A BILL FOR AN ACT

RELATING TO HIGHWAY SAFETY.

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

	DE II ENACIED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF HAWAII:
1	SECTION 1. The legislature finds that Act 171, Session
2	Laws of Hawaii 2008, was adopted to implement the use of an
3	ignition interlock device to prevent drivers previously arrested
4	for driving under the influence of intoxicants from starting or
5	operating a motor vehicle with more than a minimal alcohol
6	concentration while their case is pending or while their license
7	is revoked. Rather than taking a punitive approach that
8	prohibits driving, Act 171 takes a pragmatic approach that
9	requires installation of an ignition interlock device shortly
10	after arrest so that the person can drive, but is prevented from
11	drinking and driving, during the pendency of the case and the
12	revocation period thereafter.
13	Recognizing the need to resolve a number of outstanding
14	issues in the transition to use of ignition interlock devices,
15	the legislature delayed the effective date of Act 171 to July 1,
16	2010. The legislature also established a task force to study

18 recommendations for additional legislation necessary to HB LRB 09-0658 doc

the issues identified in Act 171 during the interim and make



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1	implement use of the ignition interlock devices. The task force
2	consists of two members each from the senate and the house of
3	representatives; one member representing each of the state
4	departments of transportation, health, and the attorney general;
5	one member representing the office of public defender; one
6	member representing the police departments in each of the four
7	counties; one member representing the department of the
8	prosecuting attorney in each of the four counties; one member
9	representing the examiner of drivers in each of the four
10	counties; two members representing Mothers Against Drunk
11	Driving; and one member of the Hawaii association of criminal
12	defense lawyers.
13	The task force addressed each of the issues identified in
14	Act 171 and made recommendations on a number of them, while
15	deferring the remainder until the 2010 session. The task force
16	continued to stress a pragmatic approach, as opposed to a
17	punitive one, with key positions including:
18	(1) Installation of the ignition interlock device should
19	be required for all offenders, not just repeat
20	offenders, consistent with the national trend and
21	similar laws that took effect on January 1, 2009, in
22	Alaska, Nebraska, and Washington;

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1	(2)	Unlike current law, which sanctions first offenders
2		more severely if their alcohol level meets or exceeds
3		.15, all first offenders should be treated the same
4		way, regardless of their alcohol level, and no first
5		offender should be required to post proof of financial
6		responsibility;
7	(3)	Installation of the ignition interlock device should
8		occur as soon after arrest as possible so that the
9		offender learns that driving without the device is not
10		permissible;
11	(4)	Stricter laws and increased enforcement are needed to
12		deter those who would try to avoid installing the
13		ignition interlock device and drive on a suspended or
14		revoked license and for those who assert that they
15		have no vehicle or will not drive at all;
16	(5)	The offender should pay for the cost of installing and
17		servicing the ignition interlock device, with the
18		establishment of a fund to pay for those who are
19		determined to be indigent according to specified
20		criteria;
21	(6)	Use of the ignition interlock device should be

overseen principally by the administrative driver's

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1		license revocation program, with support from judicial
2		proceedings;
3	(7)	The alcohol level at which a driver is "locked out"
4		prevented from starting the vehicle or performing a
5		rolling retest should be .02 and no penalties
6		should be imposed when a driver is "locked out" or
7		fails to take a retest because the inability to start
8		or keep operating the vehicle will act as the
9		consequence for attempting to drive after drinking;
10	(8)	Offenders who circumvent or tamper with the ignition
11		interlock device should be charged with another crime;
12	(9)	Offenders who refuse to be tested for alcohol content
13		should be required to use the ignition interlock
14		device for longer periods than those who take the
15		test, and other strategies that make submitting to the
16		test more appealing than refusal should be developed;
17	(10)	The department of transportation should select a
18		single provider for installation and maintenance of
19		the ignition interlock device to ensure statewide
20		uniformity in the program; and

