H.B. NO.<u>**980**</u>

A BILL FOR AN ACT

RELATING TO HIGHWAY SAFETY.

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

1 SECTION 1. Distracted driving is a problem of national 2 The legislature finds that the task of driving concern. 3 requires the driver's full attention in focusing on the roadway 4 and driving maneuvers. Any distraction that diverts the 5 driver's attention from the primary tasks of maneuvering the 6 vehicle and responding to critical events increases the risk of 7 being involved in a motor vehicle crash. A distraction is 8 anything that takes a driver's eyes off the road (visual 9 distraction), mind off the road (cognitive distraction), or 10 hands off the wheel (manual distraction).

11 The use of cellular phones or other mobile electronic 12 devices during the task of driving risks harm to the driver and 13 others in the vehicle or on the road. New research findings by 14 the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration show that 15 nearly 6,000 (sixteen per cent of all fatal crashes) people died 16 in 2008 in crashes involving a distracted or inattentive driver, 17 and more than 500,000 were injured. A survey has shown that on 18 any given day during 2008, more than 800,000 vehicles were

H.B. NO. 980

1 driven by someone using a hand-held cellular phone. Federal 2 researchers have observed drivers of all ages using a variety of 3 hand-held devices while driving - cellular phones, iPods, video 4 games, Blackberrys, and Global Positioning System receivers. In 5 particular, the use of cellular phones for talking and texting 6 while driving is more prevalent on our nation's roadways.

7 The National Safety Council reported that the Harvard 8 Center of Risk Analysis concluded that cellular phone use 9 contributes to an estimated six per cent of all crashes. That 10 equates to 636,000 crashes, 330,000 injuries, 12,000 serious 11 injuries, and 2,600 deaths each year. The annual cost of 12 crashes caused by cellular phone use is estimated at 13 \$43,000,000,000. The Wireless Association reports that there 14 are more than 270,000,000 cellular phone subscribers and that 15 eighty-one per cent of the public admitted to talking on a 16 cellular phone while driving.

In 2007, the Hawaii department of transportation showed
that of the 8,770 collisions that happened during that year,
2,871 (thirty-two per cent) were attributed to inattention to
driving. The new surface transportation bill, Moving Ahead for
Progress in the 21ST Century Act (MAP-21) (Pub. L. 112-141),
passed by Congress in 2012, authorizes \$22,500,000 in federal

H.B. NO. 90

1 fiscal year 2013 and \$23,100,000 in federal fiscal year 2014 to
2 be distributed to the states that have a distracted driver state
3 law. Unfortunately, Hawaii is not eligible for this funding due
4 to the absence of a distracted driving statue that prohibits the
5 use of mobile electronic devices while driving.

6 The purpose of this Act is to prohibit the use of cellular 7 phones and other mobile electronic devices while operating a 8 vehicle, with certain exceptions, and to specifically prohibit 9 activities such as texting, instant messaging, gaming, and 10 emailing activities that take a driver's eyes off the road, mind 11 off the road, and hands off the wheel.

SECTION 2. Chapter 291C, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is amended by adding a new section to be appropriately designated and to read as follows:

15"§291C-Mobile electronic devices.(a)No person shall16operate a motor vehicle while using a mobile electronic device.

17 (b) The use of a mobile electronic device for the sole
18 purpose of making a "911" emergency communication shall be an
19 affirmative defense to this law.

20 (c) The following persons shall be exempt from the
21 provisions of subsection (a):



1	(1)	Emergency responders using a mobile electronic device	
2		while in the performance and scope of their official	
3		duties;	
4	(2)	Drivers using a two-way radio or a Private Land Mobile	
5		Radio System as defined by title 47 of the Code of	
6		Federal Regulations part 90, while in the performance	
7		and scope of their work-related duties and who are	
8		operating fleet vehicles or who possess a commercial	
9		vehicle license; or	
10	(3)	Drivers holding a valid amateur radio operator license	
11		issued by the Federal Communications Commission and	
12		using a half-duplex two-way radio.	
13	(d)	As used in this section:	
14	"Eme	rgency responders" include firefighters, emergency	
15	medical technicians, mobile intensive care technicians, civil		
16	defense workers, police officers, and federal and state law		
17	enforcement officers.		
18	"Fle	et vehicle" means any vehicle validly registered	
19	pursuant	to section 286-53.5.	
20	"Mob	ile electronic device" means any handheld or other	
21	portable	electronic equipment capable of providing wireless data	
22	communica	tions between two or more persons or of providing	

