A BILL FOR AN ACT

RELATING TO HIGHWAY SAFETY.

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BE IT ENACTED 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
17	the issues identified in Act 171 during the interim and make
18	recommendations for additional legislation necessary to

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 the public defender; one 6 member representing the police departments in each of the four 7 counties; one member representing the department of the prosecuting attorney in each of the four counties; one member 8 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 punitive one, with key positions including: 17 18 Installation of the ignition interlock device should (1)19 be required for all offenders, not just repeat 20 offenders, consistent with the national trend and

similar laws that took effect on January 1, 2009, in

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;
15	(5)	The offender should pay for the cost of installing and
16		servicing the ignition interlock device, with the
17		establishment of a fund to pay for those who are
18		determined to be indigent according to specified

(6) Use of the ignition interlock device should be

overseen principally by the administrative driver's

criteria;

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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 Clear expectations and performance standards should be (11)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. Section 291E-15, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is 8 amended to read as follows: 9 "§291E-15 Refusal to submit to breath, blood, or urine **10** test; subject to administrative revocation proceedings. (a) 11 a person under arrest refuses to submit to a breath, blood, or **12** urine test, none shall be given, except as provided in section 13 291E-21. Upon the law enforcement officer's determination that 14 the person under arrest has refused to submit to a breath, 15 blood, or urine test, if applicable, then a law enforcement 16 officer shall: 17 Inform the person under arrest of the sanctions under (1)18 section 291E-41 or 291E-65; and 19 Ask the person if the person still refuses to submit (2) **20** to a breath, blood, or urine test, thereby subjecting 21 the person to the procedures and sanctions under part 22 III or section 291E-65, as applicable;

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    provided that if the law enforcement officer fails to comply
2
    with paragraphs (1) and (2), the person shall not be subject to
3
    the refusal sanctions under part III or [section 291E-65.] IV.
4
         (b) Refusal to submit to a breath, blood, or urine test
5
    under this section is a petty misdemeanor."
6
         SECTION 3. Section 291E-5, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
7
    amended by amending subsection (d) to read as follows:
8
         "(d) For purposes of this section, "indigent person"
9
    means:
10
         (1)
              Any individual whose income is not greater than [one
              hundred twenty-five] ____ per cent of the official
11
12
              poverty line established by the Secretary of Health
13
              and Human Services under the Community Services Block
14
              Grant Act, 42 United States Code section 9902; or
15
              Any individual who is eligible for free services under
         (2)
16
              the Older Americans Act or Developmentally Disabled
17
              Act."
18
         SECTION 4. Section 291E-6, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
19
    amended by amending subsections (a) to (d) to read as follows:
20
         "(a) The director of transportation shall establish and
21
    administer a statewide program relating to certification and
    monitoring of ignition interlock devices installed pursuant to
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- 1 chapter 291E or 804 and [the vendors who] shall select a single
- 2 vendor to install and maintain them.
- 3 (b) The program shall include standards and procedures for
- 4 the certification of ignition interlock devices installed
- 5 pursuant to chapter 291E or 804. At a minimum, the standards
- 6 shall require that the devices:

(1)

organization to meet or exceed all standards and
specifications provided as guidelines by the National
Highway Traffic Safety Administration. "Nationally
recognized certification organization" means a testing

Be certified by a nationally recognized certification

- 12 laboratory or analytical chemist not affiliated with a
 13 manufacturer of ignition interlock devices that is
- 14 qualified to test ignition interlock devices or
- reference samples and is approved by the United States
- 16 Department of Transportation. The nationally
- 17 recognized certification organization must be able to
- 18 administer performance tests of an ignition interlock
- device or a sample provided by the vendor;
- 20 (2) Operate using an alcohol-specific sensor technology;

