HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES TWENTY-FIFTH LEGISLATURE, 2009 STATE OF HAWAII H.B. NO. 145

A BILL FOR AN ACT

RELATING TO HIGHWAY SAFETY.

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

SECTION 1. The legislature finds that the prevalence of 1 2 drivers violating Hawaii's traffic laws, especially on the 3 island of Oahu, has become intolerable, particularly drivers who 4 disregard red lights. These violations endanger the lives of 5 motorists and pedestrians alike and compound the already 6 hazardous conditions on Hawaii's roads and highways. It has 7 become increasingly common to hear reports of hit-and-run 8 drivers who have struck children or the elderly. Disregarding 9 traffic signals has also been the common denominator in many 10 recent, highly-publicized motor vehicle crashes that have 11 claimed numerous lives.

12 The legislature further finds that in other jurisdictions 13 in the United States and in Canada, Europe, and other countries 14 throughout the world, a technological innovation, namely, the 15 photo red light imaging detector system, has already 16 demonstrated its reliability, efficiency, and effectiveness in 17 identifying and deterring those who disregard red lights.



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

14 These systems provide numerous benefits. Not only are 15 streets safer, but police officers are also freed from the time-16 consuming duties of traffic enforcement and have more time to 17 respond to priority calls. A violator is less likely to go to 18 court, since the color photograph of the violation, imprinted 19 with the time, date, and location of the violation, and the 20 number of seconds the light had been red before the violator entered the intersection, can be used as evidence in court. Few 21



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cases are contested in other jurisdictions using this system, 1 2 and officers make fewer court appearances, saving court costs. 3 The system may also result in lower insurance costs for 4 safe drivers through an overall reduction in crashes and 5 injuries and places system costs on the violators who have 6 created the need for the program, not on law-abiding taxpayers. 7 Traffic laws are enforced without partiality, and safety and 8 efficiency are increased by reducing the number of personnel 9 required for traffic accident clean-up, investigation, and court 10 testimony.

11 The legislature finds that Act 234, Session Laws of Hawaii 12 1998, established both a photo red light and photo speed imaging 13 detector demonstration project. Although the photo red light 14 imaging detector project had not been implemented, the photo speed imaging detector project was implemented in December 2001 15 and generated intense public opposition. As a result of this 16 opposition, the legislature repealed Act 234 in its entirety, 17 18 resulting in the photo red light imaging detector project also 19 being repealed.

20 Opposition to the photo speed imaging detector project
21 resulted largely from the implementation method of the project.
22 The public perceived that the project was operated more to



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1	maximize	revenue for the vendor administering the project than	
2	to improv	e traffic safety. In particular, camera vans were	
3	stationed at locations that did not necessarily have a history		
4	of speed-related accidents. They were used to monitor locations		
5	with heavy traffic flow at lower speeds. This situation		
6	permitted the vendor to issue the maximum number of citations in		
7	the shortest period of time and at the least cost, thereby		
8	maximizin	g the return to the vendor without improving traffic	
9	safety.	The legislature finds that the photo red light imaging	
10	detector	system program established by this Act does not contain	
11	the same	implementation flaws.	
12	The	purpose of this Act is to:	
13	(1)	Establish a photo red light imaging detector system	
14		program to improve enforcement of the traffic signal	
15		laws;	
16	(2)	Allow counties to implement the photo red light	
17		imaging detector system program;	
18	(3)	Require fines collected under county programs to be	
19		deposited into a photo red light imaging detector	
20		system program account within the general fund;	
21	(4)	Require funds from this account to be expended in the	
22		county in which the fine was collected for the	



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1		establishment, operation, management, and maintenance
2		of the photo red light imaging detector system
3		program; and
4	(5)	Increase the time from forty-eight hours to seventy-
5		two hours by which a citation must be mailed to the
6		registered owner of a vehicle that illegally used a
7		high occupancy lane.
8		PART I
9	SECT	ION 2. The Hawaii Revised Statutes is amended by
10	adding a new chapter to be appropriately designated and to read	
11	as follows:	
12	"CHAPTER	
13		PHOTO RED LIGHT IMAGING DETECTOR SYSTEM PROGRAM
14	§	-1 Definitions. As used in this chapter, unless the
15	context otherwise requires:	
16	"County highway" has the same meaning as used in section	
17	264-1.	
18	"Department" means the department of transportation.	
19	"Driver" has the same meaning as defined in section 291C-1.	
20	"Motor vehicle" has the same meaning as defined in section	
21	291C-1.	



