HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES THIRTIETH LEGISLATURE, 2019 STATE OF HAWAII H.B. NO. 1092

A BILL FOR AN ACT

RELATING TO HIGHWAY SAFETY.

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

PART I

2 SECTION 1. The legislature finds that the prevalence of drivers violating Hawaii's traffic laws, particularly drivers 3 who fail to stop at red lights, has become intolerable. These 4 violations endanger the lives of motorists, pedestrians, and 5 6 other highway users and compound the already hazardous 7 conditions on Hawaii's roads and highways. In recent years, it has become increasingly common to hear reports of hit-and-run 8 9 drivers who have struck children or the elderly.

10 The increasing number of reports of drivers who fail to 11 stop at red lights is a particularly concerning trend in traffic violations that could be remedied easily and quickly through the 12 use of simple, yet efficient technology. In other jurisdictions 13 in the United States and in countries throughout the world, 14 15 including Canada and Europe, photo red light imaging detector systems have proven reliable, efficient, and effective in 16 17 identifying and deterring drivers who run red lights.



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1 The legislature finds that photo red light imaging detector systems are safe, quick, cost-effective, and efficient. No 2 3 traffic stop is involved, and a police officer is not at risk 4 from passing traffic or armed violators. Photo red light 5 imaging detector systems use cameras positioned at intersections 6 where red light violations are a major cause of collisions, 7 serving as a twenty-four hour deterrent to red light violations. 8 Sensors are buried under a crosswalk and lead to a self-9 contained camera system mounted on a nearby structure. When a 10 vehicle enters the intersection against a red light, the camera 11 takes a telephoto color picture of the rear of the car, 12 capturing an image of the license plate. A second wide-angle 13 photograph records the entire intersection, including other 14 traffic.

The legislature finds that these systems provide numerous benefits. Not only are streets safer, but police officers, freed from the time-consuming duties of traffic enforcement, have more time to respond to priority calls. A violator is less likely to go to court because the color photograph of the violation, imprinted with the time, date, and location of the violation, and the number of seconds the light had been red



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before the violator entered the intersection, can be used as
 evidence in court. Few cases are contested in other
 jurisdictions using this system, and officers make fewer court
 appearances, thus saving court costs.

5 The system may also result in lower insurance costs for 6 safe drivers through an overall reduction in crashes and 7 injuries and by placing system costs on violators instead of 8 law-abiding taxpayers. This system ensures that traffic laws 9 are impartially enforced, and safety and efficiency are 10 increased by reducing the number of chases and personnel 11 required for traffic accident clean-up, investigation, and court 12 testimony.

13 While the legislature established photo speed imaging 14 detector and photo red light imaging detector systems to improve 15 traffic safety and enforcement through the passage of Act 234, 16 Session Laws of Hawaii 1998, implementation of these systems as 17 traffic enforcement tools in January 2002 generated intense 18 public opposition. As a result of this opposition, the 19 legislature repealed Act 234 in its entirety. However, the 20 majority of the opposition to these programs was directed toward 21 the photo speed imaging detector system and the method by which



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the program was implemented. The public perceived that the
 program was operated to maximize revenue for the vendor running
 the program rather than improve traffic safety.

4 Though many of the concerns raised regarding photo speed 5 imaging detector systems were and continue to be valid, the use 6 of photo red light imaging detector systems appears to be a more 7 acceptable method of traffic enforcement, as a motorist's 8 disregard of a steady red traffic signal is evident. The 9 legislature finds that establishing a photo red light imaging 10 detector systems program will serve as a useful traffic 11 enforcement tool and is in the best interest of public safety on 12 Hawaii's roadways.