1	(11) Clear expectations and performance standards should be
2	established for the chosen ignition interlock device
3	vendor.
4	The purpose of this Act is to enact recommendations made by
5	the ignition interlock implementation task force pursuant to Act
6	171, Session Laws of Hawaii 2008.
7	SECTION 2. Chapter 291E, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
8	amended by adding a new section to part IV to be appropriately
9	designated and to read as follows:
10	"§291E- Refusal to submit to a breath, blood, or urine
11	test; penalty. Refusal to submit to a breath, blood, or urine
12	test as required by part II is a petty misdemeanor."
13	SECTION 3. Section 291E-5, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
14	amended by amending subsection (d) to read as follows:
15	"(d) For purposes of this section, "indigent person"
16	means:
17	(1) Any individual whose income is not greater than [one
18	hundred twenty-five] per cent of the official
19	poverty line established by the Secretary of Health
20	and Human Services under the Community Services Block
21	Grant Act, 42 United States Code section 9902; or

1	(2) Any individual who is eligible for free services under
2	the Older Americans Act or Developmentally Disabled
3	Act."
4	SECTION 4. Section 291E-6, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
5	amended by amending subsections (a) to (d) to read as follows:
6	"(a) The director of transportation shall establish and
7	administer a statewide program relating to certification and
8	monitoring of ignition interlock devices installed pursuant to
9	chapter 291E or 804 and [the vendors who] shall select a single
10	vendor to install and maintain them.
11	(b) The program shall include standards and procedures for
12	the certification of ignition interlock devices installed
13	pursuant to chapter 291E or 804. At a minimum, the standards
14	shall require that the devices:
15	(1) Be certified by a nationally recognized certification
16	organization to meet or exceed all standards and
17	specifications provided as guidelines by the National
18	Highway Traffic Safety Administration. "Nationally
19	recognized certification organization" means a testing
20	laboratory or analytical chemist not affiliated with a
21	manufacturer of ignition interlock devices that is
22	qualified to test ignition interlock devices or

1		reference samples and is approved by the United States
2		Department of Transportation. The nationally
3		recognized certification organization must be able to
4		administer performance tests of an ignition interlock
5		device or a sample provided by the vendor;
6	(2)	Operate using an alcohol-specific sensor technology;
7	(3)	Employ a digital camera by which a photograph of the
8		person using the device can be incorporated into the
9		electronic record generated by each use of the device;
10	(4)	Require a rolling retest by which the driver must,
11		within a specified period of time or distance driven
12		after starting the vehicle, be retested and found to
13		have an alcohol concentration of less than .02, with a
14		margin of error of .01; [and]
15	(5)	Permit an emergency override of the system only when
16		necessary to promote highway safety; and
17	[(5)]	(6) Generate a record of vehicle usage, including
18		dates, times, and distances driven.
19	(c)	The program shall include standards and procedures for
20	the certi:	fication [for vendors who] of the vendor selected to
21	install a	nd maintain ignition interlock devices pursuant to

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1	chapter 2	91E or 804. At a minimum, the standards shall require
2	that [ven	dors: the vendor:
3	(1)	Install only an ignition interlock device that is
4		certified pursuant to this section;
5	(2)	Offer or contract for ignition interlock device
6		installation and maintenance statewide;
7	(3)	Train drivers who are required to install an ignition
8		interlock device, pursuant to chapter 291E or 804, in
9		how to use the device;
10	(4)	Schedule the driver for all necessary readings and
11		maintenance of the device; and
12	(5)	Provide periodic reports regarding the use of each
13		ignition interlock device installed pursuant to
14		chapter 291E or 804, including incidents of test
15		failure, attempts to circumvent the device, and dates,
16		times, and distances the vehicle was driven.
17	(d)	[Each vendor who sells or installs an] The vendor
18	selected	for installation and maintenance of ignition interlock
19	[device]	devices pursuant to chapter 291E or 804 shall be
20	certified	annually by the director of transportation pursuant to
21	this sect	ion and the rules adopted thereunder. The vendor shall