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"Photo red light imaging detector system" or "system" means 1 a device used for traffic enforcement to detect failure to stop 2 at a red light that includes a motor vehicle sensor that works 3 in conjunction with a traffic-control signal and a camera or 4 similar device to automatically produce a photographic, digital, 5 6 or other visual image of a motor vehicle that has disregarded a 7 steady red traffic-control signal in violation of section 291C-32(a)(3), and a photographic, digital, or other visual 8 9 image of the driver of the motor vehicle.

10 "State highway" has the same meaning as used in section11 264-1.

12 "Traffic-control signal" has the same meaning as defined in 13 section 291C-1.

14 § -2 Photo red light imaging detector system program;
15 established. There is established the photo red light imaging
16 detector system program, which may be implemented by any county
17 on state or county highways within the respective county to
18 enforce section 291C-32(a)(3).

19 § -3 County powers and duties. Each county may
20 establish and implement, in accordance with this chapter, a
21 photo red light imaging detector system program imposing
22 monetary liability on the driver of a motor vehicle for failure



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1 to comply with section 291C-32(a)(3). Each county may provide 2 for the procurement, location, installation, operation, 3 maintenance, and repair of photo red light imaging detector 4 systems within the program. Where a photo red light imaging 5 detector system affects state property, the department shall 6 cooperate with and assist the county as needed to install, 7 maintain, and repair the system.

8 § -4 Photo red light imaging detector system program
9 requirements. (a) Photo red light imaging detector system
10 program equipment shall be operated from a fixed pole, post, or
11 other fixed structure on a state or county highway.

(b) Signs and other official traffic-control devices indicating that the traffic signal law is enforced by a photo red light imaging detector system shall be posted on all major routes entering the area where the system is installed to provide, as far as practicable, notice to drivers of the existence and operation of the system.

(c) Proof of a violation of section 291C-32(a)(3) shall be
as evidenced by information obtained from a photo red light
imaging detector system. A certificate, sworn to or affirmed by
the county's agent or employee, or a facsimile thereof, based
upon inspection of photographs, microphotographs, videotape, or



1 other recorded images produced by the system, shall be prima
2 facie evidence of the facts contained therein. Any photographs,
3 microphotographs, videotape, or other recorded images evidencing
4 a violation shall be available for inspection in any proceeding
5 to adjudicate the liability for that violation.

6 (d) No summons or citation issued pursuant to the photo
7 red light imaging detector system program shall be issued unless
8 it contains a clear and unobstructed photographic, digital, or
9 other visual image of the driver of the motor vehicle.

10 (e) The conditions specified in this section shall not 11 apply when the information gathered is used for highway safety 12 research or to issue warning citations that do not involve a 13 fine or court appearance, or affect a person's driving record.

14 -5 Summons or citations. (a) Notwithstanding any 8 15 law to the contrary, whenever any motor vehicle is determined by 16 means of a photo red light imaging detector system to have 17 disregarded a steady red signal in violation of section 18 291C-32(a)(3), the county shall cause a summons or citation, as 19 described in this section, and which is postmarked within 20 seventy-two hours of the time of the incident, to be sent by 21 certified or registered mail to the registered owner of the 22 vehicle at the address on record at the vehicle licensing



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

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

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

18 (d) Upon receipt of the summons or citation, the
19 registered owner shall respond as provided for in chapter 291D.
20 A mail receipt from the post office is prima facie evidence of
21 the registered owner's receipt of notification. The registered



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1 owner shall be identified through the motor vehicle's registration plates. 2 3 (e) The county, or the county's agent or employee, shall be available to testify as to the authenticity of the 4 5 information provided pursuant to this section. 6 -6 Registered owner's responsibility for a summons or S 7 citation. In any proceeding for a violation of this chapter, the information contained in the summons or citation mailed in 8 9 accordance with section -5 shall be deemed prima facie 10 evidence that the registered owner of the vehicle violated section 291C-32(a)(3). 11 -7 Prima facie evidence. (a) Whenever the photo red 12 S 13 light imaging detector system determines a motor vehicle to be 14 in violation of section 291C-32(a)(3), evidence that the motor vehicle described in the citations or summons issued pursuant to 15 16 this chapter was operated in violation of section 291C-32(a)(3), 17 together with proof that the person to whom the summons or citation was sent was the registered owner of the motor vehicle 18 at the time of the violation, shall constitute prima facie 19

20 evidence that the registered owner of the motor vehicle was the 21 person who committed the violation.



