A BILL FOR AN ACT

RELATING TO HIGHWAY SAFETY.

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

SECTION 1. Numerous steps have been taken by the 1 2 legislature over the past twenty-five years to address the toll 3 exacted from our community by those who operate a motor vehicle under the influence of alcohol or drugs, or both. 4 These include 5 providing increased criminal penalties, from larger fines and longer license suspensions and prison terms to forfeiture of the 6 motor vehicle involved in the crime. New criminal offenses have 7 8 been created, from causing death with a motor vehicle while 9 under the influence of alcohol or drugs to habitually driving under the influence. Administrative license revocation has been 10 11 enacted to quickly revoke the driver's license while the courts 12 determine what penalties are appropriate. Special attention has 13 been given to repeat offenders, offenders who are highly 14 intoxicated, youthful offenders, and those who drive under the 15 influence with a child in the vehicle.

16 The legislature also finds that, while gains have been made 17 in reducing both driving under the influence arrests and the 18 total number of alcohol-related fatalities, today's offender is 2008-1880 HB3377 SD1 SMA.doc Page 2

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more likely to have a highly elevated alcohol concentration and, 1 2 as a whole, Hawaii's rate of alcohol-related fatalities remains 3 unacceptably high. At the same time, people whose licenses have 4 been revoked still need to get to work, to transport their 5 families, and to fulfill other obligations, and there often is 6 no efficient alternative to driving. Just as there is no single 7 cause of this problem, there is no single solution, and Hawaii needs another tool to address it. Clearly, we cannot stop 8 people from drinking, and we have had only limited success in 9 10 stopping people from driving. Hawaii needs a tool to stop 11 people from drinking, then driving, and from driving, then 12 drinking.

The purpose of this Act is to implement use of an ignition 13 14 interlock device to prevent drivers previously arrested for 15 driving under the influence from starting or operating a motor 16 vehicle with more than a minimal alcohol concentration while 17 their case is pending or while their license is revoked. Rather 18 than prohibiting driving and taking custody of the motor vehicle registration, number plates, or even the car itself, this Act 19 20 requires installation of an ignition interlock device shortly after arrest so that the person can drive, but is prevented from 21 22 drinking and driving, during the pendency of the case and the 2008-1880 HB3377 SD1 SMA.doc

revocation period thereafter. Thus, the requirement of
 installation of an ignition interlock device would replace the
 provisions to take custody of the motor vehicle registration and
 number plates and to issue conditional license permits.

This Act also provides for an extended period of probation 5 6 supervision of the driver while using the ignition interlock device so that the person cannot drink and drive during that 7 period. Attempts to do so will be recorded and reported for 8 appropriate action, including extension of the period of 9 required ignition interlock device use and other sanctions. 10 Most importantly, probation supervision, using test results and 11 12 other information generated by the device, can be an important bridge to getting the driver into treatment so that, once the 13 14 device is removed, the driver possesses the tools to refrain from drinking and driving altogether. Recognizing the need to 15 resolve a number of outstanding issues in the transition to 16 requiring installation of ignition interlock devices, this Act 17 18 establishes a task force to study these issues and make recommendations for implementation of the use of the ignition 19 interlock device, which would take effect July 1, 2010. 20 21

21 SECTION 2. Section 287-20, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
 22 amended by amending subsection (a) to read as follows:



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1 "(a) Whenever a driver's license has been suspended or 2 revoked: 3 (1)Pursuant to section 291E-65 or part III of chapter 291E, except as provided in section 291E-41(f); 4 5 (2)Upon a conviction of any offense pursuant to law; or 6 In the case of minors, pursuant to part V of chapter (3)7 571, 8 the license shall not at any time thereafter be issued to the person whose license has been suspended or revoked, nor shall 9 the person thereafter operate a motor vehicle, unless and until 10 the person has furnished and thereafter maintains proof of 11 financial responsibility; provided that this section shall not 12 13 apply to a license suspended pursuant to section 291E-61(b)(1) through (b)(4), or 291E-64(b)(1), any conviction of a moving 14 violation, any administrative license suspension pursuant to 15 16 chapter 291A, or the first conviction within a five-year period 17 for driving without a valid motor vehicle insurance policy. 18 This subsection shall not apply to a suspension or

19 revocation of a provisional license under section 286-102.6(d)."
20 SECTION 3. Chapter 291E, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
21 amended by adding two new sections to part I to be appropriately
22 designated and to read as follows:



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1	<pre>"§291E-A Ignition interlock special fund; surcharge;</pre>
2	indigents. (a) There is established in the state treasury a
3	special fund to be known as the ignition interlock special fund
4	to be administered by the director of transportation. The fund
5	shall consist of amounts collected under this section and
6	section 291E-B. Moneys in the fund shall be expended by the
7	director of transportation to fund the cost of installing and
8	operating ignition interlock devices in the vehicles of persons
9	who are required to install the device but who are indigent
10	persons, as determined under subsection (d).
11	(b) Every person who installs an ignition interlock device
12	pursuant to this chapter shall pay the ignition interlock device
13	vendor a surcharge of \$ when the device is installed.
14	The surcharge shall be remitted by the ignition interlock device
15	vendor to the director of transportation within ten days
16	following the end of the month in which the surcharge was
17	collected. The surcharges collected by the vendor pursuant to
18	this subsection shall not be subject to any tax, fee, or other
19	assessment, nor are they considered revenue of the vendor. The
20	director of transportation shall deposit the surcharge amounts
21	into the ignition interlock special fund.

