LAWS

OF THE

TERRITORY OF HAWAII

PASSED BY THE

SIXTEENTH LEGISLATURE

FIRST SPECIAL SESSION

1932

COMMENCED ON MONDAY, THE EIGHTEENTH DAY
OF JANUARY, AND ENDED ON MONDAY,
THE TWENTY-EIGHTH DAY OF MARCH.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

HONOLULU, HAWAII
HONOLULU STAR-BULLETIN, LTD.
1932
AN ACT TO AMEND CHAPTER 238 OF THE REVISED LAWS OF HAWAII 1925, RELATING TO RAPE, ABDUCTION AND SEDUCTION BY AMENDING SECTIONS 4147 AND 4156 THEREOF.

Be it Enacted by the Legislature of the Territory of Hawaii:

SECTION 1. Chapter 238 of the Revised Laws of Hawaii 1925, is hereby amended by amending Section 4147 thereof to read as follows:

"Sec. 4147. Rape; punishment. Whoever commits a rape, that is, ravishes or has carnal intercourse with any female, by force and against her will, shall, upon conviction thereof, suffer the
punishment of death or shall be imprisoned at hard labor for life or any number of years, in the discretion of the court."

Section 2. Chapter 238 of the Revised Laws of Hawaii 1925, is hereby amended by amending Section 4156 thereof to read as follows:

"Sec. 4156. Evidence. The female upon whom rape is alleged to have been committed or who is alleged to have been abducted or seduced is a competent witness in a prosecution for rape, abduction or seduction."

Section 3. This Act shall take effect upon its approval.

Approved this 29th day of January, A. D. 1932.

LAWRENCE M. JUDD,
Governor of the Territory of Hawaii.

ACT 11

[H. B. No. 4]

AN ACT TO AMEND SECTION 2418 OF THE REVISED LAWS OF HAWAII 1925, AS AMENDED BY ACT 39 OF THE SESSION LAWS OF 1927, AND SECTION 2419 OF SAID REVISED LAWS, RELATING TO PEREMPTORY CHALLENGES OF JURORS.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the Territory of Hawaii:

Section 1. Section 2418 of the Revised Laws of Hawaii 1925, as amended by Act 39 of the Session Laws of 1927, is hereby amended to read as follows:

"Section 2418. Challenging peremptorily. In addition to the challenges of jurors allowed in the preceding section, the Territory and defendant in criminal cases except as provided in the next following section, and the plaintiff and defendant in civil cases, shall each be allowed to challenge peremptorily three jurors, without assigning any reason therefor, provided that in criminal cases, where there are two or more defendants jointly on trial, each of the defendants shall be allowed only two peremptory challenges and the Territory shall be allowed as many as are allowed to all the defendants, and in civil cases, where there are two or more parties on either side, each of them shall be allowed only two peremptory challenges except that if the parties on the respective sides are unequal in number those on the side having the lesser number shall each be allowed such number of such challenges that their aggregate shall equal as nearly as may be the aggregate