §710-A Obstruction of criminal investigations. (1) A
5	person commits the offense of obstruction of criminal
6	investigations if the person does the following:
7	(a) Uses force upon another person;
8	(b) Makes threats directed at any other person; or
9	(c) Confers, offers, or agrees to confer, directly or
10	indirectly, any pecuniary benefit upon another person;
11	with intent to obstruct, prevent, or delay the communication of
12	information relating to a violation of any criminal statute of
13	this State by any person to a law enforcement officer or
14	prosecutor.
15	(2) "Threat" as used in this section means any threat
16	proscribed by section 707-764(1).
17	(3) Obstruction of criminal investigations is a class C
18	felony.

1	§710-B Tampering with a government record in the first
2	degree. (1) A person commits the offense of tampering with a
3	government record in the first degree if the person commits
4	tampering with a government record with the intent to impede,
5	obstruct, or mislead a public servant in the performance of any
6	governmental function, including but not limited to any
7	administrative or criminal investigation or related official
8	proceeding.
9	(2) Tampering with a government record in the first degree
10	is a class C felony.
11	<u>§710-C</u> Tampering with a government record in the second
12	degree. (1) A person commits the offense of tampering with a
13	government record in the second degree if the person commits
14	tampering with a government record other than as provided in
15	section 710-B.
16	(2) Tampering with a government record in the second
17	degree is a misdemeanor."
18	SECTION 2. Section 706-606.5, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
19	amended by amending subsection (1) to read as follows:
20	"(1) Notwithstanding section 706-669 and any other law to
21	the contrary, any person convicted of murder in the second
22	degree, any class A felony, any class B felony, or any of the

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following class C felonies: section 188-23 relating to 1 2 possession or use of explosives, electrofishing devices, and poisonous substances in state waters; section 386-98(d)(1) 3 relating to fraud violations and penalties; section 431:10A-4 131(b)(2) relating to insurance fraud; section 431:10C-5 307.7(b)(2) relating to insurance fraud; section 432:1-106(b)(2)6 7 relating to insurance fraud; section 432D-18.5(b)(2) relating to insurance fraud; section 707-703 relating to negligent homicide 8 in the second degree; section 707-711 relating to assault in the 9 10 second degree; section 707-713 relating to reckless endangering in the first degree; section 707-716 relating to terroristic 11 threatening in the first degree; section 707-721 relating to 12 unlawful imprisonment in the first degree; section 707-732 13 14 relating to sexual assault or rape in the third degree; section 707-752 relating to promoting child abuse in the third degree; 15 section 707-757 relating to electronic enticement of a child in 16 the second degree; section 707-766 relating to extortion in the 17 18 second degree; section 708-811 relating to burglary in the second degree; section 708-821 relating to criminal property 19 damage in the second degree; section 708-831 relating to theft 20 in the first degree as amended by Act 68, Session Laws of Hawaii 21 22 1981; section 708-831 relating to theft in the second degree;

1 section 708-835.5 relating to theft of livestock; section 708-836 relating to unauthorized control of propelled vehicle; 2 section 708-839.8 relating to identity theft in the third 3 degree; section 708-839.55 relating to unauthorized possession 4 5 of confidential personal information; section 708-852 relating to forgery in the second degree; section 708-854 relating to 6 7 criminal possession of a forgery device; section 708-875 relating to trademark counterfeiting; [section 710 1071 relating 8 to intimidating a witness;] section 711-1103 relating to riot; 9 10 section 712-1203 relating to promoting prostitution in the second degree; section 712-1221 relating to gambling in the 11 first degree; section 712-1224 relating to possession of 12 13 gambling records in the first degree; section 712-1243 relating to promoting a dangerous drug in the third degree; section 712-14 1247 relating to promoting a detrimental drug in the first 15 degree; section 846E-9 relating to failure to comply with 16 17 covered offender registration requirements; section 134-7 relating to ownership or possession of firearms or ammunition by 18 persons convicted of certain crimes; section 134-8 relating to 19 ownership, etc., of prohibited weapons; section 134-9 relating 20 21 to permits to carry, or who is convicted of attempting to commit murder in the second degree, any class A felony, any class B 22

