HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES TWENTY-FIFTH LEGISLATURE, 2010 STATE OF HAWAII H.B. NO. 2752

A BILL FOR AN ACT

RELATING TO HIGHWAY SAFETY.

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 established a state ignition interlock The purpose of the program is to require drivers whose 3 program. licenses have been administratively revoked for, or who have 4 5 been convicted of, operating a vehicle under the influence of an intoxicant to install an ignition interlock device on their 6 The device will prevent these drivers from starting 7 vehicles. or operating their vehicles when the driver has more than a 8 9 minimal alcohol concentration.

10 Act 171 also provided for the probationary supervision of 11 drivers convicted of operating a vehicle under the influence of 12 an intoxicant, stating:

13 This Act also provides for an extended period of probation 14 supervision of the driver while using the ignition 15 interlock device so that the person cannot drink and drive 16 during that period. Attempts to do so will be recorded and 17 reported for appropriate action, including extensions of 18 the period of required ignition interlock device use and



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other sanctions. Most importantly, probation supervision,
using test results and other information generated by the
device, can be an important bridge to getting the driver
into treatment so that, once the device is removed, the
driver possesses the tools to refrain from drinking and
driving altogether.

7 Act 171 established an ignition interlock implementation 8 task force to study the issues surrounding implementation of the 9 program and to make recommendations to address them. The 10 ignition interlock implementation task force met numerous times in committees and as a whole, had comprehensive discussions on a 11 12 multitude of issues relating to the implementation of the 13 ignition interlock program, and made recommendations for 14 statutory amendments necessary to implement the program.

15 The ignition interlock implementation task force had 16 multiple discussions about probation supervision of convicted 17 offenders. These discussions resulted in a recommendation to the legislature in 2009 that only second and third offenders be 18 19 supervised using a probationary model. The task force concluded 20 that these repeat offenders pose the greatest risk to themselves and to the community because they have not shown themselves 21 22 amenable to changing their behavior, despite intervention



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following their first offense. This recommendation was adopted
 by the legislature in Act 88, Session Laws of Hawaii 2009.

3 The legislature also finds, and the ignition interlock 4 implementation task force recognizes, that since the time Acts 5 171 and 88 established a probationary model of supervision for convicted second and third offenders, the State's economy has 6 7 taken a significant downturn. While the ignition interlock 8 implementation task force still prefers the probationary model 9 of supervision for convicted second and third time offenders, 10 the task force also recognizes that the availability of 11 resources necessary for implementation of the probationary model 12 on January 1, 2011, is very uncertain, at best.

13 Accordingly, the ignition interlock implementation task 14 force amended its previous recommendation to the legislature and 15 proposed instead that probation be eliminated for convicted 16 second and third offenders and that an existing practice, known 17 as "proof of compliance," which is less intensive -- and less 18 expensive -- be used for all convicted offenders. The ignition 19 interlock implementation task force recommended that when the 20 State's fiscal outlook improves, the issue of probation for 21 convicted second and third offenders be revisited and

22 implemented.



1	The purpose of this Act is to make amendments to the
2	State's ignition interlock law recommended by the ignition
3	interlock implementation task force pursuant to Act 171, Session
4	Laws of Hawaii 2008.
5	SECTION 2. Chapter 291E, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
6	amended by adding three new sections to part IV to be
7	appropriately designated and to read as follows:
8	" <u>§291E-A</u> Circumvention of, or tampering with, an ignition
9	interlock device by a person who has been restricted to
10	operating a vehicle equipped with an ignition interlock device;
11	penalties. (a) No person whose driving privileges have been
12	restricted to operating a vehicle equipped with an ignition
13	interlock device shall knowingly:
14	(1) Request, solicit, direct, or authorize another person
15	to blow into an ignition interlock device or start a
16	vehicle equipped with the device for the purpose of
17	providing an operable vehicle to a person who has been
18	restricted by law to operating only a vehicle so
19	equipped; or
20	(2) Tamper with an ignition interlock device with intent
21	to render it inaccurate or inoperable.



1	(b)	Any person who violates subsection (a) shall be
2	sentenced	without possibility of probation or suspension of
3	sentence	as follows:
• 4	(1)	For a first offense, or any offense not preceded
5		within a five-year period by conviction under this
6		section or section 291E-62(a)(3):
7		(A) A term of imprisonment of not less than three
8		consecutive days but not more than thirty days;
9		(B) A fine of not less than \$250 but not more than
10		\$1,000; and
11		(C) Loss of the privilege to operate a vehicle
12	,	equipped with an ignition interlock device.
13	(2)	For an offense that occurs within five years of a
14		prior conviction for an offense under this section or
15		section 291E-62(a)(3):
16		(A) Thirty days imprisonment;
17		(B) A \$1,000 fine; and
18		(C) Loss of the privilege to operate a vehicle
19		equipped with an ignition interlock device.
20	<u>(3)</u>	For an offense that occurs within five years of two or
21		more prior convictions for offenses under this section
22		or section 291E-62(a)(3), or any combination thereof:



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1.		(A) One year imprisonment;
2		(B) A \$2,000 fine; and
3		(C) Loss of the privilege to operate a vehicle
4		equipped with an ignition interlock device.
5	<u>§291</u>	E-B Assisting or abetting the circumvention of, or
6	tampering	with, an ignition interlock device; penalties. (a)
7	No person	shall knowingly:
8	(1)	Blow into or start a vehicle equipped with an ignition
9		interlock device for the purposes of providing an
10		operable vehicle to a person who has been restricted
11		by law to operating only a vehicle equipped with an
12		ignition interlock device;
13	(2)	Tamper with an ignition interlock device with intent
14		to render it inaccurate or inoperable to permit
15		another person, who has been restricted by law to
16		operating only a vehicle equipped with an ignition
17		interlock device, to operate the vehicle; or
18	(3)	Rent, lease, or lend a vehicle to a person who has
19		been restricted by law to operating only vehicles
20		equipped with an ignition interlock device, when the
21		rented, leased, or loaned vehicle is not equipped with
22		a functioning certified ignition interlock device.

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1	(b) Subsection (a) shall not apply to any act taken for
2	the purpose of safety or mechanical repair of the device and the
3	person who is restricted to operating a vehicle equipped with
4	the interlock device does not operate the vehicle.
5	(c) Any person who violates this section shall be:
6	(1) Fined not more than \$1,000 or imprisoned not more than
7	thirty days, or both, for a first offense;
8	(2) Fined not less than \$500 but not more than \$1,000 or
9	imprisoned not more than one year, or both, if the
10	person has two or more prior convictions for this
11	offense in the preceding five year period.
12	§291E-C Refusal to submit to a breath, blood, or urine
13	test; penalty. Refusal to submit to a breath, blood, or urine
14	test as required by part II is a petty misdemeanor."
15	SECTION 3. Section 286-133, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
16	amended to read as follows:
17	"§286-133 Unlawful to permit unauthorized person to drive.
18	(a) No person shall authorize or knowingly permit a motor
19	vehicle or moped owned by that person or under that person's
20	control to be driven upon any highway by any person who is not
21	authorized under law to drive the motor vehicle or moped.