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1	(3)	Employ a digital camera by which a photograph of the
2		person using the device can be incorporated into the
3		electronic record generated by each use of the device;
4	(4)	Require a rolling retest by which the driver must,
5		within a specified period of time or distance driven
6		after starting the vehicle, be retested and found to
7		have an alcohol concentration of less than .02, with a
8		margin of error of .01; [and]
9	(5)	Permit an emergency override of the system only when
10		necessary to promote highway safety; and
11	[(5)]	(6) Generate a record of vehicle usage, including
12		dates, times, and distances driven.
13	(c)	The program shall include standards and procedures for
14	the certi	fication [for vendors who] of the vendor selected to
15	install a	nd maintain ignition interlock devices pursuant to
16	chapter 2	91E or 804. At a minimum, the standards shall require
17	that [ven	dors: the vendor:
18	(1)	Install only an ignition interlock device that is
19		certified pursuant to this section;
20	(2)	Offer or contract for ignition interlock device
21		installation and maintenance statewide;

1	(3)	Train drivers who are required to install an ignition				
2		interlock device, pursuant to chapter 291E or 804, in				
3		how to use the device;				
4	(4)	Schedule the driver for all necessary readings and				
5		maintenance of the device; and				
6	(5)	Provide periodic reports regarding the use of each				
7		ignition interlock device installed pursuant to				
8		chapter 291E or 804, including incidents of test				
9		failure, attempts to circumvent the device, and dates,				
10		times, and distances the vehicle was driven.				
11	(d)	[Each vendor who sells or installs an] The vendor				
12	selected	for installation and maintenance of ignition interlock				
13	[device]	devices pursuant to chapter 291E or 804 shall be				
14	certified	annually by the director of transportation pursuant to				
15	this section and the rules adopted thereunder. The vendor shall					
16	pay a cer	tification fee to the director of transportation who				
17	shall dep	osit the fee into the ignition interlock special fund				
18	establish	ed pursuant to section 291E-5."				
19	SECT	ION 5. Section 291E-41, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is				
20	amended b	y amending subsections (b) and (c) to read as follows:				
21	"(b)	Except as provided in paragraph $[\frac{(6)}{(6)}]$ (5) and in				

section [291E-44,] 291E-44.5, the respondent shall keep an

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1	ignition	interlock device installed and operating on any vehicle
2	the respo	ndent operates during the revocation period. Except as
3	provided	in section 291E-5, installation and maintenance of the
4	ignition	interlock device shall be at the respondent's own
5	expense.	The periods of administrative revocation with respect
6	to a lice	nse and privilege to operate a vehicle that shall be
7	imposed u	nder this part are as follows:
8	(1)	A [minimum of three months up to a maximum of] one
9		year revocation of license and privilege to operate a
10		vehicle, if the respondent's record shows no prior
11		alcohol enforcement contact or drug enforcement
12		contact during the $[five]$ ten years preceding the date
13		the notice of administrative revocation was issued;
14	[(2)	For a respondent who is a highly intoxicated driver,
15		if the respondent's record shows no prior alcohol
16		enforcement contact or drug enforcement contact during
17		the five years preceding the date the notice of
18		administrative revocation was issued, a minimum of six
19		months up to a maximum of one year revocation of
20		license and privilege to operate a vehicle;
21	(3)	A minimum of one year up to a maximum of two years]
22		(2) An eighteen month revocation of license and

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1		privilege to operate a vehicle, if the respondent's
2		record shows one prior alcohol enforcement contact or
3		drug enforcement contact during the [five] ten years
4		preceding the date the notice of administrative
5		revocation was issued;
6	[(4)]	(3) A [minimum of two years up to a maximum of four
7		years] two-year revocation of license and privilege to
8		operate a vehicle, if the respondent's record shows
9		two prior alcohol enforcement contacts or drug
10		enforcement contacts during the [five] ten years
11		preceding the date the notice of administrative
12		revocation was issued;
13	[(5)]	(4) A minimum of five years up to a maximum of ten
14		years revocation of license and privilege to operate a
15		vehicle, if the respondent's record shows three or
16		more prior alcohol enforcement contacts or drug
17		enforcement contacts during the [five] ten years
18		preceding the date the notice of administrative
19		revocation was issued; or
20	[(6)]	(5) For respondents under the age of eighteen years
21		who were arrested for a violation of section 291E-61
22		or 291E-61.5, revocation of license and privilege to