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1	felony, or any of the class C felony offenses enumerated above		
2	and who has a prior conviction or prior convictions for the		
3	following felonies, including an attempt to commit the same:		
4	murder, murder in the first or second degree, a class A felony,		
5	a class B felony, any of the class C felony offenses enumerated		
6	above, or any felony conviction of another jurisdiction, shall		
7	be sentenced to a mandatory minimum period of imprisonment		
8	without possibility of parole during such period as follows:		
9	(a) One prior felony conviction:		
10	(i) Where the instant conviction is for murder in the		
11	second degree or attempted murder in the second		
12	degreeten years;		
13	(ii) Where the instant conviction is for a class A		
14	felonysix years, eight months;		
15	(iii) Where the instant conviction is for a class B		
16	felonythree years, four months; and		
17	(iv) Where the instant conviction is for a class C		
18	felony offense enumerated aboveone year, eight		
19	months;		
20	(b) Two prior felony convictions:		

1	(i)	Where the instant conviction is for murder in the
2		second degree or attempted murder in the second
3		degreetwenty years;
4	(ii)	Where the instant conviction is for a class A
5		felonythirteen years, four months;
6	(iii)	Where the instant conviction is for a class B
7		felonysix years, eight months;
8	(iv)	Where the instant conviction is for a class C
9		felony offense enumerated abovethree years,
10		four months;
11	(c) Thre	e or more prior felony convictions:
12	(i)	Where the instant conviction is for murder in the
13		second degree or attempted murder in the second
14		degreethirty years;
15	(ii)	Where the instant conviction is for a class A
16		felonytwenty years;
17	(iii)	Where the instant conviction is for a class B
18		felonyten years; and
19	(iv)	Where the instant conviction is for a class C
20		felony offense enumerated abovefive years."
21	SECTION 3	. Section 710-1017, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
22	amended to rea	d as follows:

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1	"§71	0-1017 Tampering with a government record[-].
2	defined.	(1) A person commits the offense of tampering with a
3	governmen	t record if:
4	(a)	The person knowingly and falsely makes, completes, or
5		alters, or knowingly makes a false entry in, a written
6		instrument which is or purports to be a government
7		record or a true copy thereof; or
8	(b)	The person knowingly presents or uses a written
9		instrument which is or purports to be a government
10		record or a true copy thereof, knowing that it has
11		been falsely made, completed, or altered, or that a
12		false entry has been made therein, with intent that it
13		be taken as genuine; or
14	(C)	The person knowingly records, registers, or files, or
15		offers for recordation, registration, or filing, in a
16		governmental office or agency, a written statement
17		which has been falsely made, completed, or altered, or
18		in which a false entry has been made, or which
19		contains a false statement or false information; or
20	(b)	Knowing the person lacks the authority to do so:



1	(i) The person intentionally destroys, mutilates,
2	conceals, removes, or otherwise impairs the
3	availability of any government records; or
4	(ii) The person refuses to deliver up a government
5	record in the person's possession upon proper
6	request of a public servant entitled to receive
7	such record for examination or other purposes.
8	(2) For the purpose of this section, "government record"
9	includes all official books, papers, written instruments, or
10	records created, issued, received, or kept by any governmental
11	office or agency or required by law to be kept by others for the
12	information of the government.
13	[(3) Tampering with government records is a misdemeanor.]"
14	SECTION 4. Section 710-1060, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
15	amended by amending subsection (3) to read as follows:
16	"(3) Perjury is a class $[\mathbf{e}] \underline{B}$ felony."
17	SECTION 5. Section 710-1061, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
18	amended by amending subsection (2) to read as follows:
19	"(2) False swearing in official matters is a
20	[misdemeanor.] class C felony."
21	SECTION 6. Section 710-1062, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
22	amended by amending subsection (2) to read as follows:

"(2) False swearing is a [petty] misdemeanor." 1 SECTION 7. Section 710-1071, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is 2 amended by amending subsection (3) to read as follows: 3 "(3) Intimidating a witness is a class $[\mathbf{C}]$ B felony." 4 SECTION 8. Section 710-1072, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is 5 amended by amending subsection (2) to read as follows: 6 Tampering with a witness is a [misdemeanor.] class C 7 "(2) felony." 8 SECTION 9. Section 710-1072.2, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is 9 amended by amending subsection (3) to read as follows: 10 "(3) Retaliating against a witness is a class $[\mathbf{e}]$ B 11 felony." 12 SECTION 10. Section 710-1075.5, Hawaii Revised Statutes, 13 14 is amended to read as follows: 15 "[**+**]**§710-1075.5**[**+**] Retaliating against a juror. (1) A person commits the offense of retaliating against a juror if the 16 person uses force upon or threatens a juror or another person or 17 18 damages the property of a juror or another person because of the vote, opinion, decision, or other action of the juror in an 19 official proceeding. 20

(2) "Threaten" as used in this section means any threat
proscribed in sections 707-764(1) and 707-764(2).