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1	(b)	This section shall not apply to any person who
2	knowingly	provides, lends, leases, or rents an operable vehicle,
3	which is	equipped with an ignition interlock device, to a driver
4	whose dri	ving privileges are restricted to operating vehicles
5	equipped	with an ignition interlock device."
6	SECT	ION 4. Section 287-20, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
7	amended b	y amending subsection (a) to read as follows:
8	"(a)	Whenever a driver's license has been suspended or
9	revoked:	
10	(1)	Pursuant to section 291E-65 or part III of chapter
11		291E, except as provided in section 291E-41(f);
12	(2)	Upon a conviction of any offense pursuant to law[$_{7}$].
13		except where the conduct giving rise to the instant
14		offense is also a violation of part III of chapter
15		291E and a requirement to furnish and maintain proof
16		of financial responsibility has already been imposed
17		pursuant to that part; or
18	(3)	In the case of minors, pursuant to part V of chapter
19		571,
20	the licen	se shall not at any time thereafter be issued to the
21	person wh	ose license has been suspended or revoked, nor shall
22	the perso	n thereafter operate a motor vehicle, unless and until
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1	the person has furnished and thereafter maintains proof of
2	financial responsibility; provided that this section shall not
3	apply to a license suspended pursuant to section 291E-61(b)(1)
4	or 291E-64(b)(1), any conviction of a moving violation, any
5	administrative license suspension pursuant to chapter 291A, or
6	the first conviction within a five-year period for driving
7	without a valid motor vehicle insurance policy.
8	This subsection shall not apply to a suspension or
9	revocation of a provisional license under section 286-102.6(d)."
10	SECTION 5. Section 291E-1, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
11	amended as follows:
12	1. By adding a new definition to be appropriately inserted
13	and to read:
14	" <u>"Valid license</u> " means a license that:
15	(1) Is issued by an authorized licensing official in any
16	<pre>state;</pre>
17	(2) Authorizes an individual to operate a motor vehicle on
18	public streets, roads, or highways; and
19	(3) Has not expired or been revoked, suspended, or
20	canceled."
21	2. By amending the definition of "ignition interlock

22 device" to read:



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1 ""Ignition interlock device" means a breath alcohol 2 ignition interlock device that is certified [by the director of 3 transportation and approved for use] pursuant to section 291E-6 4 and rules adopted thereunder that, when affixed to the ignition 5 system of a motor vehicle, prevents the vehicle from being 6 started without first testing, and thereafter from being 7 operated without periodically retesting, a deep-lung breath 8 sample of the person required to use the device that indicates 9 the person's alcohol concentration is less than .02." 10 3. By repealing the definition of "highly intoxicated 11 driver": 12 [""Highly intoxicated driver" means a person whose 13 measurable amount-of-alcohol-is-0.15-or-more grams of alcohol 14 per-one hundred milliliters or cubic centimeters-of-the-person's 15 blood, or 0.15 or more grams of alcohol per two hundred ten 16 liters of the person's breath."] 17 SECTION 6. Section 291E-3, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is 18 amended to read as follows: 19 "§291E-3 Evidence of intoxication. (a) In any criminal prosecution for a violation of section 291E-61 or 291E-61.5 or 20 21 in any proceeding under part III:



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1	(1)	.08 or more grams of alcohol per one hundred
2		milliliters or cubic centimeters of the person's
3		blood;
4	(2)	.08 or more grams of alcohol per two hundred ten
5		liters of the person's breath; or
6	(3)	The presence of one or more drugs in an amount
7	ι.	sufficient to impair the person's ability to operate a
8		vehicle in a careful and prudent manner,
9	within the	ree hours after the time of the alleged violation as
10	shown by o	chemical analysis or other approved analytical
11	techniques	s of the person's blood, breath, or urine shall be
12	competent	evidence that the person was under the influence of an
13	intoxicant	t at the time of the alleged violation.
14	(b)	In any criminal prosecution for a violation of section
15	291E-61 oi	291E-61.5, the amount of alcohol found in the
16	defendant	's blood or breath within three hours after the time of
17	the allege	ed violation as shown by chemical analysis or other
18	approved a	analytical techniques of the defendant's blood or
19	breath sha	all be competent evidence concerning whether the
20	defendant	was under the influence of an intoxicant at the time
21	of the all	leged violation and shall give rise to the following
22	presumptio	ons:



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1 (1)If there were .05 or less grams of alcohol per one 2 hundred milliliters or cubic centimeters of 3 defendant's blood or .05 or less grams of alcohol per two hundred ten liters of defendant's breath, it shall 4 5 be presumed that the defendant was not under the influence of alcohol at the time of the alleged 6 7 violation; and 8 (2)If there were in excess of .05 grams of alcohol per 9 one hundred milliliters or cubic centimeters of 10 defendant's blood or .05 grams of alcohol per two hundred ten liters of defendant's breath, but less 11 than .08 grams of alcohol per one hundred milliliters 12 13 or cubic centimeters of defendant's blood or .08 grams 14 of alcohol per two hundred ten liters of defendant's breath, that fact may be considered with other 15 competent evidence in determining whether the 16 17 defendant was under the influence of alcohol at the 18 time of the alleged violation, but shall not of itself 19 give rise to any presumption. 20 [(c) In any criminal prosecution for a violation of

21 section 291E-61 or in any proceeding under part III:



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1	(1) .15 or more grams of alcohol per one hundred
2	milliliters-or-cubic-centimeters-of the person's
3	blood; or
4	(2) .15 or more grams of alcohol per two hundred ten
5	liters of the person's breath,
6	within three hours after the time of the alleged violation as
7	shown by chemical analysis or other approved analytical
8	techniques of the person's blood, breath, or urine shall be
9	competent evidence that the person was a highly intoxicated
10	driver at the time of the alleged violation.
11	$\frac{d}{d}$ (c) Nothing in this section shall be construed as
12	limiting the introduction, in any criminal proceeding for a
13	violation under section 291E-61 or 291E-61.5 or in any
14	proceeding under part III, of relevant evidence of a person's
15	alcohol concentration or drug content obtained more than three
16	hours after an alleged violation; provided that the evidence is
17	offered in compliance with the Hawaii rules of evidence."
18	SECTION 7. Section 291E-6, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
19	amended to read as follows:
20	"§291E-6 Ignition interlock devices; certification. (a)
21	The director of transportation shall establish and administer a
22	statewide program relating to certification and monitoring of
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1 ignition interlock devices installed pursuant to chapter 291E 2 and shall select a single vendor to install and maintain them. 3 The program shall include standards and procedures for (b) 4 the certification of ignition interlock devices installed 5 pursuant to chapter 291E. At a minimum, the standards shall 6 require that the devices: 7 (1)Be certified by [a nationally recognized certification 8 organization] an independent laboratory to meet or 9 exceed [all standards and specifications provided as] the guidelines published by the National Highway 10 Traffic Safety Administration [. "Nationally 11 12 recognized certification organization" means a testing 13 laboratory or analytical chemist not affiliated with a 14 manufacturer of ignition interlock devices that is 15 qualified to test-ignition interlock devices or 16 reference samples and is approved by the United States 17 Department of Transportation. The nationally 18 recognized certification organization must be able to 19 administer performance tests of an ignition interlock 20 device or a sample provided by the vendor]; 21 (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)	Generate a record of vehicle usage, including dates $[-7]$
10		and times, [and distances] driven.
11	(c)	The program shall include standards and procedures for
12	the cert:	ification of the vendor selected to install and maintain
13	ignition	interlock devices pursuant to chapter 291E. At a
14	minimum,	the standards shall require that the vendor:
15	(1)	Install only an ignition interlock device that is
16		certified pursuant to this section;
17	(2)	Offer or contract for ignition interlock device
18		installation and maintenance statewide;
19	(3)	Train drivers who are required to install an ignition
20		interlock device, pursuant to chapter 291E [or 804],
21		in how to use the device;



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1	(4)	Schedule the driver for all necessary readings and
2		maintenance of the device; and
3	(5)	Provide periodic reports regarding the use of each
4		ignition interlock device installed pursuant to
5		chapter 291E, including incidents of test failure,
6		attempts to circumvent the device, and dates, times,
7		and distances the vehicle was driven.
8	(d)	The vendor selected for installation and maintenance
9	of igniti	on interlock devices pursuant to chapter 291E shall be
10	[certific	d] <u>audited</u> annually by the director of transportation
11	pursuant	to this section and the rules adopted thereunder. [The
12	vendor sh	all pay a certification-fee-to-the-director-of
13	transport	ation-who-shall-deposit the fee into the ignition
14	interlock	-special fund established pursuant to section 291E-5.]
15	The direc	tor may require the vendor to pay for all or part of
16	the costs	incurred in conducting the audit.
17	(e)	The director of transportation shall adopt rules
18	pursuant	to chapter 91 necessary for the purposes of this
19	section."	
20	SECT	ION 8. Section 291E-7, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
21	amended b	v amending subsection (a) to read as follows:



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1	"(a) In addition to any other civil penalties ordered by	
2	the court, a person who violates any offense under this part may	
3	be ordered to pay a trauma system surcharge, provided that:	
4	(1) The maximum of which may be \$10 if the violator is not	
5	already required to pay a trauma system surcharge	
6	pursuant to the violation of the offense;	
7	(2) The maximum of which may be \$25 if the violation is an	
8	offense under $[+]$ section $[+]$ 291E-61(a)(1), 291E-	
9	61(a)(3), or $291E-61(a)(4)$;	
10	(3) The maximum of which may be \$50 if the violation is an	
11	offense under [+]section[+] 291E-61(a)(2) or 291E-61.5	
12	or [the offense under [section] 291E 61(a)(3) or 291E	
13	61(a)(4) was committed by a highly intoxicated driver	
14	as-defined by section 291E-1, or] if the offense under	
15	[] section[]] 291E-61(a)(3) or 291E-61(a)(4) is a	
16	second or subsequent offense that occurred within five	
17	years of the first offense."	
18	SECTION 9. Section 291E-15, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is	
19	amended to read as follows:	
20	"§291E-15 Refusal to submit to breath, blood, or urine	
21	test; subject to administrative revocation proceedings. If a	
22	person under arrest refuses to submit to a breath, blood, or	
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urine test, none shall be given, except as provided in section 1 291E-21. Upon the law enforcement officer's determination that 2 the person under arrest has refused to submit to a breath, 3 blood, or urine test, if applicable, then a law enforcement 4 5 officer shall: 6 (1) Inform the person under arrest of the sanctions under section 291E-41, 291E-C, or 291E-65; and 7 8 Ask the person if the person still refuses to submit (2) 9 to a breath, blood, or urine test, thereby subjecting 10 the person to the procedures and sanctions under part 11 III or section 291E-65, as applicable; 12 provided that if the law enforcement officer fails to comply 13 with paragraphs (1) and (2), the person shall not be subject to 14 the refusal sanctions under part III or IV." 15 SECTION 10. Section 291E-31, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is amended to read as follows: 16 17 "§291E-31 Notice of administrative revocation; effect. As 18 used in this part, the notice of administrative revocation: 19 (1) Establishes that the respondent's license and 20 privilege to operate a vehicle in the State or on or 21 in the waters of the State shall be terminated:



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1		(A) Thirty days after the date the notice of
2		administrative revocation is issued in the case
3		of an alcohol related offense;
4		(B) Forty-four days after the date the notice of
5	1	administrative revocation is issued in the case
6		of a drug related offense; or
7		(C) Such later date as is established by the director
8		under section 291E-38,
9		if the director administratively revokes the
10	、 、	respondent's license and privilege;
11	(2)	Establishes that the registration of any motor vehicle
12		registered to a respondent who is a repeat intoxicated
13		driver [or a highly intoxicated driver] shall be
14		terminated thirty days after the date of an arrest
15		pursuant to section 291E-33(c);
16	(3)	Establishes the date on which administrative
17		revocation proceedings against the respondent were
18		initiated; [and]
19	(4)	Serves as a temporary permit, if applicable, to
20		operate a vehicle as provided in section 291E-33[$-$];
21		and



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1	(5) Notifies the respondent that the respondent shall keep
2	an ignition interlock device installed and operating
3	in any vehicle the respondent operates during the
4	revocation period if the respondent had a valid
5	license at the time of the arrest."
6	SECTION 11. Section 291E-33, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
7	amended by amending subsection (c) to read as follows:
8	"(c) Whenever a respondent under this section is a repeat
9	intoxicated driver [or highly intoxicated driver], the arresting
10	law enforcement officer shall take possession of the motor
11	vehicle registration and, if the motor vehicle being driven by
12	the respondent is registered to the respondent, remove the
13	number plates and issue a temporary motor vehicle registration
14	and temporary number plates for the motor vehicle. No temporary
15	motor vehicle registration or temporary number plates shall be
16	issued if the respondent's registration has expired or been
17	revoked. The applicable police department, upon determining
18	that the respondent is a repeat intoxicated driver [or highly
19	intoxicated driver], shall notify the appropriate county
20	director of finance to enter a stopper on the motor vehicle
2 1	registration files to prevent the respondent from conducting any



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1 motor vehicle transactions, except as permitted under this
2 part."