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1		operate a vehicle for the appropriate revocation						
2		period provided in paragraphs (1) to $[\frac{(5)}{(4)}]$ or in						
3		subsection (c); provided that the respondent shall be						
4		prohibited from driving during the period preceding						
5		the respondent's eighteenth birthday and shall						
6		thereafter be subject to the ignition interlock						
7		requirement of this subsection for the balance of the						
8		revocation period;						
9	(6)	For respondents who do not install an ignition						
10		interlock device in the respondent's vehicle during						
11		the revocation period, revocation of license and						
12		privilege to operate a vehicle for the period of						
13		revocation provided in paragraphs (1) to (5); provided						
14		<pre>that:</pre>						
15		(A) The respondent shall be absolutely prohibited						
16		from driving during the revocation period and						
17		subject to the penalties provided by section						
18		291E-62; and						
19		(B) The director shall not issue an ignition						
20		interlock permit to the respondent pursuant to						
21		section 291E-44.5;						

- ${f 1}$ provided that when more than one administrative revocation,
- 2 suspension, or conviction arises out of the same arrest, it
- 3 shall be counted as only one prior alcohol enforcement contact
- 4 or drug enforcement contact, whichever revocation, suspension,
- 5 or conviction occurs later.
- **6** (c) If a respondent has refused to be tested after being
- 7 informed:
- **8** (1) That the person may refuse to submit to testing in
- 9 compliance with section 291E-11; and
- 10 (2) Of the sanctions of this part and then asked if the
- 11 person still refuses to submit to a breath, blood, or
- urine test, in compliance with the requirements of
- 13 section 291E-15,
- 14 the revocation imposed under subsection (b)(1), (2), (3), or
- 15 (4) $[\frac{1}{7}, \frac{1}{7}]$ shall be for a period of $[\frac{1}{7}, \frac{1}{7}]$ two years,
- 16 three years, four years, and ten years, respectively."
- 17 SECTION 6. Section 291E-61, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
- 18 amended by amending subsections (b) and (c) to read as follows:
- 19 "(b) A person committing the offense of operating a
- 20 vehicle under the influence of an intoxicant shall be guilty of
- 21 a petty misdemeanor and shall be sentenced, without the
- 22 possibility of suspension of sentence, as follows:

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1	(1)	[Exc	cept as provided in paragraphs (2) and (5), for							
2		<u>For</u>	For the first offense, or any offense not preceded							
3		with	within a [five-year] ten-year period by a conviction							
4		for	for an offense under this section or section							
5		291E	E-4(a)[, and notwithstanding section 706-623, by							
6		prok	pation for not less than one year nor more than two							
7		year	es on the following conditions]:							
8		(A)	A fourteen-hour minimum substance abuse							
9			rehabilitation program, including education and							
10			counseling, or other comparable program deemed							
11			appropriate by the court;							
12		(B)	[(i) Ninety-day prompt suspension of license and							
13			privilege to operate a vehicle during the							
14			suspension period, or the court may impose,							
15			in lieu of the ninety-day prompt suspension							
16			of license, a minimum thirty-day prompt							
17			suspension of license with absolute							
18			prohibition from operating a vehicle and,							
19			for the remainder of the ninety-day period,							
20			a restriction on the license that allows the							
21			person to drive for limited work-related							