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



-8 Failure to comply with summons or citation. If		
istered owner of the motor vehicle does not return an		
in response to a summons or citation within a period of		
one days upon receipt of the summons or citation, the		
t court shall issue, pursuant to section 291D-7(e), a		
notice of entry of judgment of default to the registered owner		
motor vehicle.		
-9 Liability for rental or U-drive vehicle.		
standing any law to the contrary, if the registered owner		
of record is the lessor of a rental or U-drive motor vehicle, as		
defined in section 286-2, pursuant to a written lease agreement,		
see at the time of the violation shall be responsible for		
mons or citation; provided that:		
) The lessor shall be responsible for the summons or		
citation if the lessor does not provide the court		
having jurisdiction over the summons or citation with		
the name and address of the lessee within thirty days		
after a notice containing the date, time, and location		
of the violation and the license number of the vehicle		
is sent to the lessor; or		
) If requested by the lessor in writing within thirty		

days of such notice of violation, the administrative

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judge of the court having jurisdiction over the summons or citation shall waive the requirement of providing the name and address of the lessee and impose on the lessor an administrative fee of \$5 per citation plus costs and fees not to exceed \$10 in total per violation notwithstanding any such law to the contrary.

8 -10 Fines for unauthorized disclosure. Any officer, S 9 employee, or agent of a county who intentionally discloses or 10 provides a copy of personal and confidential information 11 obtained from a photo red light imaging detector system to any 12 unauthorized person or agency shall be fined not more than 13 ; provided that the fine shall not preclude the \$ application of penalties or fines otherwise provided for by law. 14

15 § -11 Photo red light imaging detector system program
16 account established. (a) There is established as a special
17 account within the general fund, a photo red light imaging
18 detector system program account, into which shall be paid
19 revenues collected pursuant to this chapter.

20 (b) All fines collected under this chapter shall be
21 deposited into the photo red light imaging detector system
22 program account. Moneys in the account shall be expended by and



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1 in the county in which the fine was imposed, for purposes that include the establishment, operation, management, and 2 maintenance of the photo red light imaging detector system 3 4 program. 5 -12 Rules. The department shall adopt rules pursuant S to chapter 91 as may be necessary to implement this chapter." 6 7 PART II 8 SECTION 3. Section 291C-163, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is 9 amended by amending subsection (a) to read as follows: 10 "(a) This chapter shall not be deemed to prevent counties with respect to streets and highways under their jurisdiction 11 12 from: 13 Regulating or prohibiting stopping, standing, or (1)parking except as provided in section 291C-111; 14 Regulating traffic by means of police officers or 15 (2)16 official traffic-control devices; 17 (3) Regulating or prohibiting processions or assemblages 18 on the highways; 19 Designating particular highways or roadways for use by (4)20 traffic moving in one direction; 21 Establishing speed limits for vehicles in public (5) 22 parks;



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



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1	(18)	Prohibiting pedestrians from crossing a roadway in a	
2		business district or any designated highway except in	
3		a crosswalk;	
4	(19)	Restricting pedestrian crossing at unmarked	
5		crosswalks;	
6	(20)	Regulating persons propelling push carts;	
7	(21)	Regulating persons upon skates, coasters, sleds, and	
8		other toy vehicles;	
9	(22)	Adopting and enforcing such temporary or experimental	
10		regulations as may be necessary to cover emergencies	
11		or special conditions;	
12	(23)	Adopting maximum and minimum speed limits on streets	
13		and highways within their respective jurisdictions;	
14	(24)	Adopting requirements on stopping, standing, and	
15		parking on streets and highways within their	
16		respective jurisdictions except as provided in section	
17		291C-111;	
18	(25)	Implementing a photo red light imaging detector system	
19		program pursuant to chapter ; or	
20	[(25)]	(26) Adopting such other traffic regulations as are	
21		specifically authorized by this chapter."	