3 SECTION 12. Section 291E-34, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
4 amended as follows:

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1. By amending subsection (e) to read:

6 "(e) The notice shall state that, if the respondent's 7 license and privilege to operate a vehicle, and motor vehicle 8 registration if applicable, are administratively revoked after 9 the review, a decision shall be mailed to the respondent, or to 10 the parent or guardian of the respondent if the respondent is 11 under the age of eighteen, that shall contain, at a minimum, the 12 following information:

13 The reasons why the respondent's license and privilege (1)14 to operate a vehicle, and motor vehicle registration 15 if applicable, were administratively revoked; 16 (2)That the respondent may request the director, within 17 six days of the date the decision is mailed, to 18 schedule an administrative hearing to review the 19 administrative revocation; 20 (3) That, if the respondent's request for an

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administrative hearing is received by the director



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1		within six days of the date the decision was mailed,
2		the hearing shall be scheduled to commence:
3		(A) No later than twenty-five days after the date of
4	-	the issuance of the notice of administrative
5		revocation in the case of an alcohol related
6		offense; and
7		(B) No later than thirty-nine days after the date of
8		the issuance of the notice of administrative
9		revocation in the case of a drug related offense;
10	(4)	The procedure to request an administrative hearing;
11	(5)	That failure to request an administrative hearing
12		within the time provided shall cause the
13		administrative revocation to take effect for the
14		period and under the conditions established by the
15		director in the decision;
16	(6)	That the respondent may regain the right to a hearing
17		by requesting the director, within sixty days after
18		the issuance of the notice of administrative
19		revocation, to schedule a hearing;
20	(7)	That the director shall schedule the hearing to
21		commence no later than thirty days after a request
22		under paragraph (6) is received, but that, except as
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1 provided in section 291E-38(k), the temporary permit, 2 and temporary motor vehicle registration and temporary 3 number plates if applicable, shall not be extended if 4 the respondent fails to request an administrative 5 hearing within the initial six-day period provided for 6 that purpose;

- 7 (8) That failure to attend the hearing shall cause the
 8 administrative revocation to take effect for the
 9 period and under the conditions indicated;
- The duration of the administrative revocation and 10 (9) other conditions that may be imposed, including: 11 12 referral to the driver's education program for an assessment of the respondent's substance abuse or 13 14 dependence and the need for treatment; [and] That, pursuant to section 291E-48, the director may 15 (10)16 grant a special motor vehicle registration to a 17 qualified household member or to a co-owner of any 18 motor vehicle owned by the respondent, upon a 19 determination that the person is completely dependent 20 on the motor vehicle for the necessities of life; 21 provided that the special motor vehicle registration 22 shall not be valid for use by the respondent [-]; and



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1	(11)	That the respondent shall obtain an ignition interlock
2		permit in order to operate a vehicle during the
3		revocation period if the respondent had a valid
4		license at the time of the arrest."
5	2.	By amending subsection (h) to read:
6	"(h)	The notice shall state that, if the administrative
7	revocation	n is sustained at the hearing, a written decision shall
8	be mailed	to the respondent, or to the parent or guardian of the
9	respondent	t if the respondent is under the age of eighteen, that
10	shall con	tain, at a minimum, the following information:
11	(1)	The effective date of the administrative revocation;
12	(2)	The duration of the administrative revocation;
13	(3)	If applicable, the date by which any outstanding motor
14		vehicle number plates issued to the respondent must be
15		surrendered to the director;
16	(4)	If applicable, that failure to surrender any motor
17		vehicle number plates as required is a misdemeanor;
18	[-(3-) -]	(5) Other conditions that may be imposed by law,
19		including the use of an ignition interlock device; and
20	[(4)]	(6) The right to obtain judicial review."
21	SECT	ION 13. Section 291E-38, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
22	amended by	y amending subsection (1) to read as follows:



1 "(1) The director may grant a special motor vehicle 2 registration, pursuant to section 291E-48, to a qualified household member or a co-owner of any motor vehicle upon 3 4 determination that [the]: (1) The person is completely dependent on the motor 5 6 vehicle for the necessities of life[-,]; and 7 (2) At the time of the application for a special motor 8 vehicle registration, the respondent does not have a 9 valid ignition interlock permit. 10 The special motor vehicle registration shall not be valid for 11 use by the respondent." SECTION 14. Section 291E-41, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is 12 amended to read as follows: 13 14 "§291E-41 Effective date and period of administrative 15 **revocation; criteria.** (a) Unless an administrative revocation 16 is reversed or the temporary permit [is], and temporary motor 17 vehicle registration and temporary number plates, if applicable, 18 are extended by the director, administrative revocation shall 19 become effective on the day specified in the notice of 20 administrative revocation. Except as provided in section [291E-21 44, 291E-44.5, no license and privilege to operate a vehicle 22 shall be restored under any circumstances during the HB LRB 10-0896.doc 25

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administrative revocation period. Upon completion of the
 administrative revocation period, the respondent may reapply and
 be reissued a license pursuant to section 291E-45.

4 Except as provided in paragraph (5) and in section (b) 5 291E-44.5, the respondent shall keep an ignition interlock 6 device installed and operating [on] in any vehicle the 7 respondent operates during the revocation period. [Except as 8 provided in section 291E-5, installation] Installation and 9 maintenance of the ignition interlock device shall be at the 10 respondent's own expense. The periods of administrative 11 revocation with respect to a license and privilege to operate a 12 vehicle, and motor vehicle registration if applicable, that 13 shall be imposed under this part are as follows:

14 (1) A one year revocation of license and privilege to 15 operate a vehicle, if the respondent's record shows no 16 prior alcohol enforcement contact or drug enforcement 17 contact during the five years preceding the date the 18 notice of administrative revocation was issued; 19 (2) An eighteen month revocation of license and privilege 20 to operate a vehicle $[\tau]$ and of the registration of any 21 motor vehicle registered to the respondent, if the 22 respondent's record shows one prior alcohol



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

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period provided in paragraphs (1) to (4) or in 1 subsection [(c); (d); provided that the respondent 2 shall be prohibited from driving during the period 3 preceding the respondent's eighteenth birthday and 4 shall thereafter be subject to the ignition interlock 5 6 requirement of this subsection for the balance of the 7 revocation period; 8 (6) For respondents, other than those excepted pursuant to 9 section 291E-44.5(b), who do not install an ignition 10 interlock device in [the respondent's vehicle] any 11 vehicle the respondent operates during the revocation 12 period, revocation of license and privilege to operate 13 a vehicle for the period of revocation provided in 14 paragraphs (1) to (5) or in subsection (c); provided 15 that: 16 The respondent shall be absolutely prohibited (A) 17 from driving during the revocation period and 18 subject to the penalties provided by section 19 291E-62 if the respondent drives during the 20 revocation period; and