1	purposes and to participate in substance
2	abuse treatment programs; or
3	(ii) One-year revocation of license and privilege
4	to operate a vehicle during the revocation
5	period and installation during the
6	revocation period of an ignition interlock
7	device on any vehicle operated by the
8	person;
9	(C) Any one or more of the following:
10	(i) Seventy-two hours of community service work;
11	(ii) Not less than forty-eight hours and not more
12	than [five] thirty days of imprisonment; or
13	(iii) A fine of not less than \$150 but not more
14	than \$1,000;
15	(D) A surcharge of \$25 to be deposited into the
16	neurotrauma special fund; and
17	(E) May be charged a surcharge of up to \$25 to be
18	deposited into the trauma system special fund if
19	the court so orders;
20 [-(2	Por a first offense committed by a highly intoxicated
21	driver, or for any offense committed by a highly
22	intoxicated driver not preceded within a five-year

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

1		(E)	May }	be charged a surcharge of up to \$50 to be
2			depo :	sited into the trauma system special fund if
3			the (court so orders;
4	(3)]	(2)	For a	an offense that occurs within [five] ten
5		year	s of a	a prior conviction for an offense under this
6		sect	ion o	r section 291E-4(a), and notwithstanding
7		sect	ion 70	06-623, by probation for not less than [two
8		year	s] <u>ei</u>	ghteen months nor more than [four] two years
9		on t	he fo	llowing conditions:
10		(A)	[A tr	wo-year revocation Revocation of license and
11			priv	ilege to operate a vehicle during the
12			[rev	ocation] probation period and installation
13			duri	ng the [revocation] <u>probation</u> period of an
14			igni	tion interlock device on any vehicle operated
15			by th	he person;
16		(B)	Eithe	er one of the following:
17			(i)	Not less than two hundred forty hours of
18				community service work; or
19			(ii)	Not [less than five days but not more than
20				<pre>fourteen] more than days of imprisonment of</pre>
21				which at least forty-eight hours shall be
22				served consecutively;

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1		(C)	A fine of not less than \$500 but not more than
2			\$1,500;
3		(D)	A surcharge of \$25 to be deposited into the
4			neurotrauma special fund; and
5		(E)	May be charged a surcharge of up to \$50 to be
6			deposited into the trauma system special fund if
7			the court so orders;
8	[(4)]	(3)	For an offense that occurs within [five] ten
9		year	s of two prior convictions for offenses under this
10		sect	ion or section 291E-4(a), and notwithstanding
11		sect	ion 706-623, by probation for [not less than three
12		year	s nor more than five] two years on the following
13		cond	itions:
14		(A)	A fine of not less than \$500 but not more than
15			\$2,500;
16		(B)	[Three-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;

1		(C)	not [less than ten] <u>more than live</u> days but not
2			more than thirty days imprisonment of which at
3			least forty-eight hours shall be served
4			consecutively;
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; and
10	[(5)]	(4)	In addition to a sentence imposed under
11		para	graphs (1) through $[\frac{(4)}{r}]$ $\underline{(3)}$ any person eighteen
12		year	s of age or older who is convicted under this
13		sect	ion and who operated a vehicle with a passenger,
14		in o	r on the vehicle, who was younger than fifteen
15		year	s of age, shall be sentenced to an additional
16		mand	atory fine of \$500 and an additional mandatory
17		term	of imprisonment of forty-eight hours; provided
18		that	the total term of imprisonment for a person
19		conv	icted under this paragraph shall not exceed [the
20		maxi	mum term of imprisonment provided in paragraph
21		(1) ,	(3), or (4).] the maximum term of imprisonment
22		prov	ided in paragraphs (1), (2), or (3), as

1	applicable. Notwithstanding paragraph $[\frac{(1)_{r}}{}]$ $\underline{(2)_{r}}$ the
2	probation period for a person sentenced under this
3	paragraph shall be not less than two years.

