A BILL FOR AN ACT

RELATING TO HIGHWAY SAFETY.

SB2897 HD1 HMS 2010-2536

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

1	other sanctions. Most importantly, probation supervision,				
2	using test results and other information generated by the				
3	device, can be an important bridge to getting the driver				
4	into treatment so that, once the device is removed, the				
5	driver possesses the tools to refrain from drinking and				
6	driving altogether."				
7	Act 171 established the Hawaii ignition interlock				
8	implementation task force to study the issues surrounding				
9	implementation of the program and to make recommendations to				
10	address them. The Hawaii ignition interlock implementation tas				
11	force met numerous times in committees and as a whole, had				
12	comprehensive discussions on a multitude of issues relating to				
13	the implementation of the ignition interlock program, and made				
14	recommendations for statutory amendments necessary to implement				
15	the program.				
16	The Hawaii ignition interlock implementation task force had				
17	multiple discussions about probation supervision of convicted				
18	offenders. These discussions resulted in a recommendation to				
19	the legislature in 2009 that only second and third offenders be				
20	supervised using a probationary model. The task force concluded				
21	that these repeat offenders pose the greatest risk to themselves				
22	and to the community because they have not shown themselves				

- 1 amenable to changing their behavior, despite intervention
- 2 following their first offense. This recommendation was adopted
- 3 by the legislature in Act 88, Session Laws of Hawaii 2009.
- 4 The legislature also finds, and the Hawaii ignition
- 5 interlock implementation task force recognizes, that since the
- 6 time Acts 171 and 88 established a probationary model of
- 7 supervision for convicted second and third offenders, the
- 8 State's economy has taken a significant downturn. While the
- 9 Hawaii ignition interlock implementation task force still
- 10 prefers the probationary model of supervision for convicted
- 11 second and third time offenders, the task force also recognizes
- 12 that the availability of resources necessary for implementation
- 13 of the probationary model on January 1, 2011, is very uncertain,
- 14 at best.
- 15 Accordingly, the Hawaii ignition interlock implementation
- 16 task force amended its previous recommendation to the
- 17 legislature and proposed instead that probation be eliminated
- 18 for convicted second and third offenders and that an existing
- 19 practice, known as "proof of compliance," which is less
- 20 intensive--and less expensive--be used for all convicted
- 21 offenders. The Hawaii ignition interlock implementation task
- 22 force recommended that when the State's fiscal outlook improves,



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

equipped; or

21

1	(2)	Tamp	er with an ignition interlock device with the
2		<u>in</u> te	nt to render it inaccurate or inoperable.
3	(b)	Any	person required under subsection (a) to drive
4	using an	ignit	ion interlock device, who violates subsection (a)
5	shall be	sente	nced without the possibility of probation or
6	suspensio	n of	sentence as follows:
7	(1)	For	a first offense, or any offense not preceded
8		with	in a five-year period by conviction under this
9		sect	ion or section 291E-62(a)(3):
10		(A)	A term of imprisonment of not less than three
11			consecutive days but not more than thirty days;
12		(B)	A fine of not less than \$250 but not more than
13			\$1,000; and
14		<u>(C)</u>	Loss of the privilege to operate a vehicle
15		-	equipped with an ignition interlock device;
16	(2)	For	an offense that occurs within five years of a
17		prio	r conviction for an offense under this section or
18		sect	ion 291E-62(a)(3):
19		<u>(A)</u>	Thirty days imprisonment;
20		(B)	A \$1,000 fine; and
21		(C)	Loss of the privilege to operate a vehicle
22			equipped with an ignition interlock device; and

1	(3)	For an offense that occurs within five years of two or
2		more prior convictions for offenses under this section
3		or section 291E-62(a)(3), or any combination thereof:
4		(A) One year imprisonment;
5		(B) A \$2,000 fine; and
6		(C) Loss of the privilege to operate a vehicle
7		equipped with an ignition interlock device.
8	<u>§291</u> 1	E-B Assisting or abetting the circumvention of, or
9	tampering	with, an ignition interlock device; penalties. (a)
10	No person	shall knowingly:
11	(1)	Blow into an ignition interlock device or start a
12		vehicle equipped with the device for the purpose of
13		providing an operable vehicle to another person who
14		has been restricted by law to operating only a vehicle
15		equipped with an ignition interlock device;
16	(2)	Tamper with an ignition interlock device with the
17		intent to render it inaccurate or inoperable to permit
18		another person, who has been restricted by law to
19		operating only a vehicle equipped with an ignition
20		interlock device, to operate the vehicle; or
21	(3)	Rent, lease, or lend a vehicle to another person who
22		has been restricted by law to operating only vehicles