(B) The director shall not issue an ignition
interlock permit to the respondent pursuant to
section 291E-44.5;
provided that when more than one administrative revocation,
suspension, or conviction arises out of the same arrest, it
shall be counted as only one prior alcohol enforcement contact
or drug enforcement contact, whichever revocation, suspension,
or conviction occurs later.
(c) Whenever a motor vehicle registration is revoked under
this part, the director shall cause the revocation to be entered
electronically into the motor vehicle registration file of the
respondent.
respondent. [(c)] <u>(d)</u> If a respondent has refused to be tested after
[(c)] (d) If a respondent has refused to be tested after
[(c)] <u>(d)</u> If a respondent has refused to be tested after being informed:
[(c)] <u>(d)</u> If a respondent has refused to be tested after being informed: (1) That the person may refuse to submit to testing in
<pre>[-(c)-] (d) If a respondent has refused to be tested after being informed: (1) That the person may refuse to submit to testing in compliance with section 291E-11; and</pre>
<pre>[-(c)] (d) If a respondent has refused to be tested after being informed: (1) That the person may refuse to submit to testing in compliance with section 291E-11; and (2) Of the sanctions of this part and then asked if the</pre>

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1 the revocation imposed under subsection (b)(1), (2), (3), or (4)
2 shall be for a period of two years, three years, four years, and
3 ten years, respectively.

4 $\left[\frac{d}{d}\right]$ (e) Whenever a license and privilege to operate a 5 vehicle is administratively revoked under this part, the 6 respondent shall be referred to the driver's education program 7 for an assessment, by a certified substance abuse counselor, of 8 the respondent's substance abuse or dependence and the need for 9 treatment. The counselor shall submit a report with 10 recommendations to the director. If the counselor's assessment establishes that the extent of the respondent's substance abuse 11 12 or dependence warrants treatment, the director shall so order. 13 All costs for assessment and treatment shall be paid by the 14 respondent.

15 [(e)] (f) Alcohol and drug enforcement contacts that 16 occurred prior to January 1, 2002, shall be counted in 17 determining the administrative revocation period.

18 [(f)] (g) The requirement to provide proof of financial 19 responsibility pursuant to section 287-20 shall not be based 20 upon a revocation under subsection (b)(1)."

21 SECTION 15. Section 291E-44.5, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
22 amended by amending subsections (a) and (b) to read as follows:



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1	"(a)(1)	Exce	pt as provided in paragraph (2), upon proof that
2		the	respondent has installed an ignition interlock
3		devi	ce in the respondent's vehicle, the director shall
4		issu	e an ignition interlock permit that will allow the
5		resp	ondent to drive a vehicle equipped with an
6		igni	tion interlock device during the revocation
7		peri	od; or
8	(2)	Notw	ithstanding any other law to the contrary, the
9		dire	ctor shall not issue an ignition interlock permit
10		to:	
11		(A)	A respondent whose license is expired, suspended,
12			or revoked as a result of action other than the
13			instant revocation; [or]
14		<u>(B)</u>	A respondent who does not hold a valid license at
15			the time of arrest for the violation of section
16			<u>291E-61; or</u>
17	[-	(B) -]	(C) A respondent who holds either a category 4
18			license under section 286-102(b) or a commercial
19			driver's license under section 286-239(b) unless
20			the ignition interlock permit is restricted to a
21			category 1, 2, or 3 license under section 286-
22			102(b).
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1 (b)(1) [The] Except as provided in subsection (a)(2), the 2 director may issue a separate permit authorizing a respondent to operate a vehicle owned by the 3 4 respondent's employer during the period of revocation without installation of an ignition interlock device 5 6 if the respondent is gainfully employed in a position that requires driving and the respondent will be 7 discharged if prohibited from driving a vehicle not 8 9 equipped with an ignition interlock device. A request made pursuant to paragraph (1) shall be 10 (2)11 accompanied by: A sworn statement from the respondent containing 12 (A) 13 facts establishing that the respondent currently 14 is employed in a position that requires driving and that the respondent will be discharged if 15 prohibited from driving a vehicle not equipped 16 17 with an ignition interlock device; and 18 (B) A sworn statement from the respondent's employer establishing that the employer will, in fact, 19 20 discharge the respondent if the respondent is prohibited from driving a vehicle not equipped 21 22 with an ignition interlock device and identifying



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1		the specific vehicle and hours of the day the
2		respondent will drive, not to exceed twelve hours
3		per day, for purposes of employment."
4	SECT	ION 16. Section 291E-45, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
5	amended b	y amending subsection (b) to read as follows:
6	" (b)	To be eligible for reregistration of a motor vehicle,
7	if applic	able, after a period of administrative revocation has
8	expired,	the person shall:
9	(1)	Submit proof to the director of compliance with all
10		conditions imposed by the director;
11	(2)	Obtain a certified statement from the director
12		indicating eligibility for registration of a motor
13		vehicle;
14	(3)	Present the certified statement to the [appropriate
15		county] director of [finance;] the appropriate county
16		agency; and
17	(4)	Successfully complete each requirement, as provided in
18		chapter 286, for obtaining a new certificate of
19		registration for a motor vehicle in this State,
20		including payment of all applicable fees."
21	SECT	ION 17. Section 291E-48, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
22	amended b	y amending subsection (a) to read as follows:



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1	"(a)	Anytime after the effective date of revocation or
2	after the	administrative hearing decision is mailed pursuant to
3	section 2	91E-38(j), a qualified household member or co-owner of
4	a motor v	ehicle with a respondent who has had a motor vehicle
5	registrat	ion revoked under this part may submit a sworn
6	statement	to the director requesting a special motor vehicle
7	registrat	ion. The director may grant the request upon
8	determini	ng that the following conditions have been met:
9	(1)	The applicant is a household member of the
10		respondent's or a co-owner of the vehicle;
11	(2)	The applicant has a license that has not expired or
12		been suspended or revoked;
13	(3)	The applicant is completely dependent on the motor
14		vehicle for the necessities of life; [and]
15	(4)	The director finds that the applicant will take
16		reasonable precautions to ensure that the respondent
17		will not drive the vehicle [+] ; and
18	(5)	The respondent does not have a valid ignition
19		interlock permit.
20	A person	to whom a special motor vehicle registration has been
21	granted s	hall apply to the appropriate county director of

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1 finance for special series number plates, as provided in section
2 249-9.4."

