A BILL FOR AN ACT

RELATING TO GAMBLING.

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

1 SECTION 1. The legislature finds that violent activity in 2 and around illegal gambling houses has grown rampant in recent 3 years, with reports of armed robberies, stabbings, and shootings becoming all too common. There have been reports of "turf wars" 5 between factions, vying for security work at these establishments, which have resulted in multiple killings. 6 7 The legislature further finds that aside from physical 8 violence, illegal gambling houses are known for being drug and 9 sex trafficking establishments, as reflected by a report 10 published on February 1, 2021, by the Hawaii state commission on 11 the status of women. Citing a 2019 study conducted jointly with 12 Arizona State University, the report found that twenty-two per 13 cent of twenty-two sex trafficking victims were exploited in 14 illegal game rooms in the State. A first-hand account stated

that they would go to illegal game rooms around town and find

drug dealers present. Another first-hand account stated they

were responsible for moving young sex-trafficking victims, all

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- 1 under twenty-five years of age, who were on heroin and living in
- 2 illegal game rooms as runaways from abusive homes. Due to these
- 3 testimonies, the legislature believes that illegal gambling
- 4 houses have a profoundly negative impact on communities across
- 5 the State, particularly in residential neighborhoods.
- 6 The legislature further finds that existing law makes it
- 7 nearly impossible for law enforcement to prosecute property
- 8 owners whose properties are used as illegal gambling houses.
- 9 Even if the same property owner repeatedly leases their property
- 10 to individuals who use it as an illegal gambling house, there is
- 11 practically no way to establish a property owner's knowing state
- 12 of mind, if they do not visit the property and purportedly has
- 13 no inclination of illegal gambling activities happening on their
- 14 property. Individuals who work at illegal gambling
- 15 establishments as cashiers, security, or similarly culpable jobs
- 16 are typically charged under promoting gambling in the second
- 17 degree, which is a misdemeanor. In comparison, promoting
- 18 prostitution is a class B felony and applies to those with
- 19 arguably less involvement in the business enterprise, such as
- 20 drivers who refer passengers to a commercial sex worker for
- 21 "kickbacks". The legislature believes that a misdemeanor level

- 1 offense is inconsistent with the dangerous effects that illegal
- 2 gambling houses have on the surrounding communities.
- 3 In order to guard the safety and welfare of the State's
- 4 citizens, and particularly residential neighborhoods, illegal
- 5 gambling houses cannot be tolerated any longer and existing laws
- 6 relating to the promotion of gambling need to be strengthened to
- 7 deter and punish those who put the State's citizens at risk.
- **8** While the legislature believes that existing laws needs to
- 9 be strengthened, it is not the intent to affect the significant
- 10 exception that currently exists for social gambling as provided
- 11 under section 712-1231, Hawaii Revised Statutes; and existing
- 12 exceptions for trading securities or commodities, selling or
- 13 purchasing insurance, and any other exceptions provided under
- 14 section 712-1220, Hawaii Revised Statutes. It is the intent of
- 15 the legislature to only affect the promotion of illegal
- 16 gambling.
- Accordingly, the purpose of this Act is to amend:
- 18 (1) The offenses of promoting gambling in the first and
- 19 second degree to a class B felony and class C felony,
- 20 respectively; and
- 21 (2) The requisite state of mind to criminal negligence.

I	SECT	ION 2. Section /12-1221, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
2	amended t	o read as follows:
3	"§ 71	2-1221 Promoting gambling in the first degree. (1) A
4	person co	mmits the offense of promoting gambling in the first
5	degree if	the person [knowingly] negligently advances or profits
6	from gamb	ling activity by:
7	(a)	Engaging in bookmaking to the extent that the person
8		receives or accepts in any seven-day period more than
9		five bets totaling more than \$500;
10	(b)	Receiving in connection with a lottery, or mutuel
11		scheme or enterprise, money or written records from a
12		person other than a player whose chances or plays are
13		represented by such money or records; or
14	(c)	Receiving or having become due and payable in
15		connection with a lottery, mutuel, or other gambling
16		scheme or enterprise, more than \$1,000 in any seven-
17		day period played in the scheme or enterprise.
18	(2)	Promoting gambling in the first degree is a class $[\mathcal{E}]$
19	B felony[.], without the possibility of probation or suspension
20	of senten	ce."

1	SECTION 3. Section 712-1222, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
2	amended to read as follows:
3	"§712-1222 Promoting gambling in the second degree. (1)
4	A person commits the offense of promoting gambling in the second
5	degree if the person [knowingly] negligently advances or profits
6	from gambling activity.
7	(2) Promoting gambling in the second degree is a
8	[misdemeanor.] class C felony, without the possibility of
9	probation or suspension of sentence."
10	SECTION 4. This Act does not affect rights and duties that
11	matured, penalties that were incurred, and proceedings that were
12	begun before its effective date.
13	SECTION 5. Statutory material to be repealed is bracketed
14	and stricken. New statutory material is underscored.
15	SECTION 6. This Act shall take effect upon its approval.

INTRODUCED BY:

JAN 2 5 2022

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Report Title:

Honolulu Prosecuting Attorney Package; Criminal Offense; Promoting Gambling

Description:

Amends the offense of promoting gambling in the second degree to a class C felony without the possibility of probation or suspension of sentence. Amends the offense of promoting gambling in the first degree to a class B felony without the possibility of probation or suspension of sentence. Amends the requisite state of mind to criminal negligence for both offenses.

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