1		equipped with an ignition interlock device, when the
2		rented, leased, or loaned vehicle is not equipped with
3		a functioning certified ignition interlock device.
4	(b)	Subsection (a) shall not apply to any act taken for
5	the purpo	se of safety or mechanical repair of the device;
6	provided	that the person who is restricted to operating a
7	<u>vehicle e</u>	quipped with the interlock device does not operate the
8	vehicle.	
9	<u>(c)</u>	Any person who violates this section shall be:
10	(1)	Fined not more than \$1,000 or imprisoned not more than
11		thirty days, or both, for any offense that does not
12		occur within five years of two prior convictions for
13		this offense; and
14	(2)	Fined not less than \$500 but not more than \$1,000 or
15		imprisoned not more than one year, or both, if the
16		person has two or more prior convictions for the
17		offense in the preceding five-year period.
18	<u>§291</u>	E-C Refusal to submit to a breath, blood, or urine
19	test; pen	alty. Refusal to submit to a breath, blood, or urine
20	test as r	equired by part II is a petty misdemeanor."
21	SECT	ION 3. Section 286-133, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
22	amended t	o read as follows:

SB2897 HD1 HMS 2010-2536

1	"§286-133 Unlawful to permit unauthorized person to drive
2	[No] Except as provided in section 291E-B, no person shall
3	authorize or knowingly permit a motor vehicle or moped owned by
4	that person or under that person's control to be driven upon an
5	highway by any person who is not authorized under law to drive
6	the motor vehicle or moped."
7	SECTION 4. Section 287-20, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
8	amended by amending subsection (a) to read as follows:
9	"(a) Whenever a driver's license has been suspended or
10	revoked:
11	(1) Pursuant to section 291E-65 or part III of chapter
12	291E, except as provided in section [291E 41(f);]
13	291E-41(d);
14	(2) Upon a conviction of any offense pursuant to law[$ au$
15	er], except where the conduct giving rise to the
16	instant offense is also a violation of part III of
17	chapter 291E and a requirement to furnish and maintai
18	proof of financial responsibility has already been
19	imposed pursuant to that part; or
20	(3) In the case of minors, pursuant to part V of chapter
21	571,

- 1 the license shall not at any time thereafter be issued to the
- 2 person whose license has been suspended or revoked, nor shall
- 3 the person thereafter operate a motor vehicle, unless and until
- 4 the person has furnished and thereafter maintains proof of
- 5 financial responsibility; provided that this section shall not
- 6 apply to a license suspended or revoked pursuant to section
- 7 291E-61(b)(1) or 291E-64(b)(1), any conviction of a moving
- 8 violation, any administrative license suspension pursuant to
- 9 chapter 291A, or the first conviction within a five-year period
- 10 for driving without a valid motor vehicle insurance policy.
- 11 This subsection shall not apply to a suspension or
- 12 revocation of a provisional license under section 286-102.6(d)."
- 13 SECTION 5. Section 291E-1, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
- 14 amended as follows:
- 1. By adding a new definition to be appropriately inserted
- 16 and to read:
- ""Valid license" means a license that:
- 18 (1) Is issued by an authorized licensing official in any
- 19 state;
- 20 (2) Authorizes an individual to operate a motor vehicle on
- 21 public streets, roads, or highways; and

- 1 (3) Has not expired or been revoked, suspended, or 2 canceled." 3 2. By amending the definition of "ignition interlock 4 device" to read: 5 ""Ignition interlock device" means a breath alcohol testing device that is certified [by the director of transportation and 6 7 approved for use] pursuant to section 291E-6 and rules adopted 8 thereunder that, when affixed to the ignition system of a motor vehicle, prevents the vehicle from being started without first 9 testing, and thereafter from being operated without periodically 10 retesting, a deep-lung breath sample of the person required to 11 12 use the device that indicates the person's alcohol concentration 13 is less than .02." 14 3. By repealing the definition of "highly intoxicated 15 driver": 16 [""Highly intoxicated driver" means a person whose 17 measurable amount of alcohol is 0.15 or more grams of alcohol 18 per one hundred milliliters or cubic centimeters of the person's 19 blood, or 0.15 or more grams of alcohol per two hundred ten 20 liters of the person's breath."]
- 21 SECTION 6. Section 291E-3, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is 22 amended to read as follows:

SB2897 HD1 HMS 2010-2536

1	"§291E-3 Evidence of intoxication. (a) In any criminal			
2	prosecution for a violation of section 291E-61 or 291E-61.5 or			
3	in any proceeding under part III:			
4	(1) .08 or more grams of alcohol per one hundred			
5	milliliters or cubic centimeters of the person's			
6	blood;			
7	(2) .08 or more grams of alcohol per two hundred ten			
8	liters of the person's breath; or			
9	(3) The presence of one or more drugs in an amount			
10	sufficient to impair the person's ability to operate a			
11	vehicle in a careful and prudent manner,			
12	within three hours after the time of the alleged violation as			
13	shown by chemical analysis or other approved analytical			
14	techniques of the person's blood, breath, or urine shall be			
15	compétent evidence that the person was under the influence of an			
16	intoxicant at the time of the alleged violation.			
17	(b) In any criminal prosecution for a violation of section			
18	291E-61 or 291E-61.5, the amount of alcohol found in the			
19	defendant's blood or breath within three hours after the time of			
20	the alleged violation as shown by chemical analysis or other			
21	approved analytical techniques of the defendant's blood or			