pay a certification fee to the director of transportation who

- 1 shall deposit the fee into the ignition interlock special fund
- 2 established pursuant to section 291E-5."
- 3 SECTION 5. Section 291E-15, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
- 4 amended to read as follows:
- 5 "§291E-15 Refusal to submit to a breath, blood, or urine
- 6 test; subject to administrative revocation proceedings. If a
- 7 person under arrest refuses to submit to a breath, blood, or
- 8 urine test, none shall be given, except as provided in section
- 9 291E-21. Upon the law enforcement officer's determination that
- 10 the person under arrest has refused to submit to a breath,
- 11 blood, or urine test, if applicable, then a law enforcement
- 12 officer shall:
- 13 (1) Inform the person under arrest of the sanctions under
- 14 section 291E-41 or 291E-65; and
- 15 (2) Ask the person if the person still refuses to submit
- to a breath, blood, or urine test, thereby subjecting
- 17 the person to the procedures and sanctions under part
- III or section 291E-65, as applicable;
- 19 provided that if the law enforcement officer fails to comply
- 20 with paragraphs (1) and (2), the person shall not be subject to
- 21 the refusal sanctions under part III or [section 291E-65.] or
- 22 IV."

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1	SECTION 6. Section 291E-41, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
2	amended by amending subsections (b) and (c) to read as follows:
3	"(b) Except as provided in paragraph $[\frac{(6)}{(6)}]$ and in
4	section [291E-44,] 291E-44.5, the respondent shall keep an
5	ignition interlock device installed and operating on any vehicle
6	the respondent operates during the revocation period. Except as
7	provided in section 291E-5, installation and maintenance of the
8	ignition interlock device shall be at the respondent's own
9	expense. The periods of administrative revocation with respect
10	to a license and privilege to operate a vehicle that shall be
11	imposed under this part are as follows:
12	(1) A [minimum of three months up to a maximum of] one
13	year revocation of license and privilege to operate a
14	vehicle, if the respondent's record shows no prior
15	alcohol enforcement contact or drug enforcement
16	contact during the $[five]$ ten years preceding the date
17	the notice of administrative revocation was issued;
18	[(2) For a respondent who is a highly intoxicated driver,
19	if the respondent's record shows no prior alcohol
20	enforcement contact or drug enforcement contact during
21	the five years preceding the date the notice of
22	administrative revocation was issued, a minimum of six

1		months up to a maximum of one year revocation of
2		license and privilege to operate a vehicle;
3	(3)	A minimum of one year up to a maximum of two years]
4		(2) An eighteen month revocation of license and
5		privilege to operate a vehicle, if the respondent's
6		record shows one prior alcohol enforcement contact or
7		drug enforcement contact during the [five] ten years
8		preceding the date the notice of administrative
9		revocation was issued;
10	[-(4)-]	(3) A [minimum of two years up to a maximum of four
11		years] two-year revocation of license and privilege to
12		operate a vehicle, if the respondent's record shows
13		two prior alcohol enforcement contacts or drug
14		enforcement contacts during the [five] ten years
15		preceding the date the notice of administrative
16		revocation was issued;
17	[(5)]	(4) A minimum of five years up to a maximum of ten
18		years revocation of license and privilege to operate a
19		vehicle, if the respondent's record shows three or
20		more prior alcohol enforcement contacts or drug
21		enforcement contacts during the [five] ten years

1		preceding the date the notice of administrative
2		revocation was issued; or
3	[(6)]	(5) For respondents under the age of eighteen years
4		who were arrested for a violation of section 291E-61
5		or 291E-61.5, revocation of license and privilege to
6		operate a vehicle for the appropriate revocation
7		period provided in paragraphs (1) to $[\frac{(5)}{(4)}]$ or in
8		subsection (c); provided that the respondent shall be
9		prohibited from driving during the period preceding
10		the respondent's eighteenth birthday and shall
11		thereafter be subject to the ignition interlock
12		requirement of this subsection for the balance of the
13		revocation period;
14	(6)	For respondents who do not install an ignition
15		interlock device in the respondent's vehicle during
16		the revocation period, revocation of license and
17		privilege to operate a vehicle for the maximum period
18		of revocation provided in paragraphs (1) to (5) or in
19		subsection (c); provided that:
20		(A) The respondent shall be absolutely prohibited
21		from driving during the revocation period and