H.B. NO. 900

1	amusement	, including but not limited to a cellular phone, text	
2	messaging device, paging device, personal digital assistant,		
3	laptop computer, video game, or digital photographic device, but		
4	does not	include any equipment installed in a motor vehicle for	
5	the purpo	se of providing audio, navigation, or emergency	
6	assistance to the operator of the motor vehicle or video		
7	entertainment to the passengers in the rear seats of the motor		
8	vehicle.		
9	"Operate" a motor vehicle means the same as is defined in		
10	section 291E-1.		
11	"Use" or "using" means holding a mobile electronic device		
12	while operating a motor vehicle.		
13	(e) Every person who violates this section shall be		
14	subject t	o the following penalties:	
15	(1)	For a first violation, or any violation not preceded	
16		within one year by a prior violation of this section,	
17		a fine of not less than \$100 and not more than \$200;	
18	(2)	For a violation that occurs within one year of a prior	
19		violation of this section, a fine of not less than	
20		\$200 and not more than \$300 and the suspension of the	
21		person's driver's license and privilege to operate a	
22		vehicle for a period of thirty days; and	

.

.

H.B. NO. %

1	(3)	For a violation that occurs within two years of two
2		prior violations of this section, and for the fourth
3		and each additional violation of this section,
4		regardless of when committed, a fine of not less than
5		\$300 and not more than \$500 and the suspension of the
6		person's driver's license and privilege to operate a
7		vehicle for a period of ninety days.
8	(f)	Any violation as provided in subsection (a) shall not
9	be deemed	to be a traffic infraction as defined by chapter
10	<u>291D.</u> "	
11	SECT	ION 3. This Act does not affect rights and duties that
12	matured, j	penalties that were incurred, and proceedings that were
13	begun, bei	fore its effective date.
14	SECT	ION 4. New statutory material is underscored.
15	SECT	ION 5. This Act shall take effect upon its approval.
16		
17		INTRODUCED BY. Month.
18		INTRODUCED BY.
19		BY REQUEST

JAN 2 2 2013

H.B. NO. 90

Report Title: Highway Safety; Use of Mobile Electronic Devices

Description:

Creates a new law prohibiting the use of mobile electronic devices while operating a motor vehicle within the State of Hawaii. Establishes penalties.

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

HB 980

JUSTIFICATION SHEET

DEPARTMENT: Transportation

TITLE: A BILL FOR AN ACT RELATING TO HIGHWAY SAFETY.

PURPOSE: To create a new law prohibiting the use of any mobile electronic device while operating a motor vehicle within the State of Hawaii.

MEANS: Adding a new section to chapter 291C, Hawaii Revised Statutes.

JUSTIFICATION: Over the years, distracted driving has become a national concern. Statistics show that distracted driving has contributed to an increase in motor vehicle collisions over the years. On September 30, 2009, United States Transportation Secretary Ray LaHood met with and challenged over 250 safety experts, industry representatives, elected officials, and members of the public to help put an end to distracted driving. It was concluded at this summit that the primary responsibility of a driver is to operate a motor vehicle safely. The task of driving requires the driver's full attention and focus on the roadway and driving maneuvers. Anv distraction that diverts the driver's attention from the primary tasks of maneuvering the vehicle and responding to critical events increases the risk of being involved in a motor vehicle crash. To put it in another way, a distraction is anything that takes a driver's eyes off the road (visual distraction), mind off the road (cognitive distraction), or hands off the wheel (manual distraction). The use of electronic devices, such as cellular phones, during the task of driving risks harm to the driver and others in the vehicle or on the road.

HB 980

New research findings by the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA) showed that nearly 6,000 people died in 2008 in crashes (this represents 16 per cent of all fatal crashes) involving a distracted or inattentive driver, and more than 500,000 were injured. On any given day during this year, more than 800,000 vehicles were driven by someone using a hand-held cellular phone. Federal researchers who have observed drivers of all ages found that more and more people are using a variety of hand-held devices while driving - cellular phones, iPods, video games, Blackberrys, and Global Positioning System receivers. In particular, cellular phone use for talking and texting is more prevalent on our nation's roadways. It has become the primary means of communication for many people, especially young adults. Research has shown that the worst offenders are the youngest drivers: men and women less than 20 years of age.

The National Safety Council reported that the Harvard Center of Risk Analysis concluded that cellular phone use contributes to an estimated 6 per cent of all crashes. That equates to 636,000 crashes, 330,000 injuries, 12,000 serious injuries and 2,600 deaths each year. The annual cost of crashes caused by cellular phone use is estimated at \$43,000,000,000. The Wireless Association reports that there are more than 270,000,000 cellular phone subscribers and that 81 per cent of the public admitted to talking on a cellular phone while driving.