breath shall be competent evidence concerning whether the

22

- 1 defendant was under the influence of an intoxicant at the time
- 2 of the alleged violation and shall give rise to the following
- 3 presumptions:
- 4 (1) If there were .05 or less grams of alcohol per one
 5 hundred milliliters or cubic centimeters of
 6 defendant's blood or .05 or less grams of alcohol per
 7 two hundred ten liters of defendant's breath, it shall
 8 be presumed that the defendant was not under the
 9 influence of alcohol at the time of the alleged
 10 violation; and
- (2) If there were in excess of .05 grams of alcohol per 11 12 one hundred milliliters or cubic centimeters of 13 defendant's blood or .05 grams of alcohol per two 14 hundred ten liters of defendant's breath, but less 15 than .08 grams of alcohol per one hundred milliliters 16 or cubic centimeters of defendant's blood or .08 grams 17 of alcohol per two hundred ten liters of defendant's breath, that fact may be considered with other 18 19 competent evidence in determining whether the 20 defendant was under the influence of alcohol at the 21 time of the alleged violation, but shall not of itself 22 give rise to any presumption.

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1
         [(c) In any criminal-prosecution for a violation of
 2
    section 291E-61 or in any proceeding under part III:
 3
        (1) .15 or more grams of alcohol per one hundred
 4
              milliliters or cubic centimeters of the person's
 5
              blood; or
         (2) .15 or more grams-of alcohol per two hundred ten
 6
7
              liters of the person's breath,
    within three hours after the time of the alleged violation as
8
9
    shown by chemical analysis or other approved analytical
10
    techniques of the person's blood, breath, or urine shall be
11
    competent evidence that the person was a highly intoxicated
    driver at the time of the alleged violation.
12
13
         (d) (c) Nothing in this section shall be construed as
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    limiting the introduction, in any criminal proceeding for a
    violation under section 291E-61 or 291E-61.5 or in any
15
16
    proceeding under part III, of relevant evidence of a person's
17
    alcohol concentration or drug content obtained more than three
18
    hours after an alleged violation; provided that the evidence is
19
    offered in compliance with the Hawaii rules of evidence."
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         SECTION 7. Section 291E-5, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
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    amended to read as follows:
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1
                   Ignition interlock [special fund; surcharge;
         "§291E-5
 2
    indigents.] user affordability. [(a) There is established in
 3
    the state treasury a special fund to be known as the ignition
 4
    interlock special fund to be administered by the director of
 5
    transportation. The fund shall consist of amounts collected
 6
    under this section and section 291E 6. Moneys in the fund-shall
7
    be expended by the director of transportation to fund the cost
8
    of installing and operating ignition interlock devices in the
 9
    vehicles of persons who are required to install the device but
10
    who are indigent persons, as determined under subsection (d).
11
         (b) Every person who installs an ignition interlock device
12
    pursuant to this chapter shall pay the ignition interlock device
    vendor a surcharge of $ -- when the device is installed.
13
14
    The surcharge shall be remitted by the ignition interlock device
15
    vendor to the director of transportation within ten days
16
    following the end of the month in which the surcharge was
17
    collected. - The surcharges collected by the vendor pursuant to
18
    this subsection shall not be subject to any tax, fee, or other
19
    assessment, nor are they considered revenue of the vendor. The
20
    director of transportation shall deposit the surcharge amounts
21
    into the ignition interlock special fund.
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	(c) The cost of installing and operating ignition
2	interlock devices required by this chapter for indigent persons
3	shall be paid by the director of transportation from the
4	ignition interlock special fund. Whether a person is an
5	indigent person shall be determined pursuant to subsection (d)
6	by the director or the court, as appropriate.
7	(d) For purposes of this section, "indigent person" means:
8	(1) Any individual whose income is not greater than one
9	hundred twenty five per cent of the official poverty
10	line established by the Secretary of Health and Human
11	Services under the Community Services Block Grant-Act,
12	42 United States Gode Section 9902; or
13	(2) Any individual who is eligible for free services under
14	the Older Americans Act or Developmentally Disabled
15	Act.
16	(e) The director of transportation shall adopt rules
17	pursuant to chapter 91 for the purposes of this section.] The
18	director shall contract with the selected ignition interlock
19	vendor to provide partial financial relief for the installation
20	and the periodic calibration charges to offenders who apply for
21	such assistance and who are recipients, at the time of license
22	revocation or suspension, of either food stamps under the
	SB2897 HD1 HMS 2010-2536

1	Suppremental Nutricion Assistance Program, or free services
2	under the Older Americans Act or Developmentally Disabled
3	Assistance and Bill of Rights Act."
4	SECTION 8. Section 291E-6, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
5	amended by amending subsections (b), (c), and (d) to read as
6	follows:
7	"(b) The program shall include standards and procedures
8	for the certification of ignition interlock devices installed
.9	pursuant to chapter 291E. At a minimum, the standards shall
10	require that the devices:
11	(1) Be certified by [a nationally recognized certification
12	organization] an independent laboratory to meet or
13	exceed [all-standards and specifications provided as]
14	the guidelines published by the National Highway
15	Traffic Safety Administration[. "Nationally
16	recognized certification organization" means a testing
17	laboratory or analytical chemist not affiliated with a
18	manufacturer of ignition interlock devices that is
19	qualified to test ignition interlock devices or
20	reference samples and is-approved by the United States
21	Department of Transportation. The nationally
22	recognized certification organization must be able to