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1	(c)	The cost of installing and operating ignition
2	interlock	devices required by this chapter or chapter 804 for
3	indigent	persons shall be paid by the director of transportation
4	from the	ignition interlock special fund. Whether a person is
5	an indige	ent person shall be determined pursuant to subsection
6	(d) by th	e director or the court, as appropriate.
7	(d)	For purposes of this section, "indigent person" means:
8	(1)	Any individual whose income is not greater than one
9		hundred twenty-five per cent of the official poverty
10		line established by the Secretary of Health and Human
11		Services under the Community Services Block Grant Act,
12		42 U.S.C. section 9902; or
13	(2)	Any individual who is eligible for free services under
14		the Older Americans Act or Developmentally Disabled
15		<u>Act.</u>
16	<u>§291</u>	E-B Certification. (a) The director of
17	transport	ation shall establish and administer a statewide
18	program r	elating to certification and monitoring of ignition
19	interlock	devices installed pursuant to chapter 291E or 804 and
20	the vendo	rs who install and maintain them.
21	(b)	The program shall include standards and procedures for
22	the certi	fication of ignition interlock devices installed

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1	pursuant	to chapter 291E or 804. At a minimum, the standards
2	shall req	uire that the devices:
3	(1)	Be certified by "Underwriters Laboratory Inc." or an
4		equivalent nationally recognized certification
5		organization to meet or exceed all standards and
6		specifications provided as guidelines by the National
7		Highway Traffic Safety Administration. "Underwriters
8		Laboratory Inc." means a testing laboratory or
9		analytical chemist not affiliated with a manufacturer
10		of ignition interlock devices that is qualified to
11		test ignition interlock devices or reference samples
12		and is approved by the United States Department of
13		Transportation. Underwriters Laboratory Inc. or an
14		equivalent must be able to administer performance
15		tests of an ignition interlock device or a sample
16		provided by the vendor;
17	(2)	Operate using an alcohol-specific sensor technology;
18	(3)	Employ a digital camera by which a photograph of the
19		person using the device can be incorporated into the
20		electronic record generated by each use of the device;
21	(4)	Require a rolling retest by which the driver must,
22		within a specified period of time or distance driven

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1		after starting the vehicle, be retested and found to
2		have an alcohol concentration of less than .02, with a
3		margin of error of .01; and
4	(5)	Generate a record of vehicle usage, including dates,
5		times, and distances driven.
6	<u>(c)</u>	The program shall include standards and procedures for
7	the certi	fication for vendors who install and maintain ignition
8	interlock	devices pursuant to chapter 291E or 804. At a
9	minimum,	the standards shall require that vendors:
10	(1)	Install only an ignition interlock device that is
11		certified pursuant to this section;
12	(2)	Offer or contract for ignition interlock device
13		installation and maintenance statewide;
14	(3)	Train drivers who are required to install an ignition
15		interlock device, pursuant to chapter 291E or 804, in
16		how to use the device;
17	(4)	Schedule the driver for all necessary readings and
18		maintenance of the device; and
19	(5)	Provide periodic reports regarding the use of each
20		ignition interlock device installed pursuant to
21		chapter 291E or 804, including incidents of test

1	failure, attempts to circumvent the device, and dates,
2	times, and distances the vehicle was driven.
3	(d) Each vendor who sells or installs an ignition
4	interlock device pursuant to chapter 291E or 804 shall be
5	certified annually by the director of transportation pursuant to
6	this section and the rules adopted thereunder. The vendor shall
7	pay a certification fee to the director of transportation who
8	shall deposit the fee into the ignition interlock special fund
9	established pursuant to section 291E-A.
10	(e) The director of transportation shall adopt rules
11	pursuant to chapter 91 necessary for the purposes of this
12	section."
13	SECTION 4. Section 291E-1, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
14	amended by adding a new definition to be appropriately inserted
15	and to read as follows:
16	""Ignition interlock device" means a device certified by
17	the director of transportation and approved for use pursuant to
18	section 291E-B and rules adopted thereunder that, when affixed
19	to the ignition system of a motor vehicle, prevents the vehicle
20	from being started without first testing, and thereafter from
21	being operated without periodically retesting, a deep-lung



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1	breath sample of the person required to use the device that
2	indicates the person's alcohol concentration is less than .02."
3	SECTION 5. Section 291E-34, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
4	amended by amending subsection (h) to read as follows:
5	"(h) The notice shall state that, if the administrative
6	revocation is sustained at the hearing, a written decision shall
7	be mailed to the respondent, or to the parent or guardian of the
8	respondent if the respondent is under the age of eighteen, that
9	shall contain, at a minimum, the following information:
10	(1) The effective date of the administrative revocation;
11	(2) The duration of the administrative revocation;
12	[(3) If applicable, the date by which any outstanding motor
13	vehicle number plates issued to the respondent must be
14	surrendered to the director;
15	(4) If applicable, that failure to surrender any motor
16	vehicle number plates as required is a misdemeanor;
17	(5)] (3) Other conditions that may be imposed by law[τ],
18	including the use of an ignition interlock device; and
19	[(6)] <u>(4)</u> The right to obtain judicial review."
20	SECTION 6. Section 291E-41, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
21	amended to read as follows:

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1	"§291E-41 Effective date, conditions, and period of
2	administrative revocation; criteria. (a) Unless an
3	administrative revocation is reversed or the temporary permit[$ au$
4	and temporary motor vehicle registration and temporary number
5	$\frac{1}{1}$ plates if applicable, are] is extended by the director,
6	administrative revocation shall become effective on the day
7	specified in the notice of administrative revocation. Except as
8	provided in section 291E-44, no license and privilege to operate
9	a vehicle[, nor motor vehicle registration and number plates if
10	applicable,] shall be restored under any circumstances[, and no
11	conditional license permit shall be issued] during the
12	administrative revocation period. Upon completion of the
13	administrative revocation period, the respondent may reapply and
14	be reissued a license pursuant to section 291E-45.
15	(b) Except as provided in paragraph (6), the respondent
16	shall keep an ignition interlock device installed and operating
17	on any vehicle the respondent operates during the revocation
18	period. Except as provided in section 291E-A, installation and
19	maintenance of the ignition interlock device shall be at the
20	respondent's own expense. The periods of administrative
21	revocation with respect to a license and privilege to operate a

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1	vehicle[7	and motor vehicle registration if applicable,] that
2	shall be	imposed under this part are as follows:
3	(1)	A minimum of three months up to a maximum of one year
4		revocation of license and privilege to operate a
5		vehicle, if the respondent's record shows no prior
6		alcohol enforcement contact or drug enforcement
7		contact during the five years preceding the date the
8		notice of administrative revocation was issued;
9	(2)	For a respondent who is a highly intoxicated driver,
10		if the respondent's record shows no prior alcohol
11		enforcement contact or drug enforcement contact during
12		the five years preceding the date the notice of
13		administrative revocation was issued, a minimum of six
14		months up to a maximum of one year revocation of
15		license and privilege to operate a vehicle [and of the
16		registration of any motor vehicle registered to the
17		highly intoxicated driver; provided that the highly
18		intoxicated driver shall not qualify for a conditional
19		license permit under section 291E 44];
20	(3)	A minimum of one year up to a maximum of two years
21		revocation of license and privilege to operate a
22		vehicle [and of the registration of any motor vehicle