13 Accordingly, the purpose of this Act is to:

14 (1) Establish a red light violation task force to make
15 recommendations relating to the implementation of a
16 photo red light imaging detector systems program;
17 (2) Establish a photo red light imaging detector systems
18 program to improve enforcement of the State's traffic
19 signal laws;

20 (3) Establish the photo red light imaging detector systems
21 program special fund and authorize expenditures from



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1		the fund for the establishment, operation, management,
2		and maintenance of the photo red light imaging
3		detector systems program;
4	(4)	Authorize counties to implement the photo red light
5		imaging detector systems program;
6	(5)	Amend the amounts of the fines for various violations
7		of the statewide traffic code; and
8	(6)	Appropriate funds for the establishment of a photo red
9		light imaging detector systems program in the counties
10		of Hawaii, Kauai, and Maui, and in the city and county
11		of Honolulu
12		PART II
13	SECT	ION 2. (a) The department of transportation shall
14	establish a red light violation task force to review this Act	
15	and recommend any necessary amendments, including any proposed	
16	legislation, for consideration by the legislature during the	
17	regular s	ession of 2020.
18	(b)	The department of transportation shall invite the
19	following	to participate on the red light violation task force:
20	(1)	The deputy administrative director of the courts, or
21		the deputy administrative director's designee;



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1	(2)	The state public defender, or the state public
2		defender's designee; and
3	(3)	A representative from the counties of Hawaii, Kauai,
4		and Maui, and of the city and county of Honolulu from
5		each of the respective following agencies:
6		(A) The county police department;
7		(B) The county prosecutor's office; and
8		(C) The county department with jurisdiction over
9		transportation.
10	(C)	The red light violation task force shall submit a
11	report to	the legislature of its findings and recommendations,
12	including	any proposed legislation, no later than twenty days
13	prior to	the convening of the regular session of 2020.
14		PART III
15	SECI	TION 3. The Hawaii Revised Statutes is amended by
16	adding a	new chapter to be appropriately designated and to read
17	as follow	vs:
18		"CHAPTER
19		PHOTO RED LIGHT IMAGING DETECTOR SYSTEMS
20	S	-1 Definitions. As used in this chapter, unless the
21	context o	otherwise requires:



1 "County" means one of the counties of Hawaii, Kauai, or 2 Maui, or the city and county of Honolulu. "County highway" has the same meaning as used in section 3 4 264-1. 5 "Department" means the department of transportation. 6 "Motor vehicle" has the same meaning as used in section 7 291C-1. 8 "Photo red light imaging detector" means a device used for 9 traffic enforcement that includes a vehicle sensor that works in 10 conjunction with a traffic-control signal and a camera or 11 similar device to automatically produce a photographic, digital, 12 or other visual image of a vehicle that has disregarded a steady 13 red traffic-control signal in violation of section 291C-32 and a 14 photographic, digital, or other visual image of the driver of the motor vehicle. 15 16 "State highway" has the same meaning as used in section

17 264-1.18 "Traffic-control signal" has the same meaning as defined in

20 § -2 Photo red light imaging detector systems program;

established. There is established the photo red light imaging



section 291C-1.

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detector systems program that may be implemented by any county
 on state or county highways within the respective county to
 enforce the traffic-control signal laws of the State.

-3 County powers and duties. (a) In accordance with 4 S this chapter, each county may establish and implement a photo 5 6 red light imaging detector system that imposes monetary liability on the operator of a motor vehicle for failure to 7 comply with traffic-control signal laws. Each county may 8 9 provide for the procurement, location, installation, operation, 10 maintenance, and repair of the photo red light imaging detector 11 system. Where the photo red light imaging detector system 12 affects state property, the department shall cooperate with and assist the county as needed to install, maintain, and repair the 13 14 photo red light imaging detector system established pursuant to this chapter. 15

(b) Each county shall pay the vendor that installs a photo red light imaging detector system a negotiated lump sum regardless of the number of citations issued or expected to be issued through the use of the installed photo red light imaging detector system.



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§ -4 Photo red light imaging detector system
 requirements. (a) Photo red light imaging detector equipment
 shall be operated from a fixed pole, post, or other fixed
 structure on a state or county highway.

5 (b) Signs and other official traffic-control devices 6 indicating that traffic signal laws are enforced by a photo red 7 light imaging detector system shall be posted on all major 8 routes entering an area utilizing a photo red light imaging 9 detector system to provide, as far as practicable, notice to 10 drivers of the existence and operation of the system.