1		administer performance tests of an ignition interlock
2		device or a sample provided by the vendor];
3	(2)	Operate using an alcohol-specific sensor technology;
4	(3)	Employ a digital camera by which a photograph of the
5		person using the device can be incorporated into the
6		electronic record generated by each use of the device;
7	(4)	Require a rolling retest by which the driver must,
8		within a specified period of time or distance driven
9		after starting the vehicle, be retested and found to
10		have an alcohol concentration of less than .02, with a
11		margin of error of .01; and
12	(5)	Generate a record of vehicle usage, including dates $[\tau]$
13		and times[, and distances] driven.
14	(c)	The program shall include standards and procedures for
15	the certi	fication of the vendor selected to install and maintain
16	ignition	interlock devices pursuant to chapter 291E. At a
17	minimum,	the standards shall require that 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;

S.B. NO. S.D. 2 H.D. 1

1	(3)	Train drivers who are required to install an ignition
2		interlock device, pursuant to chapter 291E [or 804],
3		in 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, including incidents of test failure,
9		attempts to circumvent the device, and dates, times,
10		and distances the vehicle was driven.
11	(d)	The vendor selected for installation and maintenance
12	of igniti	on interlock devices pursuant to chapter 291E shall be
13	[certific	d] audited annually by the director of transportation
14	pursuant	to this section and the rules adopted thereunder. [The
15	vendor sh	all pay a certification fee to the director of
16	transport	ation who shall deposit the fee into the ignition
17	interlock	-special fund established pursuant to section 291E 5.
18	The direc	tor may require the vendor to pay for all or part of
19	the costs	incurred in conducting the audit."
20	SECT	ION 9. Section 291E-7, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
21	amended b	y amending subsection (a) to read as follows:

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	d to pay a trauma system surcharge $[\tau]$; 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),
9		291E-61(a)(3), or 291E-61(a)(4); and
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	SECTI	ION 10. Section 291E-15, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
19	amended to	read as follows:
20	"§29]	IE-15 Refusal to submit to breath, blood, or urine
21	test; sub	ject to administrative revocation proceedings. If a
22	person und	der arrest refuses to submit to a breath, blood, or

- 1 urine test, none shall be given, except as provided in section
- 2 291E-21. Upon the law enforcement officer's determination that
- 3 the person under arrest has refused to submit to a breath,
- 4 blood, or urine test, if applicable, then a law enforcement
- 5 officer shall:
- 6 (1) Inform the person under arrest of the sanctions under
- 7 section 291E-41, 291E-C, or 291E-65; and
- 8 (2) Ask the person if the person still refuses to submit
- 9 to a breath, blood, or urine test, thereby subjecting
- 10 the person to the procedures and sanctions under part
- 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 11. Section 291E-31, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
- 16 amended to read as follows:
- 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
- in the waters of the State shall be terminated:

Ţ		(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			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 t	he director administratively revokes the
10		resp	ondent's license and privilege;
11	(2)	Esta	blishes that the registration of any motor vehicle
12		regi	stered to a respondent who is a repeat intoxicated
13		driv	er [or a highly intoxicated driver] shall be
14		term	inated thirty days after the date of an arrest
15		purs	uant to section 291E-33(c);
16	(3)	Esta	blishes the date on which administrative
17	,	revo	cation proceedings against the respondent were
18		init	iated; [and]
19	(4)	Serv	es as a temporary permit, if applicable, to
20		oper	ate a vehicle as provided in section 291E-33[+];
21		and	

	(3) Modifies 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 12. 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] the appropriate county agency to enter a
21	stopper on the motor vehicle registration files to prevent the

- 1 respondent from conducting any motor vehicle transactions,
- 2 except as permitted under this part."
- 3 SECTION 13. Section 291E-34, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
- 4 amended as follows:
- 5 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 (1) The reasons why the respondent's license and privilege
- 14 to operate a vehicle, and motor vehicle registration
- 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
- 21 administrative hearing is received by the director

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

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;
10	(9)	The duration of the administrative revocation and
11		other conditions that may be imposed, including[+]
12		referral to the driver's education program for an
13		assessment of the respondent's substance abuse or
14		dependence and the need for treatment; [and]
15	(10)	That, pursuant to section 291E-48, the director may
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

1	(11)	That the respondent shall obtain an ignition interlock
2		permit to operate a vehicle during the revocation
3		period if the respondent had a valid license at the
4		time of the arrest."
5	2. B	y amending subsection (h) to read:
6	"(h)	The notice shall state that, if the administrative
7	revocation	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	if the respondent is under the age of eighteen, that
10	shall cont	ain, 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	SECTI	ON 14. Section 291E-38, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
22	amended by	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			
3	household member or a co-owner of any motor vehicle upon			
4	determination that [the]:			
5	(1) The person is completely dependent on the motor			
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."			
12	SECTION 15. Section 291E-41, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is			
13	amended to read as follows:			
14	"§291E-41 Effective date, conditions, and period of			
15	administrative revocation; criteria. (a) Unless an			
16	administrative revocation is reversed or the temporary permit			
17	[is], and temporary motor vehicle registration and temporary			
18	number plates, if applicable, are extended by the director,			
19	administrative revocation shall become effective on the day			
20	specified in the notice of administrative revocation. Except a			
21	provided in section [291E 44,] 291E-44.5, no license and			
22	privilege to operate a vehicle shall be restored under any			