In 2012, Congress passed a new 2-year reauthorization highway safety bill H.R. 4348-328, entitled Moving Ahead for Progress in the 21ST Century Act (Pub.L. 112-141)referred as "MAP-". MAP-21 authorized \$265,000,000 for federal fiscal year 2013 and \$272,000,000 for federal fiscal year 2014 to be distributed to states that have a distracted driving state law. Because Hawaii does not have a distracted driving statute, it will not



qualify to receive any of this money for its distracted driving program. Currently, there are 10 states, D.C., Guam, and the Virgin Islands that prohibit all drivers from using handheld cellular phones while driving. There are 39 states, D.C., Guam, and the Virgin Islands that ban text messaging for all drivers.

<u>Impact on the public:</u> The proposed legislation prohibits using any mobile electronic devices while driving, which will be a deterrent and result in safer roadways.

<u>Impact on the department and other agencies:</u> None.

GENERAL FUND: None.

OTHER FUNDS: None.

PPBS PROGRAM DESIGNATION: TRN 595

OTHER AFFECTED AGENCIES:

All county police departments and county prosecuting attorney offices.

EFFECTIVE DATE: Upon approval.

Testimony of GLENN M. OKIMOTO DIRECTOR

Deputy Directors JADE BUTAY FORD N. FUCHIGAMI RANDY GRUNE JADINE URASAKI

IN REPLY REFER TO: (808) 586-2165

STATE OF HAWAII DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION 869 PUNCHBOWL STREET HONOLULU, HAWAII 96813-5097

> February 11, 2013 10:00 a.m. State Capitol, Room 309

H.B. 980 RELATING TO HIGHWAY SAFETY

House Committee on Transportation

The Department of Transportation **supports** House Bill No. 980, Relating to Highway Safety. This bill creates a new law prohibiting the use of mobile electronic devices while operating a motor vehicle within the State of Hawaii. Driving while using electronic mobile devices (cell phones) not only risk harm to the operator of a motor vehicle but also to others in the vehicle and on the road. Electronic mobile devices have become a source of instant communication between each other, but have also become a source of devastating consequences while driving a motor vehicle. Because of this, the National Highway Traffic Safety Association (NHTSA) has placed a high priority on the use of these devices while driving. The annual costs in motor vehicle injuries and damages continue to increase year after year into the billions of dollars. Because of NHTSA's safety concerns, it has authorized \$22,500,000 through the Highway Safety Authorization bill passed by Congress known as Moving Ahead for Progress in the 21st Century (MAP-21) to be divided among states that have a law prohibiting the use of these devices while driving to enforce that law. Unfortunately, Hawaii is ineligible to apply for these funds this year because of the lack of such a law. However, NHTSA has also provided another \$23,100,000 in the federal fiscal year 2014 to the states again that qualify for this grant. The passage of this law will qualify Hawaii to take advantage of this money to help enforce this type of distracted driving and to save the lives and injuries of many.

The Federal Register, Vol. 78, No. 15 that was recently published on January 23, 2013 outlines the requirements of the federal grants administered by the NHTSA. In the area of the distracted driving grant, one of the qualification criteria is that the State statute on distracted driving issues be tested as part of the State driver's license examination. The Department of Transportation therefore recommends the attached amended Section 3 of HB 980 be added to amend section 286-108, Hawaii Revised Statutes to include the addition of HB 980 into the State driver's examination.

This amendment will amend section 286-108, Hawaii Revised Statutes to include distracted driving issues into the State driver's examination and further amends HB 980 as follows:

- Former section 3; amend to section 4,
- Former section 4; amend to section 5, and
- Former section 5; amend to section 6.

The Department of Transportation urges your support in passing House Bill No. 980 as it will keep Hawaii roads safe for all.

Thank you for the opportunity to testify.



SUGGESTED AMENDMENT TO H.B. 980, Relating to Highway Safety

SECTION 3. Section 286-108, Hawaii revised Statutes, is amended by amending subsection (a) to read as follows:

(a) Except as provided in section 286-107.5(a), the examiner of drivers shall examine every applicant for a driver's license, except as otherwise provided in this part. The examination shall include a test of:

- (1) The applicant's eyesight and any further physical examination that the examiner of drivers finds necessary to determine the applicant's fitness to operate a motor vehicle safety upon the highways;
- (2) The applicant's ability to understand highway signs regulating, warning, and directing traffic;
- (3) The applicant's knowledge of the rules of the road based on the traffic laws of the State and the traffic ordinances of the county where the applicant resides or intends to operate a motor vehicle; provided that the examination shall specifically test the applicant's knowledge of the provisions of section 291C-121.5 and 291c- ; and
- (4) The actual demonstration of ability to exercise ordinary and reasonable control in the operation of a motor vehicle.