1	SECTI	ION 4. Section 291C-165, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
2	amended by	v amending subsection (b) to read as follows:
3	"(b)	In every case when a citation is issued, the original
4	of the cit	ation shall be given to the violator; provided that:
5	(1)	In the case of an unattended vehicle, the original of
6		the citation shall be affixed to the vehicle as
7		provided for in section 291C-167; [or]
8	(2)	In the case of [+
9		(A) - A] <u>a</u> vehicle [utilizing] using the high
10		occupancy vehicle lane illegally[; or] <u>, the</u>
11		original of the citation shall be sent to the
12		registered owner of the vehicle at the address on
13		record at the vehicle licensing division within
14		seventy-two hours of the time of the incident for
15		vehicles using the high occupancy lane;
16		[(B) A] <u>(3)</u> In case of a vehicle illegally
17		[utilizing] <u>using</u> a parking space reserved for
18		persons with disabilities, where the violator
19		refuses the citation $[+]$, the original of the
20		citation shall be sent to the registered owner of
21		the vehicle at the address on record at the



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1		vehicle licensing division within seventy-two
2		hours of the time of the incident; or
3	(4)	In the case of a motor vehicle determined by
4		means of a photo red light imaging detector
5		system established pursuant to chapter , to
6		have disregarded a steady red signal in violation
7		of section 291C-32(a)(3), the original of the
8		citation shall be sent to the registered owner of
9		the vehicle at the address on record at the
10		vehicle licensing division within seventy-two
11		hours of the time of the incident.
12	[the original	of the citation shall be sent by certified or
13	registered mai	l, with a return receipt that is postmarked within
14	forty-eight ho	urs of the time of the incident, as provided in
15	section 291C-2	23 for vehicles illegally utilizing the high
16	occupancy vchi	ele lane, or within seventy-two hours of the time
17	of the inciden	t for vehicles illegally utilizing a parking space
18	reserved for p	ersons with disabilities, to the registered owner
19	of the vehicle	at the address on record at the vehicle licensing
20	division.] If	the end of the applicable [forty-eight or
21	seventy-two-ho	ur] seventy-two-hour period falls on a Saturday,
22	Sunday, or <u>sta</u>	te holiday, then the ending period shall run until
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1 the end of the next day which is not a Saturday, Sunday, or 2 state holiday; provided that the administrative judge of the 3 district courts may allow a carbon copy of the citation to be given to the violator or affixed to the vehicle and provide for 4 5 the disposition of the original and any other copies of the 6 citation." 7 PART III SECTION 5. There is appropriated out of the general 8 revenues of the State of Hawaii the sum of \$ or so much 9 thereof as may be necessary for fiscal year 2009-2010 for the 10 purposes of establishing the photo red light imaging detector 11 12 system program to be allocated as follows: 13 to the city and county of Honolulu; \$ 14 to the county of Maui; \$ 15 to the county of Hawaii; and \$ to the county of Kauai. 16 \$ The sum appropriated shall be expended by the counties for 17 18 the purposes of this Act. 19 PART IV SECTION 6. It is the intent of this Act neither to 20 21 jeopardize the receipt of any federal aid nor to impair the 22 obligation of the State or any agency thereof to the holders of



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1 any bond issued by the State or by any such agency, and to the 2 extent, and only to the extent, necessary to effectuate this 3 intent, the governor may modify the strict provisions of this 4 Act, but shall promptly report any such modification with 5 reasons therefore to the legislature at its next session 6 thereafter for review by the legislature.

7 SECTION 7. If any provision of this Act, or the 8 application thereof to any person or circumstance is held 9 invalid, the invalidity does not affect other provisions or 10 applications of the Act which can be given effect without the 11 invalid provision or application, and to this end, the 12 provisions of this Act are severable.

13 SECTION 8. This Act does not affect rights and duties that 14 matured, penalties that were incurred, and proceedings that were 15 begun, before its effective date.

16 SECTION 9. Statutory material to be repealed is bracketed17 and stricken. New statutory material is underscored.

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SECTION 10. This Act shall take effect on July 1, 2010.

19 INTRODUCED BY: Pagno Chr HB HMS 2009-1245 Hark Stakeschime JAN 2 2 2009

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Report Title: Highway Safety

Description:

Establishes the photo red light imaging detector system program. Authorizes counties to implement the program. Increases the time to mail a citation to the owner of the vehicle that used a high occupancy lane illegally.