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1 registered to the respondent], if the respondent's
2 record shows one prior alcohol enforcement contact or
3 drug enforcement contact during the five years
4 preceding the date the notice of administrative
5 revocation was issued;

- A minimum of two years up to a maximum of four years (4)6 revocation of license and privilege to operate a 7 vehicle [and of the registration of any motor vehicle 8 registered to the respondent], if the respondent's 9 10 record shows two prior alcohol enforcement contacts or drug enforcement contacts during the [seven] five 11 years preceding the date the notice of administrative 12 revocation was issued; 13
- 14 (5) [Lifetime] A minimum of five years up to a maximum of ten years revocation of license and privilege to 15 operate a vehicle [and of the registration of any 16 17 motor vehicle registered to the respondent and a lifetime prohibition on any subsequent registration of 18 19 motor vehicles by the respondent], if the respondent's record shows three or more prior alcohol enforcement 20 21 contacts or drug enforcement contacts during the [ten]

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1		five years preceding the date the notice of
2		administrative revocation was issued; or
3	(6)	For respondents under the age of eighteen years who
4		were arrested for a violation of section 291E-61 or
5		291E-61.5, revocation of license and privilege to
6		operate a vehicle [either for the period remaining
7		until the respondent's eighteenth birthday or, if
8		applicable, for the appropriate revocation period
9		provided in paragraphs (1) to (5) or in subsection
10		[(d), whichever is longer and such respondents shall
11		not qualify for a conditional permit;] (c); provided
12		that the respondent shall be prohibited from driving
13		during the period preceding the respondent's
14		eighteenth birthday and shall thereafter be subject to
15		the ignition interlock requirement of this subsection
16		for the balance of the revocation period;
17	provided	that when more than one administrative revocation,
18	suspensio	n, or conviction arises out of the same arrest, it
19	shall be	counted as only one prior alcohol enforcement contact
20	or drug e	nforcement contact, whichever revocation, suspension,
21	or convic	tion occurs later.

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1	[-(c) -	Whenever a motor vehicle registration is revoked
2	under thi	s part, the director shall cause the revocation to be
3	entered e	lectronically into the motor vehicle registration file
4	of the re	s pondent.
5	-(d) -]	(c) If a respondent has refused to be tested after
6	being info	ormed:
7	(1)	That the person may refuse to submit to testing in
8		compliance with section 291E-11; and
9	(2)	Of the sanctions of this part and then asked if the
10		person still refuses to submit to a breath, blood, or
11		urine test, in compliance with the requirements of
12		section 291E-15,
13	the revoca	ation imposed under subsection (b)(1), (3), (4), and
14	(5) shall	be for a period of one year, two years, four years,
15	and [a li	fetime,] ten years, respectively.
16	[-(e)-	In addition to subsection (d), any motor vehicle
17	registrat:	ion of a respondent who is a repeat intoxicated driver
18	and who re	efused to be tested after being informed:
19	(1)	That the person may refuse to submit to testing in
20		compliance with section 291E-11; and
21	(2)	Of the sanctions of this part and then asked if the
22		person still refuses to submit to a breath, blood, or



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1	urine test, in compliance with the requirements of
2	section-291E-15,
3	shall be revoked for the periods specified in subsection (d),
4	and the respondent shall be prohibited from subsequently
5	registering any motor vehicle for the applicable revocation
6	period.
7	(f) (d) Whenever a license and privilege to operate a
8	vehicle is administratively revoked under this part, the
9	respondent shall be referred to the driver's education program
10	for an assessment, by a certified substance abuse counselor, of
11	the respondent's substance abuse or dependence and the need for
12	treatment. The counselor shall submit a report with
13	recommendations to the director. If the counselor's assessment
14	establishes that the extent of the respondent's substance abuse
15	or dependence warrants treatment, the director shall so order.
16	All costs for assessment and treatment shall be paid by the
17	respondent.
18	[(g)] <u>(e)</u> Alcohol and drug enforcement contacts that

20 determining the administrative revocation period.

occurred prior to January 1, 2002, shall be counted in

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1	[(h)] <u>(f)</u> The requirement to provide proof of financial
2	responsibility pursuant to section 287-20 shall not be based
3	upon a revocation under subsection (b)(1)[-] through (b)(4)."
4	SECTION 7. Section 291E-44, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
5	amended to read as follows:
6	"§291E-44 [Conditional license] Ignition interlock
7	permits [+]; driving for employment.
8	(a) (1) [During the administrative hearing, the director,
9	at the request of a respondent who is subject to
10	administrative revocation for a period as provided in
11	section 291E 41(b)(1), may] Except as provided in
12	paragraph (2), upon proof that the respondent has
13	installed an ignition interlock device in the
14	respondent's vehicle, the director shall issue [a
15	conditional license] an ignition interlock permit that
16	will allow the respondent[, after a minimum period of
17	absolute license revocation of thirty days,] to drive
18	[for the remainder of] a vehicle equipped with an
19	ignition interlock device during the revocation
20	period[; provided that one or more of the following
21	conditions are met:

1		(A)	The respondent is gainfully employed in a
2			position that requires driving and will be
3			discharged if the respondent's driving privileges
4			are administratively revoked; or
5		(B)	The respondent has no access to alternative
6			transportation and therefore must drive to work
7			or to a substance abuse treatment facility or
8			counselor for treatment ordered by the director
9			under section 291E 41]; or
10	(2)	Notw	ithstanding any other law to the contrary, the
11		dire	ctor shall not issue [a conditional license] an
12		<u>igni</u>	tion interlock permit to:
13		(A)	A respondent whose license[, during the
14			conditional license permit period,] is expired,
15			suspended, or revoked as a result of action other
16			than the instant revocation [for which the
17			respondent is requesting a conditional license
18			permit under this section;
19		(B)	A respondent who has refused breath, blood, or
20			urine tests for purposes of determining alcohol
21			concentration or drug content of the person's
22			breath, blood, or urine, as applicable;