- 4 (5) If the person demonstrates to the court that the 5 person does not own or have the use of a vehicle in 6 which the person can install an ignition interlock 7 device during the probation period or who demonstrates 8 to the court that the person is otherwise unable to 9 drive during the probation period, the person shall be **10** absolutely prohibited from driving during the period 11 of probation provided in paragraphs (1) to (4); 12 provided that the court shall not issue an ignition 13 interlock permit pursuant to subsection (i) and the 14 person shall be subject to the penalties provided by 15 section 291E-62.
 - (c) Notwithstanding any other law to the contrary, the court shall not issue an ignition interlock permit to:
- 18 (1) A defendant whose license is expired, suspended, or
 19 revoked as a result of action other than the instant
 20 offense; or
- (2) A defendant who holds either a category 4 license
 under section 286-102(b) or a commercial driver's

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1	1	icense under section 286-239(b) $[-]$, unless the
2	<u>i</u>	gnition interlock permit is restricted to a category
3	<u>1</u>	, 2, or 3 license under section 286-102(b)."
4	SECTIO	N 7. Section 291E-62, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
5	amended by	amending subsection (b) to read as follows:
6	"(b)	Any person convicted of violating this section shall
7	be sentence	d as follows[:] without possibility of probation or
8	suspension	of sentence:
9	(1) F	or a first offense, or any offense not preceded
10	W	ithin a five-year period by conviction for an offense
11	u	nder this section or under section 291-4.5 as that
12	S	ection was in effect on December 31, 2001:
13	(A) A term of imprisonment of not less than three
14		consecutive days but not more than thirty days;
15	(B) A fine of not less than \$250 but not more than
16		\$1,000; and
17	(C) Revocation of license and privilege to operate a
18		vehicle for an additional year;
19	(2) F	or an offense that occurs within five years of a
20	р	rior conviction for an offense under this section or
21	u	nder section 291-4.5 as that section was in effect on
22	D	ecember 31, 2001:

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1 Thirty days imprisonment; (A) 2 A \$1,000 fine; and (B) 3 Revocation of license and privilege to operate a (C) 4 vehicle for an additional two years; and 5 (3) For an offense that occurs within five years of two or 6 more prior convictions for offenses under this section 7 or under section 291-4.5 as that section was in effect 8 on December 31, 2001: 9 One year imprisonment; (A) **10** (B) A \$2,000 fine; and 11 (C) Permanent revocation of the person's license and 12 privilege to operate a vehicle. 13 The period of revocation shall commence upon the release of the 14 person from the period of imprisonment imposed pursuant to this 15 section." 16 SECTION 8. Section 291E-65, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is 17 amended to read as follows: 18 "\$291E-65 Refusal to submit to testing for measurable 19 amount of alcohol; district court hearing; sanctions; appeals; **20** admissibility. (a) If a person under arrest for operating a 21 vehicle after consuming a measurable amount of alcohol, pursuant 22 to section 291E-64, refuses to submit to a breath or blood test, HB981 SD1.DOC

- 1 none shall be given, except as provided in section 291E-21, but
- 2 the arresting law enforcement officer, as soon as practicable,
- 3 shall submit an affidavit to a district judge of the circuit in
- 4 which the arrest was made, stating:
- $\mathbf{5}$ (1) That at the time of the arrest, the arresting officer
- 6 had probable cause to believe the arrested person was
- 7 under the age of twenty-one and had been operating a
- 8 vehicle upon a public way, street, road, or highway or
- **9** on or in the waters of the State with a measurable
- 10 amount of alcohol;
- 11 (2) That the arrested person was informed that the person
- may refuse to submit to a breath or blood test, in
- compliance with section 291E-11;
- 14 (3) That the person had refused to submit to a breath or
- 15 blood test;
- 16 (4) That the arrested person was:
- 17 (A) Informed of the sanctions of this section; and
- 18 then
- 19 (B) Asked if the person still refuses to submit to a
- 20 breath or blood test, in compliance with the
- requirements of section 291E-15; and

1	(5)	That	the	arrested	person	continued	to	refuse	to	submit
2		to a	brea	ath or blo	ood test	E .				
_										