1		subject to the penalties provided by section	
2		291E-62; and	
3		B) The director shall not issue an ignition	
4		interlock permit to the respondent pursuant to)
5		section 291E-44.5;	
6	provided	at when more than one administrative revocation,	
7	suspensio	or conviction arises out of the same arrest, it	
8	shall be	unted as only one prior alcohol enforcement contac	:t
9	or drug e	orcement contact, whichever revocation, suspension	1,
10	or convic	on occurs later.	
11	(c)	f a respondent has refused to be tested after bein	ıg
12	informed:		
13	(1)	hat the person may refuse to submit to testing in	
14		ompliance with section 291E-11; and	
15	(2)	f the sanctions of this part and then asked if the	:
16		erson still refuses to submit to a breath, blood,	or
17		rine test, in compliance with the requirements of	
18		ection 291E-15,	
19	the revoca	ion imposed under subsection (b)(1), (2), (3), or	
20	(4) [, and	5) shall be for a period of [one year,] two years	,
21	three year	_ four years, and ten years, respectively."	

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1	SECT	ION 7. Section 291E-61, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
2	amended b	y amending subsections (b) and (c) to read as follows:
3	" (b)	A person committing the offense of operating a
4	vehicle u	nder the influence of an intoxicant shall be guilty of
5	a petty m	isdemeanor and shall be sentenced as follows:
6	(1)	[Except as provided in paragraphs (2) and (5), for]
7		For the first offense, or any offense not preceded
8		within a [five-year] ten-year period by a conviction
9		for an offense under this section or section
10		291E-4(a)[, and notwithstanding section 706-623, by
11		probation for not less than one year nor more than two
12		years on the following conditions]:
13		(A) A fourteen-hour minimum substance abuse
14		rehabilitation program, including education and
15		counseling, or other comparable program deemed
16		appropriate by the court;
17		(B) [(i) Ninety-day prompt suspension of license and
18		privilege to operate a vehicle during the
19		suspension period, or the court may impose,
20		in lieu of the ninety-day prompt suspension
21		of license, a minimum thirty-day prompt
22		suspension of license with absolute

1		prohibition from operating a vehicle and,
2		for the remainder of the ninety-day period,
3		a restriction on the license that allows the
4		person to drive for limited work-related
5		purposes and to participate in substance
6		abuse treatment programs; or
7	(ii)]	One-year revocation of license and privilege
8		to operate a vehicle during the revocation
9		period and installation during the
10		revocation period of an ignition interlock
11		device on any vehicle operated by the
12		person;
13	(C) Any	one or more of the following:
14	(i)	Seventy-two hours of community service work;
15	(ii)	Not less than forty-eight hours and not more
16		than [five] thirty days of imprisonment; or
17	(iii)	A fine of not less than \$150 but not more
18		than \$1,000;
19	(D) A su	rcharge of \$25 to be deposited into the
20	neur	otrauma special fund; and

1	*	(E) May be charged a surcharge of up to \$25 to be
2		deposited into the trauma system special fund if
3		the court so orders;
4	[(2)	For a first offense committed by a highly intoxicated
5		driver, or for any offense committed by a highly
6		intoxicated driver not preceded within a five-year
7		period by a conviction for an offense under this
8		section or section 291E-4(a), and notwithstanding
9		section 706-623, by probation for not less than two
10		years nor more than four years on the following
11		conditions:
12		(A) A fourteen-hour minimum substance abuse
13		rehabilitation program, including education and
14		counseling, or other comparable program deemed
15		appropriate by the court;
16		(B) A two-year revocation of license and privilege to
17		operate a vehicle during the revocation period
18		and installation during the revocation period of
19		an ignition interlock device on any vehicle
20		operated by the person;
21		(C) Any one or more of the following:
22		(i) Seventy-two hours of community service work;

1		(11) NOT less than forty-eight hours and not more
2		than five days of imprisonment; or
3		(iii) A fine of not less than \$150 but not more
4		than \$1,000;
5		(D) A surcharge of \$25 to be deposited into the
6		neurotrauma special fund; and
7		(E) May be charged a surcharge of up to \$50 to be
8		deposited into the trauma system special fund if
9		the court so orders;
10	(3)]	(2) For an offense that occurs within [five] ten
11		years of a prior conviction for an offense under this
12		section or section 291E-4(a), and notwithstanding
13		section 706-623, by probation for not less than [two
14		years] eighteen months nor more than [four] two years
15		on the following conditions:
16		(A) [A two year revocation] Revocation of license and
17		privilege to operate a vehicle during the
18		[revocation] probation period and installation
19		during the [revocation] probation period of an
20		ignition interlock device on any vehicle operated
21		by the person;
22		(B) Either one of the following:

1			(i)	Not less than two hundred forty hours of
2				community service work; or
3			(ii)	Not less than five days but not more than
4				[fourteen] thirty days of imprisonment of
5				which at least forty-eight hours shall be
6				served consecutively;
7		(C)	A fi	ne of not less than \$500 but not more than
8			\$1,50	00;
9		(D)	A su	rcharge of \$25 to be deposited into the
10			neur	otrauma special fund; and
11		(E)	May 1	be charged a surcharge of up to \$50 to be
12			depos	sited into the trauma system special fund if
13			the o	court so orders;
14	[-(4)-]	(3)	For a	an offense that occurs within [five] ten
15		year	s of t	two prior convictions for offenses under this
16		sect	cion o	r section 291E-4(a), and notwithstanding
17		sect	ion 70	06-623, by probation for [not less than three
18		year	s nor	more than five] two years on the following
19		cond	ditions	s:
20		(A)	A fir	ne of not less than \$500 but not more than
21			\$2,50	00;

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2			privilege to operate a vehicle during the
3			[revocation] probation period and installation
4			during the [revocation] probation period of an
5			ignition interlock device on any vehicle operated
6			by the person;
7		(C)	Not less than ten days but not more than thirty
8			days imprisonment of which at least forty-eight
9			hours shall be served consecutively;
10		(D)	A surcharge of \$25 to be deposited into the
11			neurotrauma special fund; and
12		(E)	May be charged a surcharge of up to \$50 to be
13			deposited into the trauma system special fund if
14			the court so orders; and
15	[-(5) -]	(4)	In addition to a sentence imposed under
16		para	graphs (1) through $\left[\frac{4}{7}\right]$ (3), any person eighteen
17		year	s of age or older who is convicted under this
18		sect	ion and who operated a vehicle with a passenger,
19		in o	r on the vehicle, who was younger than fifteen
20		year	s of age, shall be sentenced to an additional
21		manda	atory fine of \$500 and an additional mandatory
22		term	of imprisonment of forty-eight hours; provided

(B) [Three-year revocation] Revocation of license and

1		that the total term of imprisonment for a person
2		convicted under this paragraph shall not exceed [the
3		maximum term of imprisonment provided in paragraph
4		(1), (3), or (4).] thirty days. Notwithstanding
5		paragraph $[\frac{(1)}{(2)}]$ the probation period for a
6		person sentenced under this paragraph shall be not
7		less than two years.
8	(6)	If the person demonstrates to the court that the
9		person does not own or have the use of a vehicle in
10		which the person can install an ignition interlock
11		device during the probation period or who demonstrates
12		to the court that the person is otherwise unable to
13		drive during the probation period, the person shall be
14		absolutely prohibited from driving during the maximum
15		period of probation provided in paragraphs (1) to (5);
16		provided that the court shall not issue an ignition
17		interlock permit pursuant to subsection (i) and the
18		person shall be subject to the penalties provided by
19		section 291E-62.
20	(c)	Notwithstanding any other law to the contrary, the

court shall not issue an ignition interlock permit to:

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1	(1)	A defendant whose license is expired, suspended, or
2		revoked as a result of action other than the instant
3		offense; or
4	(2)	A defendant who holds either a category 4 license
5		under section 286-102(b) or a commercial driver's
6		license under section 286-239(b) [-] , unless the
7	* .	ignition interlock permit is restricted to a category
8		1, 2, or 3 license under section 286-102(b)."
9	SECT	ION 8. Section 291E-62, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
10	amended by	y amending subsection (b) to read as follows:
11	"(b)	Any person convicted of violating this section shall
12	be senten	ced as follows[+] without possibility of probation or
13	suspension	n of sentence:
14	(1)	For a first offense, or any offense not preceded
15		within a five-year period by conviction for an offense
16		under this section or under section 291-4.5 as that
17		section was in effect on December 31, 2001:
18		(A) A term of imprisonment of not less than three
19		consecutive days but not more than thirty days;
20		(B) A fine of not less than \$250 but not more than
21		\$1,000; and