3 SECTION 18. Section 291E-61, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
4 amended to read as follows:

5 "§291E-61 Operating a vehicle under the influence of an
6 intoxicant. (a) A person commits the offense of operating a
7 vehicle under the influence of an intoxicant if the person
8 operates or assumes actual physical control of a vehicle:

- 9 (1) While under the influence of alcohol in an amount
 10 sufficient to impair the person's normal mental
 11 faculties or ability to care for the person and guard
 12 against casualty;
- 13 (2) While under the influence of any drug that impairs the
 14 person's ability to operate the vehicle in a careful
 15 and prudent manner;
- 16 (3) With .08 or more grams of alcohol per two hundred ten
 17 liters of breath; or
- 18 (4) With .08 or more grams of alcohol per one hundred
 19 milliliters or cubic centimeters of blood.
- 20 (b) A person committing the offense of operating a vehicle
 21 under the influence of an intoxicant shall be sentenced <u>without</u>
- 22 possibility of probation or suspension of sentence as follows:



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´ 1	(1)	For the first offense, or any offense not preceded
2		within a five-year period by a conviction for an
3		offense under this section or section 291E-4(a):
4		(A) A fourteen-hour minimum substance abuse
5		rehabilitation program, including education and
6		counseling, or other comparable program deemed
7		appropriate by the court;
8		(B) One-year revocation of license and privilege to
9		operate a vehicle during the revocation period
10		and installation during the revocation period of
11		an ignition interlock device on any vehicle
12		operated by the 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 days of imprisonment; or
17		(iii) A fine of not less than \$150 but not more
18		than \$1,000;
19		(D) A surcharge of \$25 to be deposited into the
20		neurotrauma 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 an offense that occurs within five years of a
5		prior conviction for an offense under this section or
6		section 291E-4(a)[, and notwithstanding section 706
7		623, by probation for not less than eighteen months
8 ·		nor more than two years on the following conditions]:
9		(A) Revocation for not less than eighteen months nor
10		more than two years of license and privilege to
11		operate a vehicle during the [probation]
12		revocation period and installation during the
13		[probation] revocation period of an ignition
14		interlock device on any vehicle operated by the
15		person;
16		(B) Either one of the following:
17		(i) Not less than two hundred forty hours of
18		community service work; or
19		(ii) Not [more] less than five days but not more
20		than thirty days of imprisonment, of which
21		at least forty-eight hours shall be served
22		consecutively;



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] <u>A</u> surcharge of up to \$50 <u>if</u>
6			the court so orders, to be deposited into the
7		:	trauma system special fund [if the court so
8			orders];
9	(3)	For	an offense that occurs within five years of two
10		prio	r convictions for offenses under this section or
11		sect	ion 291E-4(a)[, and notwithstanding section-706 -
12		623,	by probation for 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)	Revocation for two years of license and privilege
17			to operate a vehicle during the [probation]
18			revocation period and installation during the
19			[probation] <u>revocation</u> period of an ignition
20			interlock device on any vehicle operated by the
21			person;
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1		(C)	[Up to five] <u>Not less than ten days but not more</u>
2			than thirty days imprisonment, of which at least
3			forty-eight hours shall be served consecutively;
4		(D)	A surcharge of \$25 to be deposited into the
5			neurotrauma special fund; and
6		(E)	[May be charged a] <u>A</u> surcharge of up to \$50 <u>if</u>
7			the court so orders, to be deposited into the
8			trauma system special fund [if the court so
9			orders];
10	(4)	In a	ddition to a sentence imposed under paragraphs (1)
11		thro	ugh (3), any person eighteen years of age or older
12		who	is convicted under this section and who operated a
13		vehi	cle with a passenger, in or on the vehicle, who
14		was	younger than fifteen years of age, shall be
15	•	sent	enced to an additional mandatory fine of \$500 and
16		an a	dditional mandatory term of imprisonment of forty-
17		eigh	t hours; provided that the total term of
18		impr	isonment for a person convicted under this
19		para	graph shall not exceed the maximum term of
20		impr	isonment provided in paragraph (1), (2), or (3),
21		as a	pplicable. Notwithstanding [paragraph] <u>paragraphs</u>
22		(1)	and (2), the [probation] <u>revocation</u> period for a



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1		person sentenced under this paragraph shall be not
2		less than two years; and
3	(5)	If the person demonstrates to the court that the
4		person:
5		(A) Does not own or have the use of a vehicle in
6		which the person can install an ignition
7		interlock device during the [probation]
8		revocation period; or
9		(B) Is otherwise unable to drive during the
10		[probation] revocation period,
11	the perso	n shall be absolutely prohibited from driving during
12	the perio	d of [probation] applicable revocation provided in
13	paragraph	s (1) to (4); provided that the court shall not issue
14	an igniti	on interlock permit pursuant to subsection (i) and the
15	person sha	all be subject to the penalties provided by section
16	291E-62 i	f the person drives during the [probation] applicable
17	revocation	<u>n</u> period.
18	(c)	Notwithstanding any other law to the contrary, the
19	court sha	ll not issue an ignition interlock permit to:
20	(1)	A defendant whose license is expired, suspended, or
21		revoked as a result of action other than the instant
22		offense; [or]
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1	(2)	A defendant who does not hold a valid license at the
2		time of the instant offense; or
3	[-(2) -]	(3) A defendant who holds either a category 4 license
4		under section 286-102(b) or a commercial driver's
5		license under section 286-239(b), unless the ignition
6		interlock permit is restricted to a category 1, 2, or
7		3 license under section 286-102(b).
8	(d)	[The] <u>Except as provided in subsection (c), the</u> court
9	may issue	a separate permit authorizing a defendant to operate a
10	vehicle ov	wned by the defendant's employer during the period of
11	revocatio	n without installation of an ignition interlock device
12	if the dea	fendant is gainfully employed in a position that
13	requires	driving and the defendant will be discharged if
14	prohibite	d from driving a vehicle not equipped with an ignition
15	interlock	device.
16	(e)	A request made pursuant to subsection (d) shall be
17	accompanie	ed by:
18	(1)	A sworn statement from the defendant containing facts
19		establishing that the defendant currently is employed
20		in a position that requires driving and that the
21		defendant will be discharged if prohibited from



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1		driving a vehicle not equipped with an ignition
2		interlock device; and
3	(2)	A sworn statement from the defendant's employer
4		establishing that the employer will, in fact,
5		discharge the defendant if the defendant is prohibited
6		from driving a vehicle not equipped with an ignition
7		interlock device and identifying the specific vehicle
8		and hours of the day, not to exceed twelve hours per
9		day, the defendant will drive for purposes of
10		employment.
11	(f)	A permit issued pursuant to subsection (d) shall
12	include r	estrictions allowing the defendant to drive:
13	(1)	Only during specified hours of employment, not to
14		exceed twelve hours per day, and only for activities
15		solely within the scope of the employment;
16	(2)	Only the vehicle specified; and
17	(3)	Only if the permit is kept in the defendant's
18		possession while operating the employer's vehicle.
19	(g)	Notwithstanding any other law to the contrary, any:
20	(1)	Conviction under this section, section 291E-4(a), or
21		section 291E-61.5;



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1 (2)Conviction in any other state or federal jurisdiction 2 for an offense that is comparable to operating or 3 being in physical control of a vehicle while having 4 either an unlawful alcohol concentration or an 5 unlawful drug content in the blood or urine or while 6 under the influence of an intoxicant or habitually 7 operating a vehicle under the influence of an 8 intoxicant; or