- 1 circumstances during the administrative revocation period. Upon
- 2 completion of the administrative revocation period, the
- 3 respondent may reapply and be reissued a license pursuant to
- 4 section 291E-45.
- 5 (b) Except as provided in paragraph (5) and in section
- 6 291E-44.5, the respondent shall keep an ignition interlock
- 7 device installed and operating [on] in any vehicle the
- 8 respondent operates during the revocation period. Except as
- 9 provided in section 291E-5, installation and maintenance of the
- 10 ignition interlock device shall be at the respondent's own
- 11 expense. The periods of administrative revocation with respect
- 12 to a license and privilege to operate a vehicle, and motor
- 13 vehicle registration if applicable, that shall be imposed under
- 14 this part are as follows:
- 15 (1) A one year revocation of license and privilege to
- operate a vehicle, if the respondent's record shows no
- 17 prior alcohol enforcement contact or drug enforcement
- 18 contact during the five years preceding the date the
- 19 notice of administrative revocation was issued;
- 20 (2) An eighteen month revocation of license and privilege
- 21 to operate a vehicle $[\tau]$ and of the registration of any
- 22 motor vehicle registered to the respondent, if the

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

S.B. NO. 2897 S.D. 2

1		operate a venicle for the appropriate revocation
2		period provided in paragraphs (1) to (4) or in
3		subsection $[\frac{(c)}{;}]$ $\underline{(d)}$; provided that the respondent
4		shall be prohibited from driving during the period
5		preceding the respondent's eighteenth birthday and
6		shall thereafter be subject to the ignition interlock
7		requirement of this subsection for the balance of the
8		revocation period; or
9	(6)	For respondents, other than those excepted pursuant to
10		section 491E-44.5(b), who do not install an ignition
11		interlock device in [the respondent's vehicle] any
12		vehicle the respondent operates during the revocation
13		period, revocation of license and privilege to operate
14		a vehicle for the period of revocation provided in
15		paragraphs (1) to (5) or in subsection (c); provided
16		that:
17		(A) The respondent shall be absolutely prohibited
18		from driving during the revocation period and
19		subject to the penalties provided by section
20		291E-62 if the respondent drives during the
21		revocation period; and

1	(B) The director shall not issue an ignition
2	interlock permit to the respondent pursuant to
3	section 291E-44.5;
4	provided that when more than one administrative revocation,
5	suspension, or conviction arises out of the same arrest, it
6	shall be counted as only one prior alcohol enforcement contact
7	or drug enforcement contact, whichever revocation, suspension,
8	or conviction occurs later.
9	(c) Whenever a motor vehicle registration is revoked under
10	this part, the director shall cause the revocation to be entered
11	electronically into the motor vehicle registration file of the
12	respondent.
13	[(c)] (d) If a respondent has refused to be tested after
14	being informed:
15	(1) That the person may refuse to submit to testing in
16	compliance with section 291E-11; and
17	(2) Of the sanctions of this part and then asked if the
18	person still refuses to submit to a breath, blood, or
19	urine test, in compliance with the requirements of
20	section 291E-15,

- 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 [\(\frac{(d)}{d}\)] (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
- 11 establishes that the extent of the respondent's substance abuse
- 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 16. Section 291E-44.5, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
- 22 amended by amending subsections (a) and (b) to read as follows:



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			291E-61; or
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
22			286-102(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
3		respondent to operate a vehicle owned by the
4		respondent's employer during the period of revocation
5		without installation of an ignition interlock device
6		if the respondent is gainfully employed in a position
7.		that requires driving and the respondent will be
8.		discharged if prohibited from driving a vehicle not
9		equipped with an ignition interlock device.
10	(2)	A request made pursuant to paragraph (1) shall be
		•

- (A) A sworn statement from the respondent containing facts establishing that the respondent currently is employed in a position that requires driving and that the respondent will be discharged if prohibited from driving a vehicle not equipped with an ignition interlock device; and
- (B) A sworn statement from the respondent's employer establishing that the employer will, in fact, discharge the respondent if the respondent is prohibited from driving a vehicle not equipped with an ignition interlock device and identifying

accompanied by:

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 17. 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 applicable, 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		state, including payment of all applicable fees."	
21	SECT	ION 18. Section 291E-48, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is	
22	amended by amending subsection (a) to read as follows:		

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	registration revoked under this part may submit a sworn		
6	statement to the director requesting a special motor vehicle		
7	registration. The director may grant the request upon		
8	determining 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 shall apply to the [appropriate county] director of		

- 1 [finance] the appropriate county agency for special series
- 2 number plates, as provided in section 249-9.4."
- 3 SECTION 19. 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
- 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
- person's ability to operate the vehicle in a careful
- 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
- 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 without

1	the possi	bility of probation or suspension of sentence as
2	follows:	
3	(1)	For the first offense, or any offense not preceded
4		within a five-year period by a conviction for an
5		offense under this section or section 291E-4(a):
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) One-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

