A BILL FOR AN ACT

RELATING TO CRIMINAL OFFENSES AGAINST SENIORS.

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

- 1 SECTION 1. Section 707-710, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
- 2 amended to read as follows:
- 3 "§707-710 Assault in the first degree. (1) A person
- 4 commits the offense of assault in the first degree if the person
- 5 [intentionally]:
- 6 (a) Intentionally or knowingly causes serious bodily
- 7 injury to another person[-]; or
- 8 (b) Intentionally or knowingly causes substantial bodily
- 9 injury to a person who is sixty years of age or older.
- 10 (2) The state of mind requirement for subsection (1)(b) of
- 11 this offense is not applicable to the fact that the person who
- 12 sustains substantial bodily injury was sixty years of age or
- 13 older. A person is strictly liable with respect to the
- 14 attendant circumstance that the person who sustains substantial
- 15 bodily injury was sixty years of age or older.
- 16 $\left[\frac{(2)}{(3)}\right]$ (3) Assault in the first degree is a class B
- 17 felony."



1	SECT	ION 2. Section 707-711, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
2	amended to	o read as follows:
3	" §70'	7-711 Assault in the second degree. (1) A person
4	commits t	he offense of assault in the second degree if:
5	(a)	The person intentionally, knowingly, or recklessly
6		causes substantial bodily injury to another;
7	(b)	The person recklessly causes serious bodily injury to
8		another;
9	(c)	The person intentionally or knowingly causes bodily
10		injury to a correctional worker, as defined in section
11		710-1031(2), who is engaged in the performance of duty
12		or who is within a correctional facility;
13	(d)	The person intentionally or knowingly causes bodily
14		injury to another with a dangerous instrument;
15	(e)	The person intentionally or knowingly causes bodily
16		injury to an educational worker who is engaged in the
17		performance of duty or who is within an educational
18		facility. For the purposes of this paragraph,
19		"educational worker" means any administrator,
20		specialist, counselor, teacher, or employee of the
21		department of education or an employee of a charter

1		school; a person who is a volunteer, as defined in
2		section 90-1, in a school program, activity, or
3		function that is established, sanctioned, or approved
4		by the department of education; or a person hired by
5		the department of education on a contractual basis and
6		engaged in carrying out an educational function;
7	(f)	The person intentionally or knowingly causes bodily
8		injury to any emergency medical services provider who
9		is engaged in the performance of duty. For the
10		purposes of this paragraph, "emergency medical
11		services provider" means emergency medical services
12		personnel, as defined in section 321-222, and
13		physicians, physician's assistants, nurses, nurse
14		practitioners, certified registered nurse
15		anesthetists, respiratory therapists, laboratory
16		technicians, radiology technicians, and social
17		workers, providing services in the emergency room of a
18		hospital;
19	(g)	The person intentionally or knowingly causes bodily
20		injury to a person employed at a state-operated or
21		-contracted mental health facility. For the purposes

1		of this paragraph, "a person employed at a state-
2		operated or -contracted mental health facility"
3		includes health care professionals as defined in
4		section 451D-2, administrators, orderlies, security
5		personnel, volunteers, and any other person who is
6		engaged in the performance of a duty at a state-
7		operated or -contracted mental health facility;
8	(h)	The person intentionally or knowingly causes bodily
9		injury to a person who:
10		(i) The defendant has been restrained from, by order
11		of any court, including an ex parte order,
12		contacting, threatening, or physically abusing
13		pursuant to chapter 586; or
14		(ii) Is being protected by a police officer ordering
15		the defendant to leave the premises of that
16		protected person pursuant to section 709-906(4),
17	,	during the effective period of that order;
18	(i)	The person intentionally or knowingly causes bodily
19		injury to any firefighter or water safety officer who
20		is engaged in the performance of duty. For the
21		purposes of this paragraph, "firefighter" has the same

1		meaning as in section 710-1012 and "water safety
2		officer" means any public servant employed by the
3		United States, the State, or any county as a lifeguard
4		or person authorized to conduct water rescue or ocean
5		safety functions;
6	(j)	The person intentionally or knowingly causes bodily
7		injury to a person who is engaged in the performance
8		of duty at a health care facility as defined in
9		section 323D-2. For purposes of this paragraph, "a
10		person who is engaged in the performance of duty at a
11		health care facility" shall include health care
12		professionals as defined in section 451D-2, physician
13		assistants, surgical assistants, advanced practice
14		registered nurses, nurse aides, respiratory
15		therapists, laboratory technicians, and radiology
16		technicians;
17	(k)	The person intentionally or knowingly causes bodily
18		injury to a person who is engaged in providing home
19		health care services, as defined in section
20		431:10H-201; [or]