1		(C) Revocation of license and privilege to operate a
2		vehicle for an additional year;
3	(2)	For an offense that occurs within five years of a
4		prior conviction for an offense under this section or
5		under section 291-4.5 as that section was in effect on
6		December 31, 2001:
7		(A) Thirty days imprisonment;
8		(B) A \$1,000 fine; and
9		(C) Revocation of license and privilege to operate a
10		vehicle for an additional two years; and
11	(3)	For an offense that occurs within five years of two or
12		more prior convictions for offenses under this section
13		or under section 291-4.5 as that section was in effect
14		on December 31, 2001:
15		(A) One year imprisonment;
16		(B) A \$2,000 fine; and
17		(C) Permanent revocation of the person's license and
18		privilege to operate a vehicle.
19	The perio	d of revocation shall commence upon the release of the
20	person fr	om the period of imprisonment imposed pursuant to this
21	section."	

1	SECTION 9. Section 291E-65, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
2	amended to read as follows:
3	"§291E-65 Refusal to submit to testing for measurable
4	amount of alcohol; district court hearing; sanctions; appeals;
5	admissibility. (a) If a person under arrest for operating a
6	vehicle after consuming a measurable amount of alcohol, pursuan
7	to section 291E-64, refuses to submit to a breath or blood test
8	none shall be given, except as provided in section 291E-21, but
9	the arresting law enforcement officer, as soon as practicable,
10	shall submit an affidavit to a district judge of the circuit in
11	which the arrest was made, stating:
12	(1) That at the time of the arrest, the arresting officer
13	had probable cause to believe the arrested person was
14	under the age of twenty-one and had been operating a
15	vehicle upon a public way, street, road, or highway or
16	on or in the waters of the State with a measurable
17	amount of alcohol;
18	(2) That the arrested person was informed that the person
19	may refuse to submit to a breath or blood test, in
20	compliance with section 291E-11;
21	(3) That the person had refused to submit to a breath or
22	blood test;

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1	(4)	That the arrested person was:
2		(A) Informed of the sanctions of this section; and
3		then
4		(B) Asked if the person still refuses to submit to a
5		breath or blood test, in compliance with the
6		requirements of section 291E-15; and
7	(5)	That the arrested person continued to refuse to submit
8		to a breath or blood test.
9	(b)	Upon receipt of the affidavit, the district judge
10	shall hole	d a hearing within twenty days. The district judge
11	shall hea	r and determine:
12	(1)	Whether the arresting law enforcement officer had
13		probable cause to believe that the person was under
14		the age of twenty-one and had been operating a vehicle
15		upon a public way, street, road, or highway or on or
16		in the waters of the State with a measurable amount of
17		alcohol;
18	(2)	Whether the person was lawfully arrested;
19	(3)	Whether the person was informed that the person may
20		refuse to submit to a breath or blood test, in
21		compliance with section 291E-11;

1	(4)	Whether the person refused to submit to a test of the
2		person's breath or blood;
3	(5)	Whether the person was:
4		(A) Informed of the sanctions of this section; and
5		then
6		(B) Asked if the person still refuses to submit to a
7		breath or blood test, in compliance with the
8		requirements of section 291E-15; and
9	(6)	Whether the person continued to refuse to submit to a
10		breath or blood test.
11	(c)	If the district judge finds the statements contained
12	in the af	fidavit are true, the judge shall suspend the arrested
13	person's	license and privilege to operate a vehicle as follows:
14	(1)	For a first suspension, or any suspension not preceded
15		within a five-year period by a suspension under this
16		section, for a period of twelve months; and
17	(2)	For any subsequent suspension under this section, for
18		a period not less than two years and not more than
19		five years.
20	(d)	An order of a district court issued under this section
21	may be ap	pealed to the supreme court.