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

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1		(B) Asked if the person still refuses to submit to a
2		breath or blood test, in compliance with the
3		requirements of section 291E-15; and
4	(6)	Whether the person continued to refuse to submit to a
5		breath or blood test.
6	(c)	If the district judge finds the statements contained
7	in the af	fidavit are true, the judge shall suspend the arrested
8	person's	license and privilege to operate a vehicle as follows:
9	(1)	For a first suspension, or any suspension not preceded
10		within a five-year period by a suspension under this
11		section, for a period of twelve months; and
12	(2)	For any subsequent suspension under this section, for
13		a period not less than two years and not more than
14		five years.
15	(d)	An order of a district court issued under this section
16	may be ap	pealed to the supreme court.
17	[-(e)	If a legally arrested person under the age of twenty-
18	one refus	es to submit to a test of the person's breath or blood,
19	proof of	refusal shall be admissible only in a hearing under
20	this sect	ion or part III and shall not be admissible in any
21	other act	ion or proceeding, whether civil or criminal.

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1 SECTION 9. Section 706-623, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is 2 amended by amending subsection (1) to read as follows: 3 "(1) When the court has sentenced a defendant to be placed on probation, the period of probation shall be as follows, 4 5 unless the court enters the reason therefor on the record and 6 sentences the defendant to a shorter period of probation: 7 Ten years upon conviction of a class A felony; (a) 8 Five years upon conviction of a class B or class C (b) 9 felony; **10** (C) One year upon conviction of a misdemeanor; except that 11 upon a conviction under section 586-4, 586-11, or 12 709-906, the court may sentence the defendant to a 13 period of probation not exceeding two years; or 14 [Six] Except as provided in paragraph (e), six months (d) 15 upon conviction of a petty misdemeanor; provided that 16 up to one year may be imposed upon a finding of good 17 cause [-]; or 18 Eighteen months to two years upon conviction under (e) 19 section 291E-61(b)(2), and two years upon a conviction **20** under section 291E-61(b)(3). 21 The court, on application of a probation officer, on application 22 of the defendant, or on its own motion, may discharge the HB981 SD1.DOC

1 defendant at any time. Prior to granting early discharge, the 2 court shall afford the prosecuting attorney an opportunity to be 3 heard. The terms of probation provided in this part, other than 4 in this section, shall not apply to sentences of probation 5 imposed under section 706-606.3." SECTION 10. Section 804-7.1, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is 6 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 [(b)] Upon the defendant's release on bail, recognizance, 16 or supervised release, however, the court may enter an order: 17 Prohibiting the defendant from approaching or (1)18 communicating with particular persons or classes of 19 persons, except that no such order should be deemed to

prohibit any lawful and ethical activity of

defendant's counsel;