1	(1)	The person intentionally or knowingly causes bodily
2		injury to a person, employed or contracted to work by
3		a mutual benefit society, as defined in section
4		432:1-104, to provide case management services to an
5		individual in a hospital, health care provider's
6		office, or home, while that person is engaged in the
7		performance of those services[-]; or
8	<u>(m)</u>	The person intentionally or knowingly causes bodily
9		injury to a person who is sixty years of age or older.
10	(2)	The state of mind requirement for subsection (1)(m) of
11	this offe	nse is not applicable to the fact that the person who
12	sustains	bodily injury was sixty years of age or older. A
13	person is	strictly liable with respect to the attendant
14	circumsta	nce that the person who sustains bodily injury was
15	sixty yea	rs of age or older.
16	[(2)	-] <u>(3)</u> Assault in the second degree is a class C
17	felony."	
18	SECT	CION 3. Section 708-812.55, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
19	amended t	to read as follows:
20	" [+]	§708-812.55[+] Unauthorized entry in a dwelling in the
21	first dea	ree. (1) A person commits the offense of unauthorized

- 1 entry in a dwelling in the first degree if the person
- 2 intentionally or knowingly enters unlawfully into a dwelling and
- 3 another person was, at the time of the entry, lawfully present
- 4 in the dwelling who:
- 5 (a) Was [sixty two] sixty years of age or older;
- 6 (b) Was an incapacitated person; or
- 7 (c) Had a developmental disability.
- **8** (2) For the purposes of this section:
- 9 "Developmental disability" shall have the same meaning as
- 10 in section 333E-2.
- "Incapacitated person" shall have the same meaning as in
- 12 section 560:5-102.
- 13 (3) Unauthorized entry in a dwelling in the first degree
- 14 is a class B felony.
- 15 (4) It shall be an affirmative defense that reduces this
- 16 offense to a misdemeanor that, at the time of the unlawful
- 17 entry:
- 18 (a) There was a social gathering of invited guests at the
- 20 (b) The defendant intended to join the social gathering as
- 21 an invited guest; and

1	(c) The defendant had no intent to commit any unlawlul act
2	other than the entry.
3	(5) The state of mind requirement for subsection (1)(a) of
4	this offense is not applicable to the fact that the person
5	lawfully present in the dwelling at the time of the entry was
6	sixty years of age or older. A person is strictly liable with
7	respect to the attendant circumstance that the person lawfully
8	present in the dwelling at the time of the entry was sixty years
9	or age or older."
10	SECTION 4. Section 708-830.5, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
11	amended to read as follows:
12	"§708-830.5 Theft in the first degree. (1) A person
13	commits the offense of theft in the first degree if the person
14	commits theft:
15	(a) Of property or services, the value of which exceeds
16	\$20,000;
17	(b) Of a firearm;
18	(c) Of dynamite or other explosive; [ex]
19	(d) Of property or services during an emergency period

proclaimed by the governor or mayor pursuant to

chapter 127A, within the area covered by the emergency

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1		or disaster under chapter 127A, the value of which
2		exceeds \$300[-];
3	<u>(e)</u>	Of property from the person of another who is sixty
4		years of age or older; or
5	(f)	Of property or services, the value of which exceeds
6		\$750, from a person who is sixty years of age or
7		older.
8	(2)	The state of mind requirement for subsections (1)(e)
9	or (1)(f)	of this offense is not applicable to the fact that the
10	owner of	the property, the provider of the services, or the
11	individua	l from whose person the property was taken was sixty
12	years of	age or older. A person is strictly liable with respect
13	to the at	tendant circumstance that the owner of the property,
14	the provi	der of the services, or the individual from whose
15	person th	e property was taken was sixty years of age or older.
16	[(2)] (3) Theft in the first degree is a class B felony."
17	SECT	TON 5. Section 708-831, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
18	amended t	o read as follows:
19	" §70	8-831 Theft in the second degree. (1) A person
20	commits t	he offense of theft in the second degree if the person
21	commits t	heft:



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- 2 (b) Of property or services the value of which exceeds
 3 \$750;
- for the premises that are fenced or enclosed in a manner designed to exclude intruders or there is prominently displayed on the premises a sign or signs sufficient to give notice and reading as follows: "Private Property", "No Trespassing", or a substantially similar message;
 - (d) Of agricultural equipment, supplies, or products, or part thereof, the value of which exceeds \$100 but does not exceed \$20,000, or of agricultural products that exceed twenty-five pounds, from premises that are fenced, enclosed, or secured in a manner designed to exclude intruders or there is prominently displayed on the premises a sign or signs sufficient to give notice and reading as follows: "Private Property", "No Trespassing", or a substantially similar message; or if at the point of entry of the premise, a crop is visible. The sign or signs, containing letters not