11 (C) Proof of a traffic-control signal violation shall be 12 evidenced by information obtained from a photo red light imaging 13 detector system established pursuant to this chapter. A 14 certificate, sworn to or affirmed by the county's agent or employee, or a facsimile thereof, based upon inspection of any 15 16 photograph, microphotograph, videotape, or other recorded image 17 produced by the system, shall be prima facie evidence of the 18 facts contained therein. Any photograph, microphotograph, 19 videotape, or other recorded image evidencing a violation shall 20 be available for inspection in any proceeding to adjudicate 21 liability for the violation.



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(d) A summons or citation based on the photo red light 1 2 imaging detector systems program shall not be issued unless it contains a clear and unobstructed photographic, digital, or 3 other visual image of the driver of the motor vehicle. 4 The conditions specified in this section shall not 5 (e) apply when the information gathered is used for highway safety 6 7 research or to issue warning citations not involving a fine, court appearance, or a person's driving record. 8 -5 Summons or citations. (a) Notwithstanding any law 9 S to the contrary, whenever any motor vehicle is determined, by 10 11 means of a photo red light imaging detector system, to have disregarded a steady red signal in violation of section 12 13 291C-32(a)(3), the county shall issue a summons or citation to 14 the registered owner of the vehicle at the address on record at the vehicle licensing division. The summons or citation shall 15 16 be: Sent by certified or registered mail; 17 (1)18 (2) Sent with a return receipt; and Postmarked within seventy-two hours of the time of the 19 (3) 20 incident.



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If the end of the seventy-two hour period falls on a Saturday,
 Sunday, or state holiday, then the ending period shall run until
 the end of the next day that is not a Saturday, Sunday, or state
 holiday.

The form and content of the summons or citation shall 5 (b) 6 be as adopted or prescribed by the administrative judge of the 7 district courts and shall be printed on a form commensurate with the form of other summonses or citations used in modern methods 8 9 of arrest, so designed to include all necessary information to 10 make the summons or citation valid within the laws of the State; 11 provided that any summons or citation issued pursuant to the 12 photo red light imaging detector systems program shall contain a 13 clear and unobstructed photographic, digital, or other visual 14 image of the driver of the motor vehicle, that shall be used as evidence of the violation. 15

16 (c) Every summons or citation shall be consecutively
17 numbered and each copy thereof shall bear the number of its
18 respective original.

19 (d) Upon receipt of the summons or citation, the
20 registered owner shall respond as provided for in chapter 291D.
21 A mail receipt signed by the registered owner is prima facie



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evidence of notification. The registered owner shall be
 determined by the identification of the vehicle's registration
 plates.

4 (e) The county, or the county's agent or employee, shall
5 be available to testify as to the authenticity of the
6 information provided pursuant to this section.

7 § -6 Registered owner's responsibility for a summons or 8 citation. In any proceeding for a violation of this chapter, 9 the information contained in the summons or citation mailed in 10 accordance with section -5 shall be deemed prima facie 11 evidence that the registered vehicle violated section 12 291C-32(a)(3).

13 S -7 Prima facie evidence. (a) Whenever a photo red 14 light imaging detector system determines a motor vehicle to be in violation of section 291C-32(a)(3), evidence that the motor 15 vehicle described in the summons or citation issued pursuant to 16 17 this chapter was operated in violation of that section, together with proof that the person to whom the summons or citation was 18 19 sent was the registered owner of the motor vehicle at the time 20 of the violation, shall constitute prima facie evidence that the



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registered owner of the motor vehicle was the person who 1 2 committed the violation. 3 (b) The registered owner of the vehicle may rebut the 4 evidence of a violation in subsection (a) by any one of the 5 following: 6 (1) Submitting a written statement as provided in section 7 291D-6(b)(2); (2) Testifying in open court under oath that the person 8 9 was not the operator of the vehicle at the time of the 10 alleged violation; 11 (3) Calling witnesses to testify in open court under oath 12 that the person was not the operator of the vehicle at 13 the time of the alleged violation; 14 Extrinsic evidence that the person was not the (4) 15 operator of the vehicle at the time of the alleged 16 violation; 17 (5) Presenting to the court adjudicating the alleged 18 violation, prior to the return date established on the 19 citation or summons issued pursuant to this chapter, a letter of verification of loss from the police 20



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1 department indicating that the vehicle had been 2 reported stolen; or

3 (6) Identifying the person who was the actual driver of4 the vehicle at the time of the alleged violation.