-		(E) that be charged at I bareharge, II the court be
2		orders, of up to \$25 to be deposited into the
3		trauma system special fund [if the court so
4		erders];
5	(2)	For an offense that occurs within five years of a
6		prior conviction for an offense under this section or
7		section 291E-4(a)[, and notwithstanding section 706-
8		623, by probation for not less than eighteen months
9		nor more than two years on the following conditions]:
10		(A) Revocation for not less than eighteen months nor
11		more than two years of license and privilege to
12		operate a vehicle during the [probation]
13		revocation period and installation during the
14		[probation] revocation period of an ignition
15		interlock device on any vehicle operated by the
16		person;
17		(B) Either one of the following:
18		(i) Not less than two hundred forty hours of
19		community service work; or
20		(ii) Not [more] less than five days but not more
21		than thirty days of imprisonment, of which

1			at least forty-eight hours shall be served
2			consecutively;
3		(C)	A fine of not less than \$500 but not more than
4			\$1,500;
5		(D)	A surcharge of \$25 to be deposited into the
6			neurotrauma special fund; and
7		(E)	[May be charged a] A surcharge of up to \$50 if
8			the court so orders, to be deposited into the
9			trauma system special fund [if the court so
10			erders];
11	(3)	For	an offense that occurs within five years of two
12		pric	or convictions for offenses under this section or
13		sect	ion 291E-4(a)[, and notwithstanding section 706
14		623,	by probation for two years on the following
15		cond	litions]:
16		(A)	A fine of not less than \$500 but not more than
17			\$2,500;
18		(B)	Revocation for two years of license and privilege
19			to operate a vehicle during the [probation]
20			revocation period and installation during the
21			[probation] revocation period of an ignition

1			interiock device on any venicle operated by the
2	•		person;
3		(C)	[Up to five] Not less than ten days but not more
4			than thirty days imprisonment, of which at least
5			forty-eight hours shall be served consecutively;
6		(D)	A surcharge of \$25 to be deposited into the
7			neurotrauma special fund; and
8		(E)	[May be charged a] A surcharge of up to \$50 if
9			the court so orders, to be deposited into the
10			trauma system special fund [if the court so
11			orders];
12	(4)	In a	ddition to a sentence imposed under paragraphs (1)
13		thro	ough (3), any person eighteen years of age or older
14		who	is convicted under this section and who operated a
15	٠	vehi	cle with a passenger, in or on the vehicle, who
16		was	younger than fifteen years of age, shall be
17		sent	enced to an additional mandatory fine of \$500 and
18		an a	dditional mandatory term of imprisonment of forty-
19		eigh	t hours; provided that the total term of
20		impr	isonment for a person convicted under this
21		para	graph shall not exceed the maximum term of
22		impr	risonment provided in paragraph (1), (2), or (3),

1		as applicable. Notwithstanding [paragraph] paragraphs
2		(1) and (2), the [probation] revocation period for a
3		person sentenced under this paragraph shall be not
4		less than two years; and
5	(5)	If the person demonstrates to the court that the
6		person:
7		(A) Does not own or have the use of a vehicle in
8		which the person can install an ignition
9		interlock device during the [probation]
10		revocation period; or
11		(B) Is otherwise unable to drive during the
12		[probation] revocation period,
13	the perso	n shall be absolutely prohibited from driving during
14	the perio	d of [probation] applicable revocation provided in
15	paragraph	s (1) to (4); provided that the court shall not issue
16	an igniti	on interlock permit pursuant to subsection (i) and the
17	person sh	all be subject to the penalties provided by section
18	291E-62 i	f the person drives during the [probation] applicable
19	revocatio	n period.
20	(c)	Notwithstanding any other law to the contrary, the
21	court sha	ll not issue an ignition interlock permit to:

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1	(1)	A defendant whose license is expired, suspended, or
2	-	revoked as a result of action other than the instant
3		offense; [or]
4	(2)	A defendant who does not hold a valid license at the

- 4 (2) A defendant who does not hold a valid license at the time of the instant offense; or
- [(2)] (3) A defendant 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 ignition interlock permit is restricted to a category 1, 2, or 3 license under section 286-102(b).
 - (d) [The] Except as provided in subsection (c), the court may issue a separate permit authorizing a defendant to operate a vehicle owned by the defendant's employer during the period of revocation without installation of an ignition interlock device if the defendant is gainfully employed in a position that requires driving and the defendant will be discharged if prohibited from driving a vehicle not equipped with an ignition interlock device.
- (e) A request made pursuant to subsection (d) shall be accompanied by:
- (1) A sworn statement from the defendant containing facts
 establishing that the defendant currently is employed

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

S.B. NO. 2897 S.D. 2

1	(1)	Conviction under this section, section 291E-4(a), or
2		section 291E-61.5;
3	(2)	Conviction in any other state or federal jurisdiction
4		for an offense that is comparable to operating or
5		being in physical control of a vehicle while having
6		either an unlawful alcohol concentration or an
7		unlawful drug content in the blood or urine or while
8		under the influence of an intoxicant or habitually
9		operating a vehicle under the influence of an
0		intoxicant; or
1	(3)	Adjudication of a minor for a law violation that, if
2		committed by an adult, would constitute a violation of
3		this section or an offense under section 291E-4(a), or
4		section 291E-61.5[+],
15	shall be	considered a prior conviction for the purposes of
16	imposing	sentence under this section. Any judgment on a verdict
l 7	or a find	ing of guilty, a plea of guilty or nolo contendere, or
18	an adjudi	cation, in the case of a minor, that at the time of the
9	offense h	as not been expunged by pardon, reversed, or set aside
20	shall be	deemed a prior conviction under this section. No
21	license a	nd privilege [suspension or] revocation shall be
22	imposed p	ursuant to this section if the person's license and