1	(e) If a legally arrested person under the age of twenty
2	one refuses to submit to a test of the person's breath or blood,
3	proof of refusal shall be admissible only in a hearing under
4	this section or part III and shall not be admissible in any
5	other action or proceeding, whether civil or criminal.] "
6	SECTION 10. Section 804-7.1, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
7	amended to read as follows:
8	"§804-7.1 Conditions of release on bail, recognizance, or
9	supervised release. $[-(a)]$ Upon a showing that there exists a
10	danger that the defendant will commit a serious crime or will
11	seek to intimidate witnesses, or will otherwise unlawfully
12	interfere with the orderly administration of justice, the
13	judicial officer named in section 804-5 may deny the defendant's
14	release on bail, recognizance, or supervised release.
15	$[\frac{b}{b}]$ Upon the defendant's release on bail, recognizance,
16	or supervised release, however, the court may enter an order:
17	(1) Prohibiting the defendant from approaching or
18	communicating with particular persons or classes of
19	persons, except that no such order should be deemed to
20	prohibit any lawful and ethical activity of
21	defendant's counsel;

1	(2)	Prohibiting the defendant from going to certain
2		described geographical areas or premises;
3	(3)	Prohibiting the defendant from possessing any
4		dangerous weapon, engaging in certain described
5		activities, or indulging in intoxicating liquors or
6		certain drugs;
7	(4)	Requiring the defendant to report regularly to and
8		remain under the supervision of an officer of the
9		court;
10	(5)	Requiring the defendant to maintain employment, or, if
11		unemployed, to actively seek employment, or attend an
12		educational or vocational institution;
13	(6)	Requiring the defendant to comply with a specified
14		curfew;
15	(7)	Requiring the defendant to seek and maintain mental
16		health treatment or testing, including treatment for
17		drug or alcohol dependency, or to remain in a
18		specified institution for that purpose;
19	(8)	Requiring the defendant to remain in the jurisdiction
20		of the judicial circuit in which the charges are
21		pending unless approval is obtained from a court of

1		competent jurisdiction to leave the jurisdiction of
2		the court;
3	(9)	Requiring the defendant to satisfy any other condition
4		reasonably necessary to assure the appearance of the
5		person as required and to assure the safety of any
6		other person or community; or
7	(10)	Imposing any combination of conditions listed above.
8	The	judicial officer may revoke a defendant's bail upon
9	proof that	t the defendant has breached any of the conditions
10	imposed.	
11	[-(c) -	In addition to the conditions in subsection (b) and
12	except as	provided in subsection (d), when the defendant is
13	charged w :	ith an offense under section 291E-61, except an offense
14	for which	the defendant would be sentenced pursuant to section
15	291E-61(b)	(1), the court shall order as a condition of release
16	on bail,	recognizance, or supervised release that, within
17	fifteen da	ays, the defendant install an ignition interlock
18	device, as	defined in section 291E-1, on any vehicle that the
19	defendant	will operate during the defendant's release on bail,
20	recognizar	nce, or supervised release. Upon proof that the
21	defendant	has installed an ignition interlock device in the
22	defendant	s vehicle, the court shall issue an ignition interlock
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permit that will allow the defendant to drive a vehicle equipped 1 2 with an ignition interlock device during the period of the 3 defendant's release on bail, recognizance, or supervised 4 release. 5 (d) Notwithstanding any other law to the contrary, the 6 court shall not issue an ignition interlock permit to: 7 (1) A defendant whose license is expired, suspended, or 8 revoked as a result of action other than the instant 9 offense; or 10 (2) A defendant who holds either a category 4 license 11 under section 286-102(b) or a commercial driver's 12 license under section 286-239(b). 13 (e) The court may issue a separate permit authorizing a 14 defendant to operate a vehicle owned by the defendant's employer 15 while released [on] bail as provided in section 291E-61. (f) Except as provided in section 291E-5, installation and 16 17 maintenance of the ignition interlock device required by 18 subsection (c) shall be at the defendant's own expense.] " 19 SECTION 11. Act 171, Session Laws of Hawaii 2008, is amended by amending section 20 to read as follows: 20 21 "SECTION 20. This Act shall take effect on July 1, 2008; 22 provided that sections 2 through 9 and 11 shall take effect on HB LRB 09-0658.doc