§ -8 Failure to comply with summons or citation. If the
registered owner of the vehicle does not answer a summons or
citation within twenty-one days of receipt of the summons or
citation, the district court shall issue a notice of entry of
judgment by default to the registered owner of the vehicle
pursuant to section 291D-7(e).

11 § -9 Liability for rental or U-drive motor vehicle.
12 Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, if the registered owner
13 of record is the lessor of a rental or U-drive motor vehicle, as
14 defined in section 286-2, pursuant to a written lease agreement,
15 the lessee at the time of the violation shall be responsible for
16 the summons or citation; provided that:

17 (1) The lessor shall be responsible for the summons or
18 citation if the lessor does not provide the court
19 having jurisdiction over the summons or citation with
20 the name and address of the lessee within thirty days
21 after a notice containing the date, time, and location



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of the alleged violation and the license number of the 1 vehicle is sent to the lessor; and 2 (2) The administrative judge of the court having 3 4 jurisdiction over the summons or citation may waive 5 the requirement of providing the name and address of 6 the lessee and impose on the lessor an administrative 7 fee of \$ per citation. -10 Penalty; disposition of fines. The penalties for 8 S 9 a steady red signal violation determined by a photo red light 10 imaging detector system shall be as provided in section 11 291C-161. 12 -11 Fines for unauthorized disclosure. All personal S 13 and confidential information made available by any government 14 agency to an agent of any county for the photo red light imaging 15 detector systems program shall be kept confidential and shall be 16 used only for the purposes for which the information was

17 furnished. Any officer, employee, or agent of a county who 18 intentionally discloses or provides a copy of personal and 19 confidential information obtained from a photo red light imaging 20 detector system to any person or agency without authorization 21 shall be fined not more than \$; provided that the fine



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shall not preclude the application of penalties or fines
 otherwise provided for by law.

3 § -12 Photo red light imaging detector systems program
4 special fund; established. (a) There is established the photo
5 red light imaging detectors systems program special fund to be
6 administered by the department.

7 (b) All fines collected pursuant to this chapter shall be 8 deposited into the photo red light imaging detector systems 9 program special fund. Any moneys in the fund shall be expended 10 by the department of transportation in the county in which the 11 fine was imposed, for purposes that include the establishment, 12 operation, management, and maintenance of a photo red light 13 imaging detector system.

14 § -13 Rules. The department shall adopt rules pursuant
15 to chapter 91 to effectuate the purposes of this chapter."

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PART IV

SECTION 4. Section 291C-161, Hawaii Revised Statutes, isamended to read as follows:

19 "§291C-161 Penalties[-]; photo red light imaging detector
20 system fines. (a) It is a violation for any person to violate
21 any of the provisions of this chapter, except as otherwise



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specified in subsections (c) and (d) and unless the violation is 1 by other law of this State declared to be a felony, misdemeanor, 2 3 or petty misdemeanor. 4 (b) Except as provided in subsections (c) and (d), every person who is determined to have violated any provision of this 5 chapter for which another penalty is not provided shall be 6 7 fined: Not more than [\$200] \$ for a first violation 8 (1) 9 thereof; Not more than [\$300] \$ for a second violation 10 (2) 11 committed within one year after the date of the first 12 violation; and Not more than [\$500] \$ _____ for a third or 13 (3) 14 subsequent violation committed within one year after the date of the first violation. 15 16 (c) Every person convicted under or found in violation of section 291C-12, 291C-12.5, 291C-12.6, 291C-13, 291C-14, 17 18 291C-15, 291C-16, 291C-72, 291C-73, 291C-95, 291C-102, 291C-103, 19 291C-104, or 291C-105 shall be sentenced or fined in accordance 20 with those sections.