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

- 1 dependence. All costs for assessment and treatment shall be
- 2 borne by the offender.
- 3 (i) Upon proof that the defendant has [installed]:
- 4 (1) Installed an ignition interlock device in [the
- 5 defendant's] any vehicle the defendant operates
- 6 pursuant to subsection (b) $[\tau]$; and
- 7 (2) Obtained motor vehicle insurance or self-insurance
- 8 that complies with the requirements under either
- 9 section 431:10C-104 or section 431:10C-105,
- 10 the court shall issue an ignition interlock permit that will
- 11 allow the defendant to drive a vehicle equipped with an ignition
- 12 interlock device during the revocation period.
- (j) Notwithstanding any other law to the contrary,
- 14 whenever a court revokes a person's driver's license pursuant to
- 15 this section, the examiner of drivers shall not grant to the
- 16 person a new driver's license until the expiration of the period
- 17 of revocation determined by the court. After the period of
- 18 revocation is completed, the person may apply for and the
- 19 examiner of drivers may grant to the person a new driver's
- 20 license.
- 21 (k) Any person sentenced under this section may be ordered
- 22 to reimburse the county for the cost of any blood or urine tests

- 1 conducted pursuant to section 291E-11. The court shall order
- 2 the person to make restitution in a lump sum, or in a series of
- 3 prorated installments, to the police department or other agency
- 4 incurring the expense of the blood or urine test. Except as
- 5 provided in section 291E-5, installation and maintenance of the
- 6 ignition interlock device required by subsection (b) shall be at
- 7 the defendant's own expense.
- 8 [(1) The requirement to provide proof of financial
- 9 responsibility pursuant to section 287 20 shall not be based
- 10 upon a sentence imposed under subsection (b) (1).
- (m) (1) As used in this section, the term "examiner of
- 12 drivers has the same meaning as provided in section 286-2."
- 13 SECTION 20. Section 291E-62, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
- 14 amended to read as follows:
- 15 "§291E-62 Operating a vehicle after license and privilege
- 16 have been suspended or revoked for operating a vehicle under the
- 17 influence of an intoxicant; penalties. (a) No person whose
- 18 license and privilege to operate a vehicle have been revoked,
- 19 suspended, or otherwise restricted pursuant to this section or
- 20 to part III or section 291E-61 or 291E-61.5, or to part VII or
- 21 part XIV of chapter 286 or section 200-81, 291-4, 291-4.4,
- 22 291-4.5, or 291-7 as those provisions were in effect on



1	December	31, 2001, shall operate or assume actual physical
2	control o	f any vehicle:
3	(1)	In violation of any restrictions placed on the
4		person's license;
5	(2)	While the person's license or privilege to operate a
6		vehicle remains suspended or revoked; or
7	(3)	Without installing an ignition interlock device
8		required by this chapter[; or
9	(4)	After disabling or circumventing an ignition interlock
10		device required by this chapter].
11	(b)	Any person convicted of violating this section shall
12	be senten	ced as follows[+] without possibility of probation or
13	suspensio	n of sentence:
14	(1)	For a first offense, or any offense not preceded
15		within a five-year period by conviction for an offense
16		under this section, section 291E-A, or [under] section
17		291-4.5 as that section was in effect on December 31,
18		2001:
19		(A) A term of imprisonment of not less than three
20		consecutive days but not more than thirty days;
21		(B) A fine of not less than \$250 but not more than

\$1,000; [and]

1		(C) Revocation of license and privilege to operate a
2		vehicle for an additional year; and
3		(D) Loss of the privilege to operate a vehicle
4		equipped with an ignition interlock device, if
5		applicable;
6	(2)	For an offense that occurs within five years of a
7		prior conviction for an offense under this section.
8		section 291E-A, or [under] section 291-4.5 as that
9		section was in effect on December 31, 2001:
10		(A) Thirty days imprisonment;
. 11	,	(B) A \$1,000 fine; [and]
12		(C) Revocation of license and privilege to operate a
13		vehicle for an additional two years; and
14		(D) Loss of the privilege to operate a vehicle
15		equipped with an ignition interlock device, if
16		applicable; and
17	(3)	For an offense that occurs within five years of two or
18	·	more prior convictions for offenses under this
19		section, section 291E-A, or [under] section 291-4.5 as
20		that section was in effect on December 31, 2001[+], or
21		any combination thereof:
22		(A) One year imprisonment;

