

DEPARTMENT OF CUSTOMER SERVICES  
**CITY & COUNTY OF HONOLULU**  
DIVISION OF MOTOR VEHICLE, LICENSING AND PERMITS  
ADMINISTRATION  
P.O. BOX 30300  
HONOLULU, HAWAII 96820-0300

MUFI HANNEMANN  
MAYOR



GAIL Y. HARAGUCHI  
DIRECTOR

DENNIS A. KAMIMURA  
LICENSING ADMINISTRATOR

January 29, 2010

The Honorable Joseph M. Souki, Chair  
and Committee Members  
Committee on Transportation  
House of Representatives  
State of Hawaii  
State Capitol, Room 403  
Honolulu, Hawaii 96813

Dear Chair Souki and Committee Members:


Subject: H.B. No. 2297, Relating to Motor Vehicle Sun Screening Devices

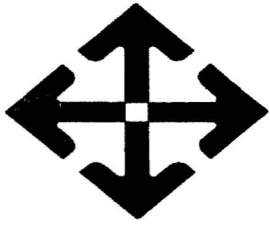
The City and County of Honolulu has concerns with the clarity of House Bill No. 2297 which will exempt the use of transparent sun screening materials applied to a vehicle's windshield.

In order to ensure there is no misinterpretation of this exemption, we recommend that the new subsection (11) read:

(11) Transparent sun screening materials, when applied to the AS-1 portion of the windshield, meet the requirements of the Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standard 205.

Sincerely,

*for*   
Gail Y. Haraguchi  
Director



# The Hawaii Business League

Century Square 1188 Bishop St., Ste 1003 Honolulu, HI 96813-3304  
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February 1, 2010

Testimony To: House Committee on Transportation  
Representative Joseph M. Souki, Chair

Presented By: Tim Lyons  
President

Subject: H.B. 2297 – RELATING TO MOTOR VEHICLE SUN SCREENING DEVICES

Chair Souki and Members of the Committee:

I am Tim Lyons, President of the Hawaii Business League, a small business service organization. We support this bill.

This bill has been offered in order to update the law as it relates to sun screening devices often called "tinted windows". When the law was passed many years ago it specifically provided that the only part of the windshield which could have a film on it was the upper four (4) inches known as the AS-1 line. This is that small narrow strip that you often see on windshields near the top that provides the driver with at least some relief from the sun.

Now however, new technology has brought forth a clear film which effectively screens out over 50% of the heat but does nothing to reduce the light transmission that passes through the windshield.

We specifically provided years ago that there could be no treatment of the windshield because at that time there was nothing that would reduce the heat and at the same time not reduce visibility.

The Committee should know that there is really no such thing as a "clear" windshield. In other words, even from the manufacturer when your car is first purchased, the windshield will often times, just based on its thickness and angle, reduce the light transmittance by 10% or 12%. The federal standard is that at least 70% of the light should be transmittable through the windshield.

Therefore, we request your favorable adoption of the amendment that this bill proposes which allows film on the windshield, as long as it still meets the federal minimum standards.

Thank you.

February 1, 2010, 9:00 A.M. In Conference Room 309

Testimony to: House Committee on Transportation

Rep. Joseph M. Souki, Chair and Rep. Karen Leinani Awana, Vice Chair

By Frank Frank Young, K&Y Auto Service, Honolulu Hawaii

RE: HB 2297 RELATING TO MOTOR VEHICLE SUN SCREENING

Dear Chair and Committee Members,

I OPPOSE HB 2297

It is my understanding that the purpose of this Bill is to satisfy drivers who complain of heat from the front windshield. This Bill will cause substantially more harm than good.

The "AS1 portion" in this Bill is referring to the WHOLE LOWER PART of the windshield

- 1) The "AS1 portion" in this Bill is referring to the WHOLE LOWER PART of the windshield.
- 2) While the front windshield already has a laminant, adding an additional laminant can cause greater harm if any body part were to go through the windshield in an accident as the laminate will hold the glass together and if the body part recoils back into the vehicle, it will be like being sliced by a knife.
- 3) As with any tint, due to heat, sunlight, the tint over time, will bubble and cause major distortions for the driver.
- 4) Even with tint that meets the current 70% light passing through standard, the extreme slant of the front windshield will make it very difficult for law enforcement officers to see the driver of the vehicle and/or any weapons the driver may possess.
- 5) The factory laminate is between to layers of glass and is impervious to scratching, the aftermarket tint will be on the inside of the windshield and very vulnerable to scratching as is all aftermarket tint creating more visibility problems for drivers and dangers for pedestrians, especially in covered parking and at night.
- 6) As for the Periodic Motor Vehicle Inspection stations, this will become a nightmare in monitoring not only the 70% light passage but the quality of the visibility of the windshield.
- 7) Front windshield tint is popular will open a whole black market for illegal tint and consumers could be scammed with what they thought was legal and now are burdened with the cost of removing the tint that their kids or friend may have installed.

Safety to pedestrians and other vehicles on the road and especially in covered parking lots should be the concern of our Legislature, not the inconvenience of the heat from the front windshield. There are many products on the market that reduce heat such as a windshield screen when the vehicle is parked and there are dash covers which absorb most the heat. I urge you to choose public safety over vanity.

Sincerely,

Frank Young

K&Y Auto Service 593-2842