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1 Every person who violates section 291C-13 or 291C-18 (d) 2 shall: Be fined not more than [\$200] \$ or imprisoned 3 (1) not more than ten days for a first conviction thereof; 4 5 (2) Be fined not more than [\$300] \$ or imprisoned 6 not more than twenty days or both for conviction of a 7 second offense committed within one year after the date of the first offense; and 8 Be fined not more than [\$500] \$ or imprisoned 9 (3) 10 not more than six months or both for conviction of a 11 third or subsequent offense committed within one year 12 after the date of the first offense. 13 The court may assess a sum not to exceed \$50 for the (e) 14 cost of issuing a penal summons upon any person who fails to 15 appear at the place within the time specified in the citation 16 issued to the person for any traffic violation. 17 (f) All revenues from fines collected for a violation of 18 section 291C-32 pursuant to a photo red light imaging detector system established by chapter shall be deposited into the 19 20 photo red light imaging detector systems program special fund 21 established under section -12 and shall be expended in the



1	<u>county in</u>	which the fine was imposed, for purposes that include
2	the estab	lishment, operation, management, and maintenance of a
3	photo red	light imaging detector system in that county.
4	[(£)] (g) The court may require a person who violates any
5	of the pr	ovisions of this chapter to attend a course of
6	instructi	on in driver retraining as deemed appropriate by the
7	court, in	addition to any other penalties imposed."
8	SECT	ION 5. Section 291C-163, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
9	amended b	y amending subsection (a) to read as follows:
10	"(a)	This chapter shall not be deemed to prevent counties
11	with resp	ect to streets and highways under their jurisdiction
12	from:	
13	(1)	Regulating or prohibiting stopping, standing, or
14		parking except as provided in section 291C-111;
15	(2)	Regulating traffic by means of police officers or
16		official traffic-control devices;
17	(3)	Regulating or prohibiting processions or assemblages
18		on the highways;
19	(4)	Designating particular highways or roadways for use by
20		traffic moving in one direction;



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1	(5)	Establishing speed limits for vehicles in public
2 ⁺		parks;
3	(6)	Designating any highway as a through highway or
4		designating any intersection as a stop or yield
5		intersection;
6	(7)	Restricting the use of highways;
7	(8)	Regulating the operation and equipment of and
8		requiring the registration and inspection of bicycles,
9		including the requirement of a registration fee;
10	(9)	Regulating or prohibiting the turning of vehicles or
11		specified types of vehicles;
12	(10)	Altering or establishing speed limits;
13	(11)	Requiring written accident reports;
14	(12)	Designating no-passing zones;
15	(13)	Prohibiting or regulating the use of controlled-access
16		roadways by any class or kind of traffic;
17	(14)	Prohibiting or regulating the use of heavily traveled
18		streets by any class or kind of traffic found to be
19		incompatible with the normal and safe movement of
20		traffic;
21	(15)	Establishing minimum speed limits;

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1	(16)	Designating hazardous railroad grade crossing;
2	(17)	Designating and regulating traffic on play streets;
3	(18)	Prohibiting pedestrians from crossing a roadway in a
4		business district or any designated highway except in
5		a crosswalk;
6	(19)	Restricting pedestrian crossing at unmarked
7		crosswalks;
8	(20)	Regulating persons propelling push carts;
9	(21)	Regulating persons upon skates, coasters, sleds, and
10		other toy vehicles;
11	(22)	Adopting and enforcing such temporary or experimental
12		regulations as may be necessary to cover emergencies
13		or special conditions;
14	(23)	Adopting maximum and minimum speed limits on streets
15		and highways within their respective jurisdictions;
16	(24)	Adopting requirements on stopping, standing, and
17		parking on streets and highways within their
18		respective jurisdictions except as provided in section
19		291C-111;
20	(25)	Prohibiting or regulating electric personal assistive
21		mobility devices on sidewalks and bicycle paths; [and]