9 (3) Adjudication of a minor for a law violation that, if
10 committed by an adult, would constitute a violation of
11 this section or an offense under section 291E-4(a), or
12 section 291E-61.5;

13 shall be considered a prior conviction for the purposes of imposing sentence under this section. Any judgment on a verdict 14 or a finding of quilty, a plea of quilty or nolo contendere, or 15 an adjudication, in the case of a minor, that at the time of the 16 17 offense has not been expunged by pardon, reversed, or set aside 18 shall be deemed a prior conviction under this section. No license and privilege [suspension or] revocation shall be 19 imposed pursuant to this section if the person's license and 20 21 privilege to operate a vehicle has previously been 22 administratively revoked pursuant to part III for the same act;



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1	provided that, if the administrative [suspension or] revocation
2	is subsequently reversed, the person's license and privilege to
3	operate a vehicle shall be [suspended or] revoked as provided in
4	this section. There shall be no requirement for the
5	installation of an ignition interlock device pursuant to this
6	section if the requirement has previously been imposed pursuant
7	to part III for the same act; provided that, if the requirement
8	is subsequently reversed, a requirement for the installation of
9	an ignition interlock device shall be imposed as provided in
10	this section.
11	(h) Whenever a court sentences a person pursuant to
12	subsection (b), it also shall require that the offender be
13	referred to the driver's education program for an assessment, by
14	a certified substance abuse counselor, of the offender's
15	substance abuse or dependence and the need for appropriate
16	treatment. The counselor shall submit a report with
17	recommendations to the court. The court shall require the
18	offender to obtain appropriate treatment if the counselor's
19	assessment establishes the offender's substance abuse or
20	dependence. All costs for assessment and treatment shall be
21	borne by the offender.

22

(i) Upon proof that the defendant has [installed]:



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1	(1) Installed an ignition interlock device in [the
2	defendant's] any vehicle the defendant operates
3	pursuant to subsection (b) $[-7]$; and
4	(2) Motor vehicle insurance or self-insurance that
5	complies with the requirements under either section
6	431:10C-104 or section 431:10C-105;
7	the court shall issue an ignition interlock permit that will
8	allow the defendant to drive a vehicle equipped with an ignition
9	interlock device during the revocation period.
10	(j) Notwithstanding any other law to the contrary,
11	whenever a court revokes a person's driver's license pursuant to
12	this section, the examiner of drivers shall not grant to the
13	person a new driver's license until the expiration of the period
14	of revocation determined by the court. After the period of
15	revocation is completed, the person may apply for and the
16	examiner of drivers may grant to the person a new driver's
17	license.
18	(k) Any person sentenced under this section may be ordered
19	to reimburse the county for the cost of any blood or urine tests
20	conducted pursuant to section 291E-11. The court shall order
21	the person to make restitution in a lump sum, or in a series of
22	prorated installments, to the police department or other agency
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incurring the expense of the blood or urine test. Except as
 provided in section 291E-5, installation and maintenance of the
 ignition interlock device required by subsection (b) shall be at
 the defendant's own expense.

5 [(1) The requirement to provide proof of financial 6 responsibility pursuant to section 287-20 shall not be based 7 upon a sentence imposed under subsection (b) (1).]

8 [-(m)] (1) As used in this section, the term "examiner of
9 drivers" has the same meaning as provided in section 286-2."
10 SECTION 19. Section 291E-62, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
11 amended to read as follows:

12 "§291E-62 Operating a vehicle after license and privilege 13 have been suspended or revoked for operating a vehicle under the 14 influence of an intoxicant; penalties. (a) No person whose 15 license and privilege to operate a vehicle have been revoked, suspended, or otherwise restricted pursuant to this section or 16 to part III or section 291E-61 or 291E-61.5, or to part VII or 17 part XIV of chapter 286 or section 200-81, 291-4, 291-4.4, 291-18 19 4.5, or 291-7 as those provisions were in effect on December 31, 20 2001, shall operate or assume actual physical control of any 21 vehicle:



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1	(1)	In violation of any restrictions placed on the
2		person's license;
3	(2)	While the person's license or privilege to operate a
4		vehicle remains suspended or revoked; <u>or</u>
5	(3)	Without installing an ignition interlock device
6		required by this chapter[; or
7	(4) -	After disabling or circumventing an ignition-interlock
8		device required by this chapter].
9	(b)	Any person convicted of violating this section shall
10	be senten	ced as follows[+] without possibility of probation or
11	suspensio	n of sentence:
12	(1)	For a first offense, or any offense not preceded
13		within a five-year period by conviction for an offense
14		under this section, section 291E-A, or [under] section
15		291-4.5 as that section was in effect on December 31,
16		2001:
17		(A) A term of imprisonment of not less than three
18		consecutive days but not more than thirty days;
19		(B) A fine of not less than \$250 but not more than
20		\$1,000; [and]
21		(C) Revocation of license and privilege to operate a
22		vehicle for an additional year; and
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	(D) Loss of the privilege to operate a vehicle
	equipped with an ignition interlock device, if
	applicable;
(2)	For an offense that occurs within five years of a
	prior conviction for an offense under this section \underline{L}
	section 291E-A, or [under] section 291-4.5 as that
	section was in effect on December 31, 2001:
	(A) Thirty days imprisonment;
	(B) A \$1,000 fine; [and]
	(C) Revocation of license and privilege to operate a
	vehicle for an additional two years; and
	(D) Loss of the privilege to operate a vehicle
	equipped with an ignition interlock device, if
	applicable; and
(3)	For an offense that occurs within five years of two or
	more prior convictions for offenses under this
	section, section 291E-A, or [under] section 291-4.5 as
	that section was in effect on December 31, 2001[+], or
	any combination thereof:
	(A) One year imprisonment;
	(B) A \$2,000 fine; [and]
	(3)



1		(C)	Permanent revocation of the person's license and
2			privilege to operate a vehicle[+] ; and
3		(D)	Loss of the privilege to operate a vehicle
4			equipped with an ignition interlock device, if
5			applicable.
6	[The peric	əd of	revocation shall commence upon the release of the
7	person fr	əm-th	e period of imprisonment imposed pursuant to this
8	section.]		
9 ·	(c)	The a	applicable period of revocation in subsection (b)
10	shall com	nence	upon the release of the person from the period of
11	imprisonme	ent in	mposed pursuant to this section."
12	SECT:	ION 20). Section 706-623, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
13	amended by	y amei	nding subsection (1) to read as follows:
14	"(1)	Whe	n the court has sentenced a defendant to be placed
15	on probat:	ion, 1	the period of probation shall be as follows,
16	unless the	e cou	rt enters the reason therefor on the record and
17	sentences	the d	defendant to a shorter period of probation:
18	(a)	Ten y	years upon conviction of a class A felony;
19	(b)	Five	years upon conviction of a class B or class C
20		felo	i Yr
21	(c)	One y	year upon conviction of a misdemeanor; except that
22		upon	a conviction under section 586-4, 586-11, or 709-