1	•	less than two inches in height, shall be placed along
2		the boundary line of the land in a manner and in such
3		a position as to be clearly noticeable from outside
4		the boundary line. Possession of agricultural
5		products without ownership and movement certificates,
6		when a certificate is required pursuant to chapter
7		145, is prima facie evidence that the products are or
8		have been stolen; [ex]
9	(e)	Of agricultural commodities that are generally known
10		to be marketed for commercial purposes. Possession of
11		agricultural commodities without ownership and
12		movement certificates, when a certificate is required
13		pursuant to section 145-22, is prima facie evidence
14		that the products are or have been stolen; provided
15		that "agriculture commodities" has the same meaning as
16		in section 145-21[+]; or
17	<u>(f)</u>	Of property or services, the value of which exceeds
18		\$250, from a person who is sixty years of age or
19		older.
20	(2)	The state of mind requirement for subsection (1)(f) of
21	this offe	nse is not applicable to the fact that the owner of the

- 1 property or the provider of the service was sixty years of age
- 2 or older. A person is strictly liable with respect to the
- 3 attendant circumstance that the owner of the property or the
- 4 provider of the service was sixty years of age or older.
- 5 $\left[\frac{(2)}{(2)}\right]$ (3) Theft in the second degree is a class C felony.
- 6 A person convicted of committing the offense of theft in the
- 7 second degree under [+] subsection (1) [+] (c) and (d) shall be
- 8 sentenced in accordance with chapter 706, except that for the
- 9 first offense, the court may impose a minimum sentence of a fine
- 10 of at least \$1,000 or two-fold damages sustained by the victim,
- 11 whichever is greater."
- 12 SECTION 6. Section 708-851, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
- 13 amended to read as follows:
- 14 "§708-851 Forgery in the first degree. (1) A person
- 15 commits the offense of forgery in the first degree if, with
- 16 intent to defraud, the person falsely makes, completes,
- 17 endorses, or alters a written instrument, or utters a forged
- 18 instrument, or fraudulently encodes the magnetic ink character
- 19 recognition numbers, which is or purports to be, or which is
- 20 calculated to become or to represent if completed:

1	(a)	Part of an issue of stamps, securities, or other
2		valuable instruments issued by a government or
3		governmental agency; [or]
4	(b)	Part of an issue of stock, bonds, or other instruments
5		representing interests in or claims against a
6		corporate or other organization or its property[-]; or
7	<u>(c)</u>	All or part of a deed, will, codicil, contract,
8		assignment, commercial instrument, or other instrument
9	·	which does or may evidence, create, transfer,
10		terminate, or otherwise affect a legal right,
11		interest, obligation, or status, and the ostensible
12		maker or drawer of the written instrument or forged
13		instrument is a person who is sixty years of age or
14		older.
15	(2)	The state of mind requirement for subsection (1)(c) of
16	this offe	nse is not applicable to the fact that the ostensible
17	maker or	drawer of the written instrument or forged instrument
18	is a pers	on who is sixty years of age or older. A person is
19	strictly	liable with respect to the attendant circumstance that
20	the osten	sible maker or drawer of the written instrument or

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forged instrument is a person who is sixty years of age or
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    older.
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         \left[\frac{(2)}{(2)}\right] (3) Forgery in the first degree is a class B
4
    felony."
         SECTION 7. Section 708-852, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
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    amended to read as follows:
6
         "§708-852 Forgery in the second degree. (1) A person
7
    commits the offense of forgery in the second degree if [, with]:
8
              With intent to defraud, the person falsely makes,
9
        (a)
              completes, endorses, or alters a written instrument,
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              or utters a forged instrument, or fraudulently encodes
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              the magnetic ink character recognition numbers, which
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              is or purports to be, or which is calculated to become
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              or to represent if completed, a deed, will, codicil,
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               contract, assignment, commercial instrument, or other
15
               instrument which does or may evidence, create,
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17
               transfer, terminate, or otherwise affect a legal
              right, interest, obligation, or status[-]; or
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              With intent to defraud falsely makes, completes,
19
        (b)
               endorses, or alters a written instrument, or utters a
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               forged instrument and the ostensible maker or drawer
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1.	of the written instrument or forged instrument is a
2	person who is sixty years of age or older.
3	(2) The state of mind requirement for subsection (1)(b) of
4	this offense is not applicable to the fact that the ostensible
5	maker or drawer of the written instrument or forged instrument
6	is a person who is sixty years of age or older. A person is
7	strictly liable with respect to the attendant circumstance that
8	the ostensible maker or drawer of the written instrument or
9	forged instrument is a person who is sixty years of age or
10	older.
11	$[\frac{(2)}{(3)}]$ Forgery in the second degree is a class C
12	felony."
13	SECTION 8. Statutory material to be repealed is bracketed
14	and stricken. New statutory material is underscored.
15	SECTION 9. This Act shall take effect upon its approval.
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JAN 17 2020

Report Title:

Offenses Against Seniors; Penal Code Revisions; Kupuna Caucus

Description:

Lowers the age of crimes against seniors to sixty years of age, and makes certain criminal offenses against seniors applicable regardless of the perpetrator's knowledge of the victim's age.

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