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1	(26)	Impl	ementing a photo red light imaging detector system
2		purs	uant to chapter ; and
3	[(26)]	(27)	Adopting [such] other traffic regulations [as
4		are]	specifically authorized by this chapter."
5	SECT	ION 6	. Section 291C-165, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
6	amended by	y ame	nding subsection (b) to read as follows:
7	"(b)	In	every case when a citation is issued, the original
8	of the ci	tatio	n shall be given to the violator; provided that:
9	(1)	In t	he case of an unattended vehicle, the original of
10		the	citation shall be affixed to the vehicle as
11		prov	ided for in section 291C-167; or
12	(2)	In t	he case of:
13		(A)	A vehicle utilizing the high occupancy vehicle
14			lane illegally; [or]
15		(B)	A vehicle illegally utilizing a parking space
16			reserved for persons with disabilities, where the
17			violator refuses the citation; or
18		(C)	A motor vehicle determined by a photo red light
19			imaging detector system established pursuant to
20			chapter to have disregarded a steady red
21			signal in violation of section 291C-32(a)(3);



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1 the original of the citation shall be sent by certified or 2 registered mail, with a return receipt that is postmarked within 3 forty-eight hours of the time of the incident, as provided in 4 section 291C-223 for vehicles illegally utilizing the high 5 occupancy vehicle lane, or within seventy-two hours of the time 6 of the incident for vehicles illegally utilizing a parking space 7 reserved for persons with disabilities $[\tau]$ or for vehicles 8 disregarding a steady red signal in violation of section 291C-9 32(a)(3) as determined by a photo red light imaging detector 10 system, to the registered owner of the vehicle at the address on 11 record at the vehicle licensing division. If the end of the 12 applicable forty-eight or seventy-two hour period falls on a 13 Saturday, Sunday, or state holiday, then the ending period shall 14 run until the end of the next day which is not a Saturday, 15 Sunday, or state holiday; provided that the administrative judge 16 of the district courts may allow a carbon copy of the citation 17 to be given to the violator or affixed to the vehicle and 18 provide for the disposition of the original and any other copies 19 of the citation."

20 SECTION 7. Section 291C-194, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
21 amended by amending subsection (c) to read as follows:



1	"(c) Any person who is convicted of violating this section
2	shall be subject to penalties as provided under section
3	291C-161(b) and [[(f)].] <u>(g).</u> "
4	PART V
5	SECTION 8. There is appropriated out of the general
6	revenues of the State of Hawaii the sum of \$ or so much
7	thereof as may be necessary for fiscal year 2019-2020 and the
8	same sum or so much thereof as may be necessary for fiscal year
9	2020-2021 for the purposes of establishing the photo red light
10	imaging detector systems program to be allocated as follows:
11	(1) \$ to the city and county of Honolulu department
12	of transportation services;
13	(2) \$ to the county of Maui department of public
14	works;
15	(3) \$ to the county of Hawaii department of public
16	works; and
17	(4) \$ to the county of Kauai department of public
18	works.
19	The sums appropriated shall be expended by the department
20	of transportation for the purposes of this Act.



1	PART VI
2	SECTION 9. It is the intent of this Act not to jeopardize
3	the receipt of any federal aid nor to impair the obligation of
4	the State or any agency thereof to the holders of any bond
5	issued by the State or by any such agency, and the governor may
6	modify the strict provisions of this Act only to the extent
7	necessary to effectuate this intent; provided that the governor
8	shall promptly report any modification with reasons therefor to
9	the legislature at its next regular session thereafter.
10	SECTION 10. If any provision of this Act, or the
11	application thereof to any person or circumstance, is held
12	invalid, the invalidity does not affect other provisions or
13	applications of the Act that can be given effect without the
14	invalid provision or application, and to this end the provisions
15	of this Act are severable.
16	SECTION 11. This Act does not affect rights and duties
1 –	

17 that matured, penalties that were incurred, and proceedings that 18 were begun before its effective date.

19 SECTION 12. Statutory material to be repealed is bracketed20 and stricken. New statutory material is underscored.



SECTION 13. This Act shall take effect on July 1, 2019;
 provided that section 3 through section 7 shall take effect on
 July 1, 2020.

INTRODUCED BY: JAN 2 3 20



Report Title:

Highway Safety; Photo Red Light Imaging; Counties; Special Fund; Established; Appropriation

Description:

Establishes the photo red light imaging detector systems program, effective 7/1/2020. Authorizes counties to administer the program. Establishes the photo red light imaging detector systems program special fund. Requires fines collected for violations on a county highway to be expended for the establishment, operation, management, and maintenance of the program in the county from which the fines were collected. Appropriates funds.

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