

### A BILL FOR AN ACT

RELATING TO SAFETY AT HOME.

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

- 1 SECTION 1. The legislature finds that the people of Hawaii
- 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 saw a rise in violent and
- 6 property-related crimes, including murder, robbery, aggravated
- 7 assault, burglary, larceny-theft, and motor vehicle theft. The
- 8 legislature further finds it is imperative that residents be
- 9 allowed to defend themselves when in their home, even when using
- 10 deadly force if necessary, but that the use of deadly force is
- 11 less justified when the person using force is at the person's
- 12 place at work.
- 13 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 $[\frac{of}{e}]$ 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	<pre>protect [himself] oneself against death, serious bodily injury,</pre>		
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.		

1	(3)	Except as otherwise provided [in subsections (4) and
2	<del>(5) o</del> €] <u>u</u> :	nder this section, a person employing protective force
3	may estim	ate the necessity thereof under the circumstances as
4	[he] the	person believes them to be when the force is used
5	without r	etreating, surrendering possession, doing any other act
6	[ <del>which he</del>	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)	[ $\frac{\text{To resist an}}{\text{Modes}}$ ] $\underline{\text{An}}$ arrest [ $\frac{\text{which}}{\text{modes}}$ ] $\underline{\text{that}}$ the actor knows
11		is being made by a law enforcement officer, although
12		the arrest is unlawful; or
13	(b)	[ <del>To resist force</del> ] <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		if[÷] the actor:
20		(i) [The actor is] $\underline{\text{Is}}$ a public officer acting in the
21		performance of [his] the public officer's duties

1		[ <del>or</del> ] <u>,</u> a person lawfully assisting [ <del>him</del> ] <u>the</u>
2		<u>public officer</u> therein, or a person making or
3		assisting in a lawful arrest; or
4	(	ii) [ <del>The actor believes</del> ] <u>Believes</u> that [ <del>such</del> ] <u>the</u>
5		force is necessary to protect [himself] oneself
6		against death $[\frac{\Theta r}{L}]_{\underline{L}}$ serious bodily injury $[\frac{1}{r}]_{\underline{L}}$
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	actor:
11	(a)	[The actor, with] With the intent of causing death or
12		serious bodily injury[7] or committing kidnapping,
13		rape, or forcible sodomy, provoked the use of force
14		against [himself] oneself in the same encounter; or
15	(b)	[The actor knows] Knows that [he] the actor can avoid
16		the necessity of using [such] deadly force with
17		complete safety by retreating [or by], surrendering
18		possession of a thing to a person asserting a claim of
19		right thereto, or [by] complying with a demand that
20		[he] the actor abstain from any action [which he] that

1	the	actor has no duty to take[, except]; provided
2	that	[÷
3	<del>(i)</del>	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	<del>(ii)</del>	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		force] in making an arrest or preventing an
13		escape, is not obliged to desist from efforts to
14		perform [his] the person's duty, effect the
15		arrest, or prevent the escape because of
16		resistance or threatened resistance by or on
17		behalf of the person against whom the action is
18		directed.
19	(6) The	justification afforded by this section extends to
20	the use of con	finement as protective force only if the actor
21	takes all reas	onable measures to terminate the confinement as

- 1 soon as [he] the actor knows that [he] the actor safely can,
- 2 unless the person confined has been arrested on a charge of
- 3 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.

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INTRODUCED BY: \_\_\_\_

JAN 17 2023

### H.B. NO. &

#### 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.

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