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Retaliating against a juror is a class [C] B felony." 1 (3) SECTION 11. Section 710-1076, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is 2 3 amended by amending subsection (3) to read as follows: Tampering with physical evidence is a [misdemeanor.] 4 "(3) class C felony." 5 SECTION 12. Section 806-83, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is 6 7 amended by amending subsections (a) and (b) to read as follows: 8 "(a) Criminal charges may be instituted by written information for a felony when the charge is a class C felony 9 under section 19-3.5 (voter fraud); section 128D-10 (knowing 10 releases); section 132D-14(a)(1), (2)(A), and (3) (penalties for 11 failure to comply with requirements of sections 132D-7, 132D-10, 12 and 132D-16); section 134-24 (place to keep unloaded firearms 13 14 other than pistols and revolvers); section 134-7(a) and (b) 15 (ownership or possession prohibited); section 134-8 (prohibited ownership); section 134-9 (licenses to carry); section 134-17(a) 16 (relating to false information or evidence concerning 17 18 psychiatric or criminal history); section 134-51 (deadly weapons); section 134-52 (switchblade knives); section 134-53 19 (butterfly knives); section 188-23 (possession or use of 20 explosives, electrofishing devices, and poisonous substances in 21 22 state waters prohibited); section 231-34 (attempt to evade or

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defeat tax); section 231-36 (false and fraudulent statements); 1 2 section 245-37 (sale or purchase of packages of cigarettes without stamps); section 245-38 (vending unstamped cigarettes); 3 section 245-51 (sale of export cigarettes prohibited); section 4 245-52 (alteration of packaging prohibited); section 291C-12.5 5 (accidents involving substantial bodily injury); section 6 291E-61.5 (habitually operating a vehicle under the influence of 7 an intoxicant); section 329-41 (prohibited acts B); section 8 329-42 (prohibited acts C); section 329-43.5 (prohibited acts 9 related to drug paraphernalia); section 329C-2 (manufacture, 10 distribution, or possession with intent to distribute an 11 imitation controlled substance to a person under eighteen years 12 of age); section 346-34(d)(2) and (e) (fraud involving food 13 14 stamps or coupons with a value exceeding \$300); section 346-43.5 (medical assistance fraud); section 383-141 (falsely obtaining 15 benefits); section 431:10C-307.7 (insurance fraud); section 16 482D-7 (violation of fineness standards and stamping 17 18 requirements); section 485A-301 (registration of securities); section 485A-401 (registration of broker-dealers); section 19 485A-402 (registration of agents); section 485A-403 20 (registration of investment advisors); section 485A-404 21 (registration of investment advisor representatives); section 22

485A-405 (registration of federal covered investment advisors); 1 2 section 485A-501 (general fraud); section 485A-502 (prohibited conduct in providing investment advice); section 707-703 3 (negligent homicide in the second degree); section 707-705 4 (negligent injury in the first degree); section 707-711 (assault 5 in the second degree); section 707-713 (reckless endangering in 6 the first degree); section 707-721 (unlawful imprisonment in the 7 first degree); section 707-726 (custodial interference in the 8 first degree); section 707-757 (electronic enticement of a child 9 in the second degree); section 707-766 (extortion in the second 10 11 degree); section 708-811 (burglary in the second degree); section 708-821 (criminal property damage in the second degree); 12 section 708-831 (theft in the second degree); section 708-833.5 13 14 (shoplifting); section 708-835.5 (theft of livestock); section 708-836 (unauthorized control of propelled vehicle); section 15 708-836.5 (unauthorized entry into motor vehicle); section 16 708-839.5 (theft of utility services); section 708-839.8 17 18 (identity theft in the third degree); section 708-852 (forgery in the second degree); section 708-854 (criminal possession of a 19 forgery device); section 708-858 (suppressing a testamentary or 20 recordable instrument); section 708-875 (trademark 21 counterfeiting); section 708-891.5 (computer fraud in the second 22