1	(C)	- A respondent who is a highly intoxicated driver;
2		and]; or
3	[(D)]	(B) A respondent who holds either a category 4
4		license under section 286-102(b) or a commercial
5		driver's license under section 286-239(b) [unless
6		the conditional license permit is restricted to a
7		category 1, 2, or 3 license under section
8		286-102(b)].
9	[-(b) A	request made pursuant to subsection [(a)(1)(A)]
10	shall be acc	<pre>mpanied by:]</pre>
11	<u>(b)</u> (1)	The director may issue a separate permit
12	aut	horizing a respondent to operate a vehicle owned by
13	the	e respondent's employer during the period of
14	rev	ocation without installation of an ignition
15	int	erlock device if the respondent is gainfully
16	emp	loyed in a position that requires driving and the
17	res	pondent will be discharged if prohibited from
18	<u>dri</u>	ving a vehicle not equipped with an ignition
19	int	erlock device.
20	<u>(2)</u> <u>A</u> r	equest made pursuant to paragraph (1) shall be
21	acc	companied by:



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1	[(1)] <u>(A)</u>	A sworn statement from the respondent containing
2		facts establishing that the respondent currently
3		is employed in a position that requires driving
4		and that the respondent will be discharged if
5		[not allowed to drive;] prohibited from driving a
6		vehicle not equipped with an ignition interlock
7		device; and
8	[(2)] <u>(B)</u>	A sworn statement from the respondent's employer
9		establishing that the employer will, in fact,
10		discharge the respondent if the respondent is
11		prohibited from driving [-] a vehicle not equipped
12		with an ignition interlock device and identifying
13		the specific vehicle and hours of the day the
14		respondent will drive, not to exceed twelve hours
15		per day, for purposes of employment.
16	[(c) A r	equest made pursuant to subsection [(a)(1)(B)]
17	shall be accom	panied by a sworn statement by the respondent
18	attesting to t	he specific facts upon which the request is based,
19	which statemen	t shall be verified by the director.
20	(d) A co :	nditional license permit may] (c) A permit issued
21	pursuant to su	bsection (b) shall include restrictions allowing
22	the respondent	to drive:
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1	(1)	Only during specified hours of employment, not to
2		exceed twelve hours per day, and only for activities
3		solely within the scope of the employment;
4	(2)	Only [during daylight hours; or] the vehicle
5		specified; and
6	(3)	Only [for specified purposes or to specified
7		destinations.] if the permit is kept in the
8		respondent's possession while operating the employer's
9		vehicle.
10	In additi	on, the director may impose any other appropriate
11	restricti	ons.
12	[-(e)	- The duration of the conditional license permit shall
13	be determ	ined on the basis of the criteria set forth in
14	subsectio	ns (b) and (c).
15	(f)	If the respondent violates the conditions imposed
16	under thi	s-section, the conditional license permit shall be
17	rescinded	, and administrative revocation shall be immediate for
18	the appro	priate period authorized by law.]"
19	SECT	ION 8. Section 291E-61, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
20	amended t	o read as follows:
21	"§29	1E-61 Operating a vehicle under the influence of an
22	intoxican	t. (a) A person commits the offense of operating a
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1	vehicle u	nder the influence of an intoxicant if the person
2	operates	or assumes actual physical control of a vehicle:
3	(1)	While under the influence of alcohol in an amount
4		sufficient to impair the person's normal mental
5		faculties or ability to care for the person and guard
6		against casualty;
7	(2)	While under the influence of any drug that impairs the
8		person's ability to operate the vehicle in a careful
9		and prudent manner;
10	(3)	With .08 or more grams of alcohol per two hundred ten
11		liters of breath; or
12	(4)	With .08 or more grams of alcohol per one hundred
13		milliliters or cubic centimeters of blood.
14	(b)	A person committing the offense of operating a vehicle
15	under the	influence of an intoxicant shall be sentenced as
16	follows [without possibility of probation or suspension of
17	sentence]	:
18	(1)	Except as provided in [$\{paragraph\}$] paragraphs (2)[$_{\tau}$]
19		and (5), for the first offense, or any offense not
20		preceded within a five-year period by a conviction for
21		an offense under this section or section 291E-4(a)[\pm] $_{\underline{\prime}}$
22		and notwithstanding section 706-623, by probation for
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1	not	less than one year nor more than two years on the
2	foll	owing conditions:
3	(A)	A fourteen-hour minimum substance abuse
4		rehabilitation program, including education and
5		counseling, or other comparable program deemed
6		appropriate by the court;
7	(B)	[Ninety day prompt suspension of license and
8		privilege to operate a vehicle during the
9		suspension period, or the court may impose, in
10		licu of the nincty day prompt suspension of
11		license, a minimum thirty day prompt suspension
12		of license with absolute prohibition from
13		operating a vehicle and, for the remainder of the
14		ninety day period, a restriction on the license
15		that allows the person to drive for limited
16		work-related purposes and to participate in
17		substance abuse treatment programs;] One-year
18		revocation of license and privilege to operate a
19		vehicle during the revocation period and
20		installation during the revocation period of an
21		ignition interlock device on any vehicle operated
22		by the person;



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1		(C) Any one or more of the following:
2		(i) Seventy-two hours of community service work;
3		(ii) Not less than forty-eight hours and not more
4		than five days of imprisonment; or
5		(iii) A fine of not less than \$150 but not more
6		than \$1,000; and
7		(D) A surcharge of \$25 to be deposited into the
8		neurotrauma special fund;
9	(2)	For a first offense committed by a highly intoxicated
10		driver, or for any offense committed by a highly
11		intoxicated driver not preceded within a five-year
12		period by a conviction for an offense under this
13		section or section 291E-4(a) $[+]$, and notwithstanding
14		section 706-623, by probation for not less than two
15		years nor more than four years on the following
16		conditions:
17		(A) A fourteen-hour minimum substance abuse
18		rehabilitation program, including education and
19		counseling, or other comparable program deemed
20		appropriate by the court;
21		(B) [Prompt suspension of a license and privilege to
22		operate a vehicle for a period of six months with