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1
    [July 1, 2010;] January 1, 2011; provided further that sections
2
    15 and 16 shall be repealed on [June 30, 2010.] December 31,
3
    2010; and provided further that sections 287-20(a) and 291E-
4
    61(q), Hawaii Revised Statutes, shall be reenacted in the form
5
    in which they read on June 30, 2008."
6
         SECTION 12. Section 291E-16, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
7
    repealed.
8
         ["[$291E-16] Proof of refusal; admissibility. If a
9
    legally arrested person refuses to submit to a test of the
    person's breath, blood, or urine, evidence of refusal shall be
10
11
    admissible only in a proceeding under part III or section 291E-
12
    65 and shall not be admissible in any other action or
13
    proceeding, whether civil or criminal."]
14
         SECTION 13. Section 291E-44, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
15
    repealed.
         ["§291E-44 Conditional license permits.
16
17
      (a) (1) During the administrative hearing, the director, at
18
              the request of a respondent who is subject to
19
              administrative revocation for a period as provided in
20
              section 291E-41(b)(1), may issue a conditional license
21
              permit that will allow the respondent, after a minimum
22
              period of absolute license revocation of thirty days,
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1		to d	to drive for the remainder of the revocation period;		
2		prov	ided that one or more of the following conditions		
3		are	met:		
4		(A)	The respondent is gainfully employed in a		
5			position that requires driving and will be		
6			discharged if the respondent's driving privileges		
7			are administratively revoked; or		
8		(B)	The respondent has no access to alternative		
9			transportation and therefore must drive to work		
10			or to a substance abuse treatment facility or		
11			counselor for treatment ordered by the director		
12			under section 291E-41; or		
13	(2)	Notw	ithstanding any other law to the contrary, the		
14		dire	ctor shall not issue a conditional license permit		
15		to:			
16		(A)	A respondent whose license, during the		
17			conditional license permit period, is expired,		
18			suspended, or revoked as a result of action other		
19			than the instant revocation for which the		
20			respondent is requesting a conditional license		
21			permit under this section;		

1		(B)	A respondent who has refused breath, blood, or
2			urine tests for purposes of determining alcohol
3			concentration or drug content of the person's
4			breath, blood, or urine, as applicable;
5		(C)	A respondent who is a highly intoxicated driver;
6			and
7		(D)	A respondent who holds either a category 4
8			license under section 286-102(b) or a commercial
9			driver's license under section 286-239(b) unless
10			the conditional license permit is restricted to a
11			category 1, 2, or 3 license under section
12			286-102(b).
13	(b)	A re	quest made pursuant to subsection [(a)(1)(A)]
14	shall be	accom	panied by:
15	(1)	A sw	orn statement from the respondent containing facts
16		esta	blishing that the respondent currently is employed
17		in a	position that requires driving and that the
18		resp	ondent will be discharged if not allowed to drive;
19		and	
20	(2)	A sw	orn statement from the respondent's employer
21		esta	blishing that the employer will, in fact,

1	discharge the respondent if the respondent is
2	prohibited from driving.
3	(c) A request made pursuant to subsection [(a)(1)(B)]
4	shall be accompanied by a sworn statement by the respondent
5	attesting to the specific facts upon which the request is based,
6	which statement shall be verified by the director.
7	(d) A conditional license permit may include restrictions
8	allowing the respondent to drive:
9	(1) Only during hours of employment for activities solely
10	within the scope of the employment;
11	(2) Only during daylight hours; or
12	(3) Only for specified purposes or to specified
13	destinations.
14	In addition, the director may impose any other appropriate
15	restrictions.
16	(e) The duration of the conditional license permit shall
17	be determined on the basis of the criteria set forth in
18	subsections (b) and (c).
19	(f) If the respondent violates the conditions imposed
20	under this section, the conditional license permit shall be
21	rescinded, and administrative revocation shall be immediate for
22	the appropriate period authorized by law."]
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- 1 SECTION 14. This Act does not affect rights and duties
- 2 that matured, penalties that were incurred, and proceedings that
- 3 were begun, before its effective date.
- 4 SECTION 15. Statutory material to be repealed is bracketed

5 and stricken. New statutory material is underscored. SECTION 16. This Act shall take effect upon its approval. 6 7 INTRODUCED BY: JAN 2 6 2009

Report Title:

Impaired Driving; Ignition Interlock

Description:

Makes amendments to Act 171, Session Laws of Hawaii 2008, reflecting recommendations of Ignition Interlock Implementation Task Force.

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