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degree); section 708-892.5 (computer damage in the second 1 degree); section 708-895.6 (unauthorized computer access in the 2 3 second degree); section 708-8100 (fraudulent use of a credit card); section 708-8102 (theft/forgery of credit cards); section 4 708-8103 (credit card fraud by a provider of goods or services); 5 section 708-8104 (possession of unauthorized credit card 6 machinery or incomplete cards); section 708-8200 (cable 7 television service fraud in the first degree); section 708-8202 8 (telecommunication service fraud in the first degree); section 9 709-903.5 (endangering the welfare of a minor in the first 10 11 degree); section 709-906 (abuse of family or household members); 12 section 710-A (obstruction of criminal investigations); section 710-1016.3 (obtaining a government-issued identification 13 document under false pretenses in the first degree); section 14 15 710-1016.6 (impersonating a law enforcement officer in the first degree); section 710-B (tampering with a government record in 16 the first degree); section 710-1017.5 (sale or manufacture of 17 deceptive identification document); section 710-1018 (securing 18 the proceeds of an offense); section 710-1021 (escape in the 19 second degree); section 710-1023 (promoting prison contraband in 20 the second degree); section 710-1024 (bail jumping in the first 21 degree); section 710-1029 (hindering prosecution in the first 22

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1 degree); [section 710-1060 (perjury);] section 710-1061 (false swearing in official matters); section 710-1072 (tampering with 2 a witness); section 710-1072.5 (obstruction of justice); section 3 710-1076 (tampering with physical evidence); section 711-1103 4 (riot); section 711-1109.3 (cruelty to animals/fighting dogs); 5 section 711-1110.9 (violation of privacy in the first degree); 6 section 711-1112 (interference with the operator of a public 7 transit vehicle); section 712-1221 (promoting gambling in the 8 first degree); section 712-1222.5 (promoting gambling aboard 9 ships); section 712-1224 (possession of gambling records in the 10 first degree); section 712-1243 (promoting a dangerous drug in 11 the third degree); section 712-1246 (promoting a harmful drug in 12 13 the third degree); section 712-1247 (promoting a detrimental drug in the first degree); section 712-1249.6 (promoting a 14 controlled substance in, on, or near schools or school 15 vehicles); section 803-42 (interception, access, and disclosure 16 17 of wire, oral, or electronic communications, use of pen register, trap and trace device, and mobile tracking device 18 prohibited); or section 846E-9 (failure to comply with covered 19 offender registration requirements). 20

(b) Criminal charges may be instituted by written
information for a felony when the charge is a class B felony



under section 134-23 (place to keep loaded firearms other than 1 2 pistols and revolvers); section 134-25 (place to keep pistol or revolver); section 134-26 (carrying or possessing a loaded 3 firearm on a public highway); section 134-7(b) (ownership or 4 possession prohibited); section 329-43.5 (prohibited acts 5 related to drug paraphernalia); section 708-810 (burglary in the 6 first degree); section 708-830 (theft in the first degree); 7 section 708-839.7 (identity theft in the second degree); section 8 708-851 (forgery in the first degree); section 708-891 (computer 9 10 fraud in the first degree); section 708-892 (computer damage in the first degree); section 710-1060 (perjury); section 710-1071 11 (intimidating a witness); 710-1072.2 (retaliating against a 12 witness); 710-1075.5 (retaliating against a juror); section 712-13 14 1242 (promoting a dangerous drug in the second degree); section 712-1245 (promoting a harmful drug in the second degree); or 15 section 712-1249.5 (commercial promotion of marijuana in the 16 17 second degree)."

SECTION 13. In codifying the new sections added to chapter 710, Hawaii Revised Statutes, by section 1 of this Act, the revisor of statutes shall substitute appropriate section numbers for the letters used in the designations of, and references to, those new sections in this Act.

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1	SECTION 14. This Act does not affect rights and duties
2	that matured, penalties that were incurred, and proceedings that
3	were begun, before the effective date of this Act.
4	SECTION 15. Statutory material to be repealed is bracketed
5	and stricken. New statutory material is underscored.
6	SECTION 16. This Act shall take effect upon its approval.
7	P. 0 - 1/1 K
8	INTRODUCED BY:
9	BY REQUEST
	JAN 2 6 2009

Report Title: Public Administration

Public Administratio

Description:

To strengthen our laws related to public administration by creating a new offense that prohibits the obstruction of criminal investigations, and by upgrading certain public administration offenses to reflect the seriousness of the offenses.