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1		an-absolute prohibition from operating a vehicle
2		during the suspension period;] A two-year
3		revocation of license and privilege to operate a
4		vehicle during the revocation period and
5		installation during the revocation period of an
6		ignition interlock device on any vehicle operated
7		by the person;
8		(C) Any one or more of the following:
9		(i) Seventy-two hours of community service work;
10		(ii) Not less than forty-eight hours and not more
11		than five days of imprisonment; or
12		(iii) A fine of not less than \$150 but not more
13		than \$1,000; and
14		(D) A surcharge of \$25 to be deposited into the
15		neurotrauma special fund;
16	(3)	For an offense that occurs within five years of a
17		prior conviction for an offense under this section or
18		section 291E-4(a)[by:], and notwithstanding section
19		706-623, by probation for not less than two years nor
20		more than four years on the following conditions:
21		(A) [Prompt suspension of license and privilege to
22		operate a vehicle for a period of one year with
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1		an absolute prohibition from operating a vehicle
2		during the suspension period;] A two-year
3		revocation of license and privilege to operate a
4		vehicle during the revocation period and
5		installation during the revocation period of an
6		ignition interlock device on any vehicle operated
7		by the person;
8		(B) Either one of the following:
9		(i) Not less than two hundred forty hours of
10		community service work; or
11		(ii) Not less than five days but not more than
12		fourteen days of imprisonment of which at
13		least forty-eight hours shall be served
14		consecutively;
15		(C) A fine of not less than \$500 but not more than
16		\$1,500; and
17		(D) A surcharge of \$25 to be deposited into the
18		neurotrauma special fund;
19	(4)	For an offense that occurs within five years of two
20		prior convictions for offenses under this section or
21		section 291E-4(a) [+], and notwithstanding section

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1	706-	-623, by probation for not less than three years
2	nor	more than five years on the following conditions:
3	(A)	A fine of not less than \$500 but not more than
4		\$2,500;
5	(B)	[Revocation of license and privilege to operate a
6		vehicle for a period not less than one year but
7		not more than five years; [Three-year revocation
8		of license and privilege to operate a vehicle
9		during the revocation period and installation
10		during the revocation period of an ignition
11		interlock device on any vehicle operated by the
12		person;
13	(C)	Not less than ten days but not more than thirty
14		days imprisonment of which at least forty-eight
15		hours shall be served consecutively;
16	(D)	A surcharge of \$25 to be deposited into the
17		neurotrauma special fund; and
18	[(E)	Forfeiture under chapter 712A of the vehicle
19		owned and operated by the person committing the
20		offense; provided that the department of
21		transportation shall provide storage for vehicles
22		forfeited under this subsection; and]
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1	(5)	[Any] In addition to a sentence imposed under
2		paragraphs (1) through (4), any person eighteen years
3		of age or older who is convicted under this section
4		and who operated a vehicle with a passenger, in or on
5		the vehicle, who was younger than fifteen years of
6		age, shall be sentenced to an additional mandatory
7		fine of \$500 and an additional mandatory term of
8		imprisonment of forty-eight hours; provided that the
9		total term of imprisonment for a person convicted
10		under this paragraph shall not exceed the maximum term
11		of imprisonment provided in paragraph (1), (3), or
12		(4). Notwithstanding paragraph (1), the probation
13		period for a person sentenced under this paragraph
14		shall be not less than two years.
15	(c)	Notwithstanding any other law to the contrary, the
16	court sha	ll not issue an ignition interlock permit to:
17	(1)	A defendant whose license is expired, suspended, or
18		revoked as a result of action other than the instant
19		offense; or
20	(2)	A defendant who holds either a category 4 license
21		under section 286-102(b) or a commercial driver's
22		license under section 286-239(b).
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(d)	The court may issue a separate permit authorizing a
defendant	to operate a vehicle owned by the defendant's employer
during th	e period of revocation without installation of an
ignition	interlock device if the defendant is gainfully employed
<u>in a posi</u>	tion that requires driving and the defendant will be
discharge	d if prohibited from driving a vehicle not equipped
with an i	gnition interlock device.
<u>(e)</u>	A request made pursuant to subsection (d) shall be
accompani	ed by:
(1)	A sworn statement from the defendant containing facts
	establishing that the defendant currently is employed
	in a position that requires driving and that the
	defendant will be discharged if prohibited from
	driving a vehicle not equipped with an ignition
	interlock device; and
(2)	A sworn statement from the defendant's employer
	establishing that the employer will, in fact,
	discharge the defendant if the defendant is prohibited
	from driving a vehicle not equipped with an ignition
	interlock device and identifying the specific vehicle
	and hours of the day, not to exceed twelve hours per
	defendant during th ignition in a posi discharge with an i (e) accompani

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1		day, the defendant will drive for purposes of
2		employment.
3	<u>(f)</u>	A permit issued pursuant to subsection (d) shall
4	include r	estrictions allowing the defendant to drive:
5	(1)	Only during specified hours of employment, not to
6		exceed twelve hours per day, and only for activities
7		solely within the scope of the employment;
8	(2)	Only the vehicle specified; and
9	(3)	Only if the permit is kept in the defendant's
10		possession while operating the employer's vehicle.
11	[(e)]] (g) Notwithstanding any other law to the contrary,
12	any:	
13	(1)	Conviction under this section, section 291E-4(a), or
14		section 291E-61.5;
15	(2)	Conviction in any other state or federal jurisdiction
16		for an offense that is comparable to operating or
17		being in physical control of a vehicle while having
18		either an unlawful alcohol concentration or an
19		unlawful drug content in the blood or urine or while
20		under the influence of an intoxicant or habitually
21		operating a vehicle under the influence of an
22		intoxicant; or

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1	(3) Adjudication of a minor for a law violation that, if
2	committed by an adult, would constitute a violation of
3	this section or an offense under section 291E-4(a), or
4	section 291E-61.5;
5	shall be considered a prior conviction for the purposes of
6	imposing sentence under this section. Any judgment on a verdict
7	or a finding of guilty, a plea of guilty or nolo contendere, or
8	an adjudication, in the case of a minor, that at the time of the
9	offense has not been expunged by pardon, reversed, or set aside
10	shall be deemed a prior conviction under this section. No
11	license and privilege suspension or revocation shall be imposed
12	pursuant to this section if the person's license and privilege
13	to operate a vehicle has previously been administratively
14	revoked pursuant to part III for the same act; provided that, if
15	the administrative suspension or revocation is subsequently
16	reversed, the person's license and privilege to operate a
17	vehicle shall be suspended or revoked as provided in this
18	section.
10	$\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)$ (b) Therefore a count contended a performant to

19 [-(d)-] (h) Whenever a court sentences a person pursuant to 20 subsection (b), it also shall require that the offender be 21 referred to the driver's education program for an assessment, by 22 a certified substance abuse counselor, of the offender's 2008-1880 HB3377 SD1 SMA.doc