1	(B)	A \$2,000 fine; [and]
2	(C)	Permanent revocation of the person's license and
3		privilege to operate a vehicle[-]; and
4	(D)	Loss of the privilege to operate a vehicle
5		equipped with an ignition interlock device, if
6		applicable.
7	[The period of	revocation shall commence upon the release of the
8	person from th	e period of imprisonment imposed pursuant to this
9	section.]	
10	(c) The	applicable period of revocation in subsection (b)
11	shall commence	upon the release of the person from the period of
12	imprisonment i	mposed pursuant to this section."
13	SECTION 2	1. Section 706-623, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
14	amended by ame	nding subsection (1) to read as follows:
15	"(1) Whe	n the court has sentenced a defendant to be placed
16	on probation,	the period of probation shall be as follows,
17	unless the cou	rt enters the reason therefor on the record and
18	sentences the	defendant to a shorter period of probation:
19	(a) Ten	years upon conviction of a class A felony;
20	(b) Five	years upon conviction of a class B or class C
21	felo	ny;

4		
1	(c)	One year upon conviction of a misdemeanor; except that
2		upon a conviction under section 586-4, 586-11, or
3		709-906, the court may sentence the defendant to a
4		period of probation not exceeding two years; or
5	(d)	[Except as provided in paragraph (e), six] Six months
6		upon conviction of a petty misdemeanor; provided that
7		up to one year may be imposed upon a finding of good
8		cause[; or
9	(e)	Eighteen months to two years upon conviction under
10		section 291E-61(b)(2), and two years upon a conviction
11		under section 291E 61(b)(3)].
12	The court	, on application of a probation officer, on application
13	of the de	fendant, or on its own motion, may discharge the
14	defendant	at any time. Prior to granting early discharge, the
15	court sha	ll afford the prosecuting attorney an opportunity to be
16	heard. The	ne terms of probation provided in this part, other than
17	in this se	ection, shall not apply to sentences of probation
18	imposed u	nder section 706-606.3."
19	SECT	ION 22. Section 853-4, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
20	amended to	o read as follows:
21	"§85:	3-4 Chapter not applicable; when. This chapter shall



not apply when:

1	(1)	The offense charged involves the intentional, knowing,
2		reckless, or negligent killing of another person;
3	(2)	The offense charged is:
4		(A) A felony that involves the intentional, knowing,
5	•	or reckless bodily injury, substantial bodily
6		injury, or serious bodily injury of another
7		person; or
8		(B) A misdemeanor or petty misdemeanor that carries a
9		mandatory minimum sentence and that involves the
10		intentional, knowing, or reckless bodily injury,
11	•	substantial bodily injury, or serious bodily
12		injury of another person;
13	(3)	The offense charged involves a conspiracy or
14		solicitation to intentionally, knowingly, or
15		recklessly kill another person or to cause serious
16		bodily injury to another person;
17	(4)	The offense charged is a class A felony;
18	(5)	The offense charged is nonprobationable;
19	(6)	The defendant has been convicted of any offense
20		defined as a felony by the Hawaii Penal Code or has
21		been convicted for any conduct that if perpetrated in

this State would be punishable as a felony;

T	` (7)	The defendant is found to be a law violator or
2		delinquent child for the commission of any offense
3		defined as a felony by the Hawaii Penal Code or for
4		any conduct that if perpetrated in this State would
5		constitute a felony;
6	(8)	The defendant has a prior conviction for a felony
7		committed in any state, federal, or foreign
8		jurisdiction;
9	(9)	A firearm was used in the commission of the offense
10		charged;
11	(10)	The defendant is charged with the distribution of a
12		dangerous, harmful, or detrimental drug to a minor;
13	(11)	The defendant has been charged with a felony offense
14	٠	and has been previously granted deferred acceptance of
15		guilty plea status for a prior offense, regardless of
16		whether the period of deferral has already expired;
17	(12)	The defendant has been charged with a misdemeanor
18		offense and has been previously granted deferred
19		acceptance of guilty plea status for a prior felony,
20		misdemeanor, or petty misdemeanor for which the period
21		of deferral has not yet expired;
22	(13)	The offense charged is:

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

1	(V) Electronic enticement of a child in the first
2	degree; or
3	(W) Electronic enticement of a child in the second
4	degree; [or
5	(X) An offense under part IV, chapter 291E;
6	(14) The defendant has been charged with:
7	(A) Knowingly or intentionally falsifying any report
8	required under chapter 11, subpart B of part XII,
9	with the intent to circumvent the law or deceive
10	the campaign spending commission; or
11	(B) Violating section 11-201 or 11-202; or
12	(15) The defendant holds a commercial driver's license and
13	has been charged with violating a traffic control law,
14	other than a parking law, in connection with the
15	operation of any type of motor vehicle.
16	The court may adopt by rule other criteria in this area."
17	SECTION 23. In codifying the new sections added by section
18	2 of this Act, the revisor of statutes shall substitute
19	appropriate section numbers for the letters used in designating
20	the new sections in this Act.

- 1 SECTION 24. This Act does not affect rights and duties
- 2 that matured, penalties that were incurred, and proceedings that
- 3 were begun before its effective date.
- 4 SECTION 25. Statutory material to be repealed is bracketed
- 5 and stricken. New statutory material is underscored.
- 6 SECTION 26. This Act shall take effect upon the enactment
- 7 of sections 2 through 11 of Act 88, Session Laws of Hawaii 2009,
- 8 on January 1, 2011.

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. Effective January 1, 2011. (SB2897 SD2)

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