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#31022

JUSTIFICATION SHEET

Attorney General

DEPARTMENT:

TITLE:

PURPOSE:

A BILL FOR AN ACT RELATING TO PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION.

To strengthen Hawaii's laws related to administration by: (1) creating a new offense that prohibits the obstruction of criminal investigations, to address a deficiency in the laws; (2) creating a new offense that makes it a class C felony to tamper with government records with the intent to mislead a public servant; and (3) upgrading several public administration offenses to reflect the seriousness of the offenses and to deter very harmful and disruptive conduct directed against government operations and the justice system. The upgraded offenses are: (1) perjury (section 710-1060) is made a class B felony; (2) false swearing in official matters (section 710-1061) is made a class C felony; (3) false swearing (section 710-1062) is made a misdemeanor; (4) intimidating a witness (section 710-1071) is made a class B felony; (5) tampering with a witness (section 710-1072) is made a class C felony; (6) retaliating against a witness (section 710-1072.2) is made a class B felony; (7) retaliating against a juror (section 710-1075.5) is made a class B felony; and (8) tampering with physical evidence (section 710-1076) is made a class C felony.

To add sections 710-A (obstruction of criminal investigations), 710-B (tampering with a government record in the first degree), 710-1060 (perjury), 710-1061 (false swearing in official matters), 710-1071 (intimidating a witness), 710-1072 (tampering with a witness), 710-1072.2 (retaliating against a witness), 710-1075.5 (retaliating against a juror), and 710-1076

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(tampering with physical evidence), Hawaii Revised Statutes, to those felonies that may be initiated by information charging.

B1022

To update section 706-606.5, Hawaii Revised Statutes, by deleting the reference to section 710-1071 (intimidating a witness) from the list of C felony offenses subject to repeat offender sentencing because the offense is being upgraded to a B felony.

Add three new sections to part II of chapter 710 and amend sections 706-606.5(1), 710-1017, 710-1060(3), 710-1061(2), 710-1062(2), 710-1071(3), 710-1072(2), 710-1072.2(3), 710-1075.5, 710-1076(3), and 806-83(a) and (b), Hawaii Revised Statutes.

The current offenses against public administration are deficient and do not reflect the seriousness of the offenses nor do they provide adequate deterrence to such conduct. These offenses obstruct the performance of governmental functions and impair the justice system and its operations. Efforts to obstruct official investigations or proceedings, to offer false statements in official matters, to tamper with physical evidence, to coerce, intimidate or otherwise tamper with witnesses, or to retaliate against witnesses or jurors cannot be allowed. Such conduct completely undermines the integrity of government operations and the judicial process and destroys the confidence and trust that the public has in government and the justice system.

This bill also adds the newly upgraded felony offenses against public administration to the list of offenses that may be initiated by information charging for purposes of efficiency. With the inclusion of these charges, information charging will become an even greater asset to the criminal justice system in Hawaii in the years to come. The ability to use information

MEANS:

JUSTIFICATION:



charging for these felonies will save significant judicial, prosecutorial, and police resources. More victims and witnesses will be spared from coming to court to testify at probable cause hearings, more officers will be able to stay on the job protecting and serving the community, and the State will continue to enjoy a financial savings while still protecting and preserving a suspect's rights.

<u>Impact on the public:</u> The stronger penalties for the offenses against public administration will provide greater deterrence and at the same time foster greater public confidence and trust in government operations and the judicial process. With less obstruction and harmful conduct, there should be more public support and cooperation with investigations and official proceedings, which in turn should lead to more efficient, effective, fair, and just investigations and judicial action.

With the additional offenses that could be charged via information, lay witnesses for these cases would be required to testify less often.

Impact on the department and other agencies: The stronger penalties for the offenses against public administration will provide greater deterrence, foster public confidence, encourage greater cooperation, and allow agencies and the Judiciary to provide more efficient, effective, fair, and just process.

With the additional offenses that could be charged via information, police witnesses for these types of cases would be required to testify less often and the courts, the prosecutors, and the public defenders associated with these cases would save time and resources because the preliminary hearings and the grand jury hearings would no longer be necessary. Page 4

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GENERAL FUND:

OTHER FUNDS:

PPBS PROGRAM

DESIGNATION:

4

None.

None.

None.

OTHER AFFECTED AGENCIES:

Judiciary, county police, county prosecutors, and the Office of the Public Defender.

EFFECTIVE DATE:

Upon approval.