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1	substance abuse or dependence and the need for appropriate	
2	treatment. The counselor shall submit a report with	
3	recommendations to the court. The court shall require the	
4	offender to obtain appropriate treatment if the counselor's	
5	assessment establishes the offender's substance abuse or	
6	dependence. All costs for assessment and treatment shall be	
7	borne by the offender.	
8	(i) Upon proof that the defendant has installed an	
9	ignition interlock device in the defendant's vehicle pursuant to	
10	subsection (b), the court shall issue an ignition interlock	
11	permit that will allow the defendant to drive a vehicle equipped	
12	with an ignition interlock device during the revocation period.	
13	$\left[\frac{1}{2}\right]$ (j) Notwithstanding any other law to the contrary,	
14	whenever a court revokes a person's driver's license pursuant to	
15	this section, the examiner of drivers shall not grant to the	
16	person a new driver's license until the expiration of the period	
17	of revocation determined by the court. After the period of	
18	revocation is completed, the person may apply for and the	
19	examiner of drivers may grant to the person a new driver's	
20	license.	
21	$\left[\frac{(f)}{(f)}\right]$ (k) Any person sentenced under this section may be	

21 [(f)] (k) Any person sentenced under this section may be
22 ordered to reimburse the county for the cost of any blood or



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1	urine tests conducted pursuant to section 291E-11. The court		
2	shall order the person to make restitution in a lump sum, or in		
3	a series of prorated installments, to the police department or		
4	other agency incurring the expense of the blood or urine test.		
5	Except as provided in section 291E-A, installation and		
6	maintenance of the ignition interlock device required by		
7	subsection (b) shall be at the defendant's own expense.		
8	[(g)] <u>(</u>] The requirement to provide proof of financial		
9	responsibility pursuant to section 287-20 shall not be based		
10	upon a sentence imposed under subsection (b)(1).		
11	$\left[\frac{h}{h}\right]$ (m) As used in this section, the term "examiner of		
12	drivers" has the same meaning as provided in section 286-2."		
13	SECTION 9. Section 291E-62, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is		
14	amended by amending subsection (a) to read as follows:		
15	"(a) No person whose license and privilege to operate a		
16	vehicle have been revoked, suspended, or otherwise restricted		
17	pursuant to this section or to part III or section 291E-61 or		
18	291E-61.5, or to part VII or part XIV of chapter 286 or section		
19	200-81, 291-4, 291-4.4, 291-4.5, or 291-7 as those provisions		
20	were in effect on December 31, 2001, shall operate or assume		
21	actual physical control of any vehicle:		

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1	(1)	In violation of any restrictions placed on the
2		person's license; [or]
3	(2)	While the person's license or privilege to operate a
4		vehicle remains suspended or revoked [-];
5	(3)	Without installing an ignition interlock device
6		required by this chapter; or
7	(4)	After disabling or circumventing an ignition interlock
8		device required by this chapter."
9	SECT	ION 10. Section 804-7.1, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
10	amended to read as follows:	
11	" § 80-	4-7.1 Conditions of release on bail, recognizance, or
12	supervise	d release. (a) Upon a showing that there exists a
13	danger th	at the defendant will commit a serious crime or will
14	seek to in	ntimidate witnesses, or will otherwise unlawfully
15	interfere	with the orderly administration of justice, the
16	judicial	officer named in section 804-5 may deny the defendant's
17	release of	n bail, recognizance, or supervised release.
18	<u>(b)</u>	Upon the defendant's release on bail, recognizance, or
19	supervise	d release, however, the court may enter an order:
20	(1)	Prohibiting the defendant from approaching or
21		communicating with particular persons or classes of
22		persons, except that no such order should be deemed to
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1		prohibit any lawful and ethical activity of
2		defendant's counsel;
3	(2)	Prohibiting the defendant from going to certain
4		described geographical areas or premises;
5	(3)	Prohibiting the defendant from possessing any
6		dangerous weapon, engaging in certain described
7		activities, or indulging in intoxicating liquors
8		[{]or[}] certain drugs;
9	(4)	Requiring the defendant to report regularly to and
10		remain under the supervision of an officer of the
11		court;
12	(5)	Requiring the defendant to maintain employment, or, if
13		unemployed, to actively seek employment, or attend an
14		educational or vocational institution;
15	(6)	Requiring the defendant to comply with a specified
16		curfew;
17	(7)	Requiring the defendant to seek and maintain mental
18		health treatment or testing, including treatment for
19		drug or alcohol dependency, or to remain in a
20		specified institution for that purpose;
21	(8)	Requiring the defendant to remain in the jurisdiction
22		of the judicial circuit in which the charges are



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1		pending unless approval is obtained from a court of
2		competent jurisdiction to leave the jurisdiction of
3		the court;
4	(9)	Requiring the defendant to satisfy any other condition
5		reasonably necessary to assure the appearance of the
6		person as required and to assure the safety of any
7		other person or community; or
8	(10)	Imposing any combination of conditions listed above.
9	The	judicial officer may revoke a defendant's bail upon
10	proof that the defendant has breached any of the conditions	
11	imposed.	
12	(c)	In addition to the conditions in subsection (b) and
13	except as	provided in subsection (d), when the defendant is
14	charged with an offense under section 291E-61, the court shall	
15	order as a condition of bail that, within fifteen days, the	
16	defendant install an ignition interlock device, as defined in	
17	section 291E-1, on any vehicle that the defendant will operate	
18	during the defendant's release on bail. Upon proof that the	
19	defendant	has installed an ignition interlock device in the
20	defendant	's vehicle, the court shall issue an ignition interlock
21	permit that will allow the defendant to drive a vehicle equipped	
22	with an ignition interlock device during the revocation period.	
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. 1	(d)	Notwithstanding any other law to the contrary, the
2	court sha	ll not issue an ignition interlock permit to:
3	(1)	A defendant whose license is expired, suspended, or
4		revoked as a result of action other than the instant
5		offense; or
6	(2)	A defendant who holds either a category 4 license
7		under section 286-102(b) or a commercial driver's
8		license under section 286-239(b).
9	<u>(e)</u>	The court may issue a separate permit authorizing a
10	defendant	to operate a vehicle owned by the defendant's employer
11	while rele	eased or bail as provided in section 291E-61.
12	<u>(f)</u>	Except as provided in section 291E-A, installation and
13	maintenand	ce of the ignition interlock device required by
14	subsection	n (c) shall be at the defendant's own expense."
15	SECT	ION 11. Section 853-4, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
16	amended to	o read as follows:
17	"§85:	3-4 Chapter not applicable; when. This chapter shall
18	not apply	when:
19	(1)	The offense charged involves the intentional, knowing,
20		reckless, or negligent killing of another person;
21	(2)	The offense charged is:

1		(A) A felony that involves the intentional, knowing,
2		or reckless bodily injury, substantial bodily
3		injury, or serious bodily injury of another
4		person; or
5		(B) A misdemeanor or petty misdemeanor that carries a
6		mandatory minimum sentence and that involves the
7		intentional, knowing, or reckless bodily injury,
8		substantial bodily injury, or serious bodily
9		injury of another person;
10	(3)	The offense charged involves a conspiracy or
11		solicitation to intentionally, knowingly, or
12		recklessly kill another person or to cause serious
13		bodily injury to another person;
14	(4)	The offense charged is a class A felony;
15	(5)	The offense charged is nonprobationable;
16	(6)	The defendant has been convicted of any offense
17		defined as a felony by the Hawaii Penal Code or has
18		been convicted for any conduct that if perpetrated in
19		this State would be punishable as a felony;
20	(7)	The defendant is found to be a law violator or
21		delinquent child for the commission of any offense
22		defined as a felony by the Hawaii Penal Code or for
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1		any conduct that if perpetrated in this State would			
2		constitute a felony;			
3	(8)	The defendant has a prior conviction for a felony			
4		committed in any state, federal, or foreign			
5		jurisdiction;			
6	(9)	A firearm was used in the commission of the offense			
7		charged;			
8	(10)	The defendant is charged with the distribution of a			
9		dangerous, harmful, or detrimental drug to a minor;			
10	(11)	The defendant has been charged with a felony offense			
11		and has been previously granted deferred acceptance of			
12		guilty plea status for a prior offense, regardless of			
13		whether the period of deferral has already expired;			
14	(12)	The defendant has been charged with a misdemeanor			
15		offense and has been previously granted deferred			
16		acceptance of guilty plea status for a prior felony,			
17		misdemeanor, or petty misdemeanor for which the period			
18		of deferral has not yet expired;			
19	(13)	The offense charged is:			
20		(A) Escape in the first degree;			
21		(B) Escape in the second degree;			
22		(C) Promoting prison contraband in the first degree;			

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1	(D)	Promoting prison contraband in the second degree;
2	(E)	Bail jumping in the first degree;
3	(F)	Bail jumping in the second degree;
4	(G)	Bribery;
5	(H)	Bribery of a witness;
6	(I)	Intimidating a witness;
7	(J)	Bribery of or by a juror;
8	(K)	Intimidating a juror;
9	(L)	Jury tampering;
10	(M)	Promoting prostitution in the first degree;
11	(N)	Promoting prostitution in the second degree;
12	(0)	Promoting prostitution in the third degree;
13	(P)	Abuse of family or household members;
14	(Q)	Sexual assault in the second degree;
15	(R)	Sexual assault in the third degree;
16	(S)	A violation of an order issued pursuant to
17		chapter 586;
18	(T)	Promoting child abuse in the second degree;
19	(U)	Promoting child abuse in the third degree;
20	(V)	Electronic enticement of a child in the first
21		degree; [or]

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1	(W) Electronic enticement of a child in the second
2	degree; <u>or</u>
3	(X) An offense under part IV, chapter 291E;
4	(14) The defendant has been charged with:
5	(A) Knowingly or intentionally falsifying any report
6	required under chapter 11, subpart B of part XII,
7	with the intent to circumvent the law or deceive
8	the campaign spending commission; or
9	(B) Violating section 11-201 or 11-202; or
10	(15) The defendant holds a commercial driver's license and
11	has been charged with violating a traffic control law,
12	other than a parking law, in connection with the
13	operation of any type of motor vehicle.
14	The court may adopt by rule other criteria in this area."
15	SECTION 12. (a) There is established the Hawaii ignition
16	interlock implementation task force. The task force shall be
17	comprised of the following:
18	(1) Two members of the senate, appointed by the president
19	of the senate;
20	(2) Two members of the house of representatives, appointed
21	by the speaker of the house of representatives;

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1	(3)	Two members appointed by the chief justice of the
2		Hawaii supreme court; provided that one member shall
3		be a district court judge and one shall be a
4		representative of the administrative driver's license
5		revocation office;
6	(4)	The director of transportation;
7	(5)	The director of health;
8	(6)	The attorney general;
9	(7)	The state public defender;
10	(8)	The chiefs of police of the counties of Hawaii, Kauai,
11		and Maui and the city and county of Honolulu;
12	(9)	The prosecuting attorneys of the counties of Hawaii,
13		Kauai, and Maui and the city and county of Honolulu;
14	(10)	The examiners of drivers of the counties of Hawaii,
15		Kauai, and Maui and the city and county of Honolulu;
16	(11)	The executive director and a member of the Council of
17		Mothers Against Drunk Driving, Hawaii Chapter;
18	(12)	A representative, to be appointed by the governor, of
19		an ignition interlock device vendor operating in at
20		least one other state that sells and installs an
21		ignition interlock device that meets or exceeds any

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1		applicable standards of the National Highway Traffic			
2		Safety Administration; and			
3	(13)	A member of the Hawaii Association of Criminal Defense			
4		Lawyers, appointed by its president.			
5	(b)	The members of the task force shall select the			
6	chairpers	on of the task force and shall be reimbursed for			
7	reasonabl	e expenses, including travel expenses, necessary for			
8	the performance of their duties. Members of the task force may				
9	designate	a representative for the purpose of attendance at task			
10	force mee	tings.			
11	(c)	The task force shall:			
12	(1)	Meet as necessary to plan for the implementation of			
13		this Act, including the preparation of reports and			
14		proposed legislation;			
15	(2)	Address the following issues:			
16		(A) Whether an alternative to the ignition interlock			
17		device requirement of this Act should be offered			
18		to those offenders who drive a vehicle, such as a			
19		motorcycle, for which the device might not be			
20		available, or who claim not to have a car or not			
21		to wish to drive, including use of a secure			
22		continuous remote alcohol monitor, or whether a			

