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 Hawaii residents 2 have a fundamental right to be safe in their homes. However,
- 3 the recent rise in violent crimes is threatening the public's
- 4 sense of security. According to the Honolulu police
- 5 department's 2021 annual report, Oahu has experienced a rise in
- 6 violent and property-related crimes, including murder, robbery,
- 7 aggravated assault, burglary, larceny-theft, and motor vehicle
- 8 theft.
- 9 Although residents have a right to self-defense when in
- 10 their homes, including the use of deadly force if necessary,
- 11 there is no right to use deadly force at the person's place of
- 12 work.
- 13 Accordingly, the purpose of this Act is to:
- (1) Clarify that a person who uses deadly force to protect
- 15 against death, serious bodily injury, kidnapping,
- 16 rape, or forcible sodomy does not have a duty to
- 17 retreat if the person is in their dwelling or on their



1	property unless the person is the initial aggressor;		
2	and		
3	(2) Repeal statutory language that permits a person to use		
4	deadly force at the person's place of work.		
5	SECTION 2. Section 703-304, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is		
6	amended to read as follows:		
7	"\$703-304 Use of force in self-protection. (1) Subject		
8	to the provisions of this section and $[\frac{1}{2}]$ section 703-308, the		
9	use of force upon or toward another person is justifiable when		
10	the actor believes that [such] the use of force is immediately		
11	necessary for the purpose of protecting [himself] oneself		
12	against the use of unlawful force by the other person on the		
13	present occasion.		
14	(2) The use of deadly force is justifiable under this		
15	section if the actor believes that deadly force is necessary to		
16	protect [himself] oneself against death, serious bodily injury,		
17	kidnapping, rape, or forcible sodomy. An actor who uses deadly		
18	force in accordance with this subsection shall not have a duty		
19	to retreat under subsection (5) if the actor using deadly force		
20	is in the actor's dwelling or on the actor's property, unless		
21	the actor was the initial aggressor.		

H.B. NO. 256)

1	(3)	Except as otherwise provided [in subsections (4) and
2	(5) of] <u>u</u>	nder this section, a person employing protective force
3	may estim	ate the necessity thereof under the circumstances as
4	[he] <u>the</u>	person believes them to be when the force is used
5	without r	etreating, surrendering possession, doing any other act
6	[which he] that the person has no legal duty to do, or
7	abstainin	g from any lawful action.
8	(4)	The use of force is not justifiable under this
9	section[÷] to resist:
10	(a)	[To resist an] <u>An</u> arrest [which] <u>that</u> the actor knows
11		is being made by a law enforcement officer, although
12		the arrest is unlawful; or
13	(b)	[To resist force] <u>Force</u> used by the occupier or
14		possessor of property or by another person on [his]
15		the occupier or possessor's behalf, where the actor
16		knows that the person using the force is doing so
17		under a claim of right to protect the property[$ au$
18		except]; provided that this limitation shall not apply
19		<pre>if[÷] the actor:</pre>
20		(i) [The actor is] $\underline{\text{Is}}$ a public officer acting in the
21		performance of [his] the public officer's duties

1			[OF], a person lawfully assisting [nim] the		
2			<pre>public officer therein, or a person making or</pre>		
3			assisting in a lawful arrest; or		
4		(ii)	[The actor believes] Believes that [such] the		
5			force is necessary to protect [himself] oneself		
6			against death [or], serious bodily injury[.]		
7			kidnapping, rape, or forcible sodomy.		
8	(5)	[The	Except as otherwise provided in subsection (2),		
9	the use of deadly force is not justifiable under this section				
10	if[÷] the	acto	<u>r:</u>		
11	(a)	[The	actor, with] With the intent of causing death or		
12		seri	ous bodily injury[7] or committing kidnapping,		
13		rape	, or forcible sodomy, provoked the use of force		
14		agai	nst [himself] oneself in the same encounter; or		
15	(b)	[The	actor knows Knows that [he can] the actor may		
16		avoi	d the necessity of using [such] deadly force with		
17		comp.	lete safety by retreating [or by], surrendering		
18		posse	ession of a thing to a person asserting a claim of		
19		righ [.]	t thereto $_{\underline{\prime}}$ or $[rac{by}{}]$ complying with a demand that		
20		[he]	the actor abstain from any action [which he] that		

1	the	<pre>actor has no duty to take[, except]; provided</pre>
2	that	: [÷
3	(i)	The actor is not obliged to retreat from his
4		dwelling or place of work, unless he was the
5		initial aggressor or is assailed in his place of
6		work by another person whose place of work the
7		actor knows it to be; and
8	(ii)	A] \underline{a} public officer justified in using force in
9		the performance of [his] the public officer's
10		duties, or a person justified in using force in
11		[his] assistance or [a person justified in using
12		<pre>force] in making an arrest or preventing an</pre>
13		escape, is not obliged to desist from efforts to
14		perform [his] the public officer or other
15		justified person's duty, effect the arrest, or
16		prevent the escape because of resistance or
17		threatened resistance by or on behalf of the
18		person against whom the action is directed.
19	(6) The	justification afforded by this section [extends]
20	shall only ext	end to the use of confinement as protective force
21	[only] if the	actor takes all reasonable measures to terminate

- 1 the confinement as soon as [he] the actor knows that [he] the
- 2 actor safely can, unless the person confined has been arrested
- 3 on a charge of crime."
- 4 SECTION 3. This Act does not affect rights and duties that
- 5 matured, penalties that were incurred, and proceedings that were
- 6 begun before its effective date.
- 7 SECTION 4. Statutory material to be repealed is bracketed
- 8 and stricken. New statutory material is underscored.
- 9 SECTION 5. This Act shall take effect upon its approval.

10

TNTRODUCED BY.



Report Title:

Self-Defense; Deadly Force; Duty to Retreat; Safe At Home Law

Description:

Clarifies that a person who uses deadly force in self-defense does not have a duty to retreat if they are in their dwelling or on their property unless they are the initial aggressor. Repeals statutory language that permits a person to use deadly force at their place of work.

The summary description of legislation appearing on this page is for informational purposes only and is not legislation or evidence of legislative intent.

HB LRB 24-0444.docx