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1		906, the court may sentence the defendant to a period
2		of probation not exceeding two years; <u>or</u>
3	(d)	[Except as provided in paragraph (e), six] Six months
4		upon conviction of a petty misdemeanor; provided that
5		up to one year may be imposed upon a finding of good
6		cause [; or
7	(e)	Eighteen months to two years-upon conviction-under
8		section 291E 61(b)(2), and two years upon a conviction
9		under-section 291E-61(b)-(3)].
10	The court	, on application of a probation officer, on application
11	of the de	fendant, or on its own motion, may discharge the
12	defendant	at any time. Prior to granting early discharge, the
13	court sha	ll afford the prosecuting attorney an opportunity to be
14	heard. T	he terms of probation provided in this part, other than
15	in this s	ection, shall not apply to sentences of probation
16	imposed u	nder section 706-606.3."
17	SECT	ION 21. Section 853-4, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
18	amended to	o read as follows:
19	"§85	3-4 Chapter not applicable; when. This chapter shall
20	not apply	when:
21	(1)	The offense charged involves the intentional, knowing,
22		reckless, or negligent killing of another person;
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1	(2)	The offense charged is:
2		(A) A felony that involves the intentional, knowing,
3		or reckless bodily injury, substantial bodily
4		injury, or serious bodily injury of another
5		person; or
6		(B) A misdemeanor or petty misdemeanor that carries a
7		mandatory minimum sentence and that involves the
8		intentional, knowing, or reckless bodily injury,
9		substantial bodily injury, or serious bodily
10		injury of another person;
11	(3)	The offense charged involves a conspiracy or
12		solicitation to intentionally, knowingly, or
13		recklessly kill another person or to cause serious
14		bodily injury to another person;
15	(4)	The offense charged is a class A felony;
16	(5)	The offense charged is nonprobationable;
17	(6)	The defendant has been convicted of any offense
18		defined as a felony by the Hawaii Penal Code or has
19		been convicted for any conduct that if perpetrated in
20	•	this State would be punishable as a felony;
21	(7)	The defendant is found to be a law violator or
22		delinquent child for the commission of any offense



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1		defined as a felony by the Hawaii Penal Code or for
2		any conduct that if perpetrated in this State would
3		constitute a felony;
4	(8)	The defendant has a prior conviction for a felony
5		committed in any state, federal, or foreign
6		jurisdiction;
7	(9)	A firearm was used in the commission of the offense
8		charged;
9	(10)	The defendant is charged with the distribution of a
10		dangerous, harmful, or detrimental drug to a minor;
11	(11)	The defendant has been charged with a felony offense
12		and has been previously granted deferred acceptance of
13		guilty plea status for a prior offense, regardless of
14		whether the period of deferral has already expired;
15	(12)	The defendant has been charged with a misdemeanor
16		offense and has been previously granted deferred
17		acceptance of guilty plea status for a prior felony,
18		misdemeanor, or petty misdemeanor for which the period
19		of deferral has not yet expired;
20	(13)	The offense charged is:
21		(A) Escape in the first degree;

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(B) Escape in the second degree;



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



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H.B. NO. 2752

1	(W) Electronic enticement of a child in the second		
2	degree; [or		
3	(X) An offense under part IV, chapter 291E;		
4	(14) The defendant has been charged with:		
5	(A) Knowingly or intentionally falsifying any report		
6	required under chapter 11, subpart B of part XII,		
7	with the intent to circumvent the law or deceive		
8	the campaign spending commission; or		
9	(B) Violating section 11-201 or 11-202; or		
10	(15) The defendant holds a commercial driver's license and		
11	has been charged with violating a traffic control law,		
12	other than a parking law, in connection with the		
13	operation of any type of motor vehicle.		
14	The court may adopt by rule other criteria in this area."		
15	SECTION 22. Section 291E-5, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is		
16	repealed.		
17	["§291E-5 Ignition interlock special fund; surcharge;		
18	indigents. (a) There is established in the state treasury a		
19	special fund to be known as the ignition interlock special fund		
20	to be administered by the director of transportation. The fund		
21	shall consist of amounts collected under this section and		
22	section 291E 6. Moneys in the fund-shall be expended by the		
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1	director of transportation to fund the cost of installing and
2	operating ignition interlock devices in the vehicles of persons
3	who are required to install the device but who are indigent
4	persons, as determined under subsection (d).
5	(b) Every-person who installs an ignition interlock device
6	pursuant to this chapter shall pay the ignition interlock device
7	vendor-a surcharge of \$ when the device-is installed.
8	The surcharge shall be remitted by the ignition interlock device
9	vendor to the director of transportation within ten days
10	following the end of the month in which the surcharge was
11	collected. The-surcharges collected by the vendor-pursuant to
12	this-subsection shall not be subject to any tax, fee, or other
13	assessment, nor are they considered revenue of the vendor. The
14	director of transportation shall deposit the surcharge amounts
15	into the ignition-interlock special-fund.
16	-(c) The cost-of-installing and operating ignition
17	interlock devices required by this chapter for indigent persons
18	shall be paid by the director of transportation-from the
19	ignition interlock special fund. Whether a person is an
20	indigent person-shall be determined pursuant to subsection (d)
21	by the director or the court, as appropriate.
22	(d) For purposes of this section, "indigent person" means:



H.B. NO.2152

1	(1) -	Any individual whose income is not greater than one
2		hundred twenty five per cent of the official poverty
3		line established by the Secretary of Health and Human
4		Services-under-the-Community-Services-Block Grant-Act,
5		42 United States Code Section 9902; or
6	- (2) -	Any individual who is eligible for free services under
7		the Older Americans Act or Developmentally Disabled
8		Act.
9	(e)	The director of transportation shall adopt rules
10	pursuant (to chapter 91 for the purposes of this section."]
11	SECT:	ION 23. In codifying the new sections added by section
12	2 of this	Act, the revisor of statutes shall substitute
13	appropriat	te section numbers for the letters used in designating
14	the new se	ections in this Act.
15	SECT	ION 24. This Act does not affect rights and duties
16	that matu	red, penalties that were incurred, and proceedings that
17	were begun	n before its effective date.
18	SECT	ION 25. Statutory material to be repealed is bracketed
19	and stric	ken. New statutory material is underscored.
20	SECT	ION 26. This Act shall take effect on January 1, 2011.
21		INTRODUCED BY: Calvidy. My
	HB LRB 10.	



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Report Title: Highway Safety; Ignition Interlock Program

Description: Enacts the recommendations of the Ignition Interlock Implementation Task Force made pursuant to Act 171, Session Laws of Hawaii 2008.

The summary description of legislation appearing on this page is for informational purposes only and is not legislation or evidence of legislative intent.