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1		person should be required to pay the same fees as
2		a person who has the device installed, as a means
3		of reducing the incentive to drive a vehicle
4		without an ignition interlock device;
5	(B)	Whether additional or different criteria for
6		determining indigency are appropriate;
7	(C)	Whether drivers under the age of eighteen should
8		be subject to the ignition interlock device
9		requirement of this Act;
10	(D)	Whether and how a new license with a photograph,
11		instead of an ignition interlock permit issued by
12		the court or the director of the administrative
13		driver's license revocation office, should be
14		issued and whether it should contain a statement,
15		appearing similar to that required by section
16		286-109(a)(3), Hawaii Revised Statutes, that the
17		person is permitted to drive only a vehicle
18		equipped with an ignition interlock device;
19	(E)	Whether provision should be made for an
20		"emergency override" so that the driver can start
21		and operate the vehicle with, for example, an
22		alcohol concentration of .04 because of a medical
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1		emergency or a mechanical failure and, if so, how
2		an override should be documented, including, for
3		example, with a 911 telephone call or a police
4		report;
5	(F)	What agency is best suited to receive reports
6		generated by the vendor from the ignition
7		interlock device, to monitor use of the device by
8		individual drivers, and what resources will be
9		required to make that monitoring effective;
10	(G)	How the data produced by an ignition interlock
11		device, including information on drinking and
12		driving patterns, can best be used to facilitate
13		effective alcohol treatment for the person so
14		that the person is less likely to resume drinking
15		and driving once the ignition interlock device is
16		removed;
17	(H)	Whether drivers sentenced to probation should be
18		assessed a probation fee to help fund additional
19		personnel necessary to monitor the use of the
20		ignition interlock device;

21 (I) Whether drivers should be allowed to terminate 22 probation early if they have complied with all



1		ignition interlock device requirements for a
2		specified period of time, number of vehicle
3		starts, or number of miles driven;
4	(J)	What sanctions should be imposed for failing the
5		ignition interlock device test, including, for
6		example, revocation of probation or extension of
7		the probation period and the period of required
8		ignition interlock device use;
9	(K)	What sanctions should be imposed for failing to
10		install an ignition interlock device as a
11		condition of bail, including, for example,
12		surrender of motor vehicle license plates or
13		revocation of and commitment without bail;
14	(L)	Whether additional legislation or other action is
15		necessary to ensure that the periods during, and
16		conditions under, which use of an ignition
17		interlock device is ordered pursuant to chapters
18		291E and 804, Hawaii Revised Statutes, are
19		consistent with each other and with this Act;
20	(M)	Whether the exemption from the financial
21		responsibility requirement afforded by sections

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1		291E-41 and 291E-61, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
2		still desirable or necessary;
3	(N)	Under what circumstances, including the number of
4		test failures and the relative elevation of blood
5		concentrations, the driver should face revocation
6		of probation and what sanctions are appropriate,
7		including resentencing to an additional period of
8		ignition interlock device use;
9	(0)	Whether judicial supervision of ignition
10		interlock device use, and of driving under the
11		influence offenders generally, should take place
12		in the context of a "DUI Court" modeled along the
13		lines of drug court programs now in successful
14		use;
15	(P)	Whether the State should, through a request for
16		proposals or similar approach, select a single
17		vendor to provide uniform, statewide ignition
18		interlock program services with fees set by the
19		State or whether multiple vendors should be
20		encouraged to enter and compete in the
21		marketplace;

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1		(Q)	Whether use of an ignition interlock device and
2			issuance of an ignition interlock permit or
3			license should be made retroactive such that,
4			when the ignition interlock device requirements
5			of this Act take effect, persons whose licenses
6			have been suspended or revoked, pursuant to
7			chapter 291E, Hawaii Revised Statutes, prior to
8			this Act's effective date may apply to use the
9			device and receive an ignition interlock permit
10			or license;
11		(R)	Whether conforming statutory amendments are
12			necessary to make this Act and existing law
13			consistent with each other; and
14		(S)	Any other issues pertinent to the implementation
15			of this Act;
16	(3)	Iden	tify the resources necessary for the State to
17		impl	ement and maximize benefits from use of the
18		igni	tion interlock device;
19	(4)	Iden	tify all sources of funding, including federal
20		gran	ts and legislative appropriations, available to
21		impl	ement use of the ignition interlock device; and

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1	(5) Draft additional proposed legislation necessary to
2	implement use of the ignition interlock device.
3	(d) The department of transportation shall provide the
4	administrative, technical, and clerical support services
5	necessary to assist the task force in achieving its purpose as
6	required under this Act.
7	(e) The task force shall submit a report of its initial
8	findings and recommendations for implementation of the use of
9	the ignition interlock device, including any proposed
10	legislation, no later than twenty days prior to the convening of
11	the regular session of 2009.
12	(f) The task force shall submit a final plan for
13	implementation of the use of the ignition interlock device,
14	including any proposed legislation, no later than twenty days
15	prior to the convening of the regular session of 2010.
16	(g) The Hawaii ignition interlock implementation task
17	force shall cease to exist after June 30, 2010.
18	SECTION 13. There is appropriated out of the general
19	revenues of the State of Hawaii the sum of \$ or so
20	much thereof as may be necessary for fiscal year 2008-2009 for
21	the purpose of supporting the work of the ignition interlock
22	implementation task force.
	2008-1880 HB3377 SD1 SMA.doc

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1 The sum appropriated shall be expended by the department of transportation for the purposes of this Act. 2 3 SECTION 14. This Act does not affect rights and duties that matured, penalties that were incurred, and proceedings that 4 were begun, before its effective date. 5 SECTION 15. In codifying the new sections added by section 6 2 of this Act, the revisor of statutes shall substitute 7 appropriate section numbers for the letters used in designating 8 9 the new sections in this Act. SECTION 16. Statutory material to be repealed is bracketed 10 and stricken. New statutory material is underscored. 11 SECTION 17. This Act shall take effect on July 1, 2008; 12 provided that sections 2 through 11 shall take effect on July 1, 13 14 2010.

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Report Title:

Highway Safety; Ignition Interlock Systems; Appropriation

Description:

2008-1880 HB3377 SD1 SMA.doc

Requires installation of ignition interlock device on the vehicle of a person arrested for driving under the influence that prevents the person from starting or operating a motor vehicle with more than a minimal alcohol concentration while the person's case is pending and while the person's license is revoked pursuant to chapter 291E, HRS; provides for certification of devices and vendors and funds installation of devices for the indigent with surcharges on offenders and fees on vendors; effective 7/1/10; establishes a task force to prepare for implementation and appropriates funds for the task force. (SD1)