20

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

pending unless approval is obtained from a court of

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1
              competent jurisdiction to leave the jurisdiction of
2
              the court;
3
              Requiring the defendant to satisfy any other condition
         (9)
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
              Imposing any combination of conditions listed above.
        (10)
8
         The judicial officer may revoke a defendant's bail upon
9
    proof that 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
    charged with an offense under section 291E-61, except an offense
13
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 days, 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
    recognizance, 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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1	permit that will allow the defendant to drive a vehicle equipped
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.
16	(f) Except as provided in section 291E-5, installation and
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
20	amended by amending section 12(g) to read as follows:

```
1
         "(g) The Hawaii ignition interlock implementation task
2
    force shall cease to exist after [June 30, 2010.] June 30,
3
    2011."
4
         SECTION 12. Act 171, Session Laws of Hawaii 2008, is
5
    amended by amending section 20 to read as follows:
6
         "SECTION 20. This Act shall take effect on July 1, 2008;
7
    provided that sections 2 through 11 shall take effect on
8
    [July 1, 2010;] January 1, 2011; provided further that sections
9
    15 and 16 shall be repealed on [June 30, 2010.] December 31,
    2010; and provided further that sections 287-20(a) and
10
11
    291E-61(g), Hawaii Revised Statutes, shall be reenacted in the
12
    form in which they read on June 30, 2008."
         SECTION 13. Section 291E-16, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
13
14
    repealed.
15
         ["<del>[$291E-16] Proof of refusal; admissibility.</del> If a
    legally arrested person refuses to submit to a test of the
16
17
    person's breath, blood, or urine, evidence of refusal shall be
18
    admissible only in a proceeding under part III or section
19
    291E-65 and shall not be admissible in any other action or
20
    proceeding, whether civil or criminal."]
21
         SECTION 14. Section 291E-44, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
22
    repealed.
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1	[" §2	91E-44 Conditional license permits.
2	(a) (1)	During the administrative hearing, the director, at
3		the request of a respondent who is subject to
4		administrative revocation for a period as provided in
5		section 291E-41(b)(1), may issue a conditional license
6		permit that will allow the respondent, after a minimum
7		period of absolute license revocation of thirty days,
8		to drive for the remainder of the revocation period;
9		provided that one or more of the following conditions
10		are met:
11		(A) The respondent is gainfully employed in a
12		position that requires driving and will be
13		discharged if the respondent's driving privileges
14		are administratively revoked; or
15		(B) The respondent has no access to alternative
16		transportation and therefore must drive to work
17		or to a substance abuse treatment facility or
18		counselor for treatment ordered by the director
19		under section 291E-41; or
20	(2)	Notwithstanding any other law to the contrary, the
21		director shall not issue a conditional license permit
22		to:

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	(A)	A respondent whose license, during the
		conditional license permit period, is expired,
		suspended, or revoked as a result of action other
		than the instant revocation for which the
		respondent is requesting a conditional license
		permit under this section;
	(B)	A respondent who has refused breath, blood, or
		urine tests for purposes of determining alcohol
		concentration or drug content of the person's
		breath, blood, or urine, as applicable;
	(C)	A respondent who is a highly intoxicated driver;
		and
	(D)	A respondent who holds either a category 4
		license under section 286-102(b) or a commercial
		driver's license under section 286-239(b) unless
		the conditional license permit is restricted to a
		category 1, 2, or 3 license under section
		286-102(b).
(b)	A re	quest made pursuant to subsection [(a)(1)(A)]
shall be a	accom;	panied by:
(1)	A sw	orn statement from the respondent containing facts
	esta	blishing that the respondent currently is employed
	shall be a	(b) A reshall be accompany (1) A sw

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1		in a position that requires driving and that the
2		respondent will be discharged if not allowed to drive;
3		and
4	(2)	A sworn statement from the respondent's employer
5		establishing that the employer will, in fact,
6		discharge the respondent if the respondent is
7		prohibited from driving.
8	(c)	A request made pursuant to subsection [(a)(1)(B)]
9	shall be	accompanied by a sworn statement by the respondent
10	attesting	to the specific facts upon which the request is based,
11	which sta	tement shall be verified by the director.
12	(d)	A conditional license permit may include restrictions
13	allowing	the respondent to drive:
14	(1)	Only during hours of employment for activities solely
15		within the scope of the employment;
16	(2)	Only during daylight hours; or
17	(3)	Only for specified purposes or to specified
18		destinations.
19	In additi	on, the director may impose any other appropriate
20	restricti	ons.

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1 (e) The duration of the conditional license permit shall 2 be determined on the basis of the criteria set forth in 3 subsections (b) and (c). 4 (f) If the respondent violates the conditions imposed 5 under this section, the conditional license permit shall be 6 rescinded, and administrative revocation shall be immediate for 7 the appropriate period authorized by law."] 8 SECTION 15. This Act does not affect rights and duties 9 that matured, penalties that were incurred, and proceedings that **10** were begun, before its effective date. 11 SECTION 16. Statutory material to be repealed is bracketed **12** and stricken. New statutory material is underscored. 13 SECTION 17. This Act shall take effect upon its 14 approval; provided that sections 3 through 6 shall take effect

on January 1, 2011.

Report Title:

Impaired Driving; Ignition Interlock

Description:

Makes amendments to Hawaii Revised Statutes and Act 171, Session Laws of Hawaii 2008, reflecting recommendations of ignition interlock implementation task force. (SD1)