The examinations shall be appropriate to the operation of the category of motor vehicle for which the applicant seeks to be licensed and shall be conducted as required by the director.

The examiner of drivers may waive the actual demonstration of ability to operate a motorcycle or motor scooter for any person who furnishes evidence, to the satisfaction of the examiner of drivers, that the person has completed the motorcycle education course approved by the director in accordance with section 431:10G-104.

At the time of examination, an application for voter registration by mail shall be made available to every applicant for a driver's license.

For the purposes of this section, the term "applicant" does not include any person reactivating a license under section 286-107.5(a).

POLICE DEPARTMENT

CITY AND COUNTY OF HONOLULU

801 SOUTH BERETANIA STREET · HONOLULU, HAWAII 96813 TELEPHONE: (808) 529-3111 · INTERNET: www.honolulupd.org

KIRK W. CALDWELL MAYOR



OUR REFERENCE KK-LC

February 11, 2013

The Honorable Ryan I. Yamane, Chair and Members Committee on Transportation House of Representatives Hawaii State Capitol 415 South Beretania Street Honolulu, Hawaii 96813

Dear Chairs Yamane and Members:

Subject: House Bill No. 980, Relating to Highway Safety

I am Kurt Kendro, Major of the Traffic Division of the Honolulu Police Department (HPD), City and County of Honolulu.

The HPD strongly supports the passage of House Bill No. 980, Relating to Highway Safety. Passage of this bill would prohibit the use of mobile electronic devices while operating a motor vehicle within the State of Hawaii.

Distracted driving is serious problem in our community that places people at risk of motor vehicle crashes and injuries. Currently, the four different counties have ordinances that prohibit the use of a mobile electronic device while operating a motor vehicle. While the ordinances are closely similar there are some differences. By passing this bill, it would codify the law across the State.

The HPD strongly urges you to support the passage of House Bill No. 980, Relating to Highway Safety.

Thank you for the opportunity to testify.

APPROVED:

Chief of Police

Since **NDRO**, Major raffic Division

LOUIS M. KEALOHA CHIEF

DAVE M. KAJIHIRO MARIE A. MCCAULEY DEPUTY CHIEFS

Serving and Protecting With Aloha

HOUSE COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION

February 11, 2013

House Bill 980 Relating to Highway Safety

Chair Yamane and members of the House Committee on Transportation, I am Rick Tsujimura, representing General Motors LLC (GM).

GM requests an amendment to House Bill 980 Relating to Highway Safety on page 5, line 5 which would include the word "infotainment".

GM also requests an amendment to page 4, line 12, by adding a new section (c)(4) to read as follows:

"(4) Drivers using a mobile electronic device in hands-free or voice operated mode."

Thank you for the opportunity to present this testimony.

Innovation: Design & Technology

In-Vehicle Infotainment

We live in an age of seamless connectivity. Drivers deserve their vehicle to help keep them connecled to the information and entertainment that helps make their lives better, simpler, more in-touch.

At GM, we deliver on that promise of in-vehicle "infotainment." When our drivers need personalized entertainment like customized music or talk radio, we deliver. Advanced technology like lomation (the ability to find goods and services on the fly powered by on location-based information services) is built into our vehicles. We even offer advanced navigation services through our advanced in-vehicle technology.

INFOTAINMENT ON-THE-GO

Many of our vehicles offer an advanced suite of infotainment services. In Chevrolet vehicles, it is called MyLink¹. Buick and GMC offer the suite under the name IntelliLink¹. In Cadillac vehicles, the system is called CUE – for Cadillac User Experience. Our vision for infotainment is to empower our customers to maximize their enjoyment and customize their in-vehicle entertainment experience – simply and with a robust array of choices.

These systems retain all of the capabilities of today's entertainment units, including AM/FM/XM tuners, CD player with MP3 playback, auxiliary inputs and USB² inputs. Front and center is a 7-inch, high-resolution, full-color touch screen display that makes the new media system more usable, informative and attractive.

Text messaging and stereo audio streaming from smart phones – via a wireless connection that – integrated through Bluetooth³ builds on the usual, hands-free phone capabilities already offered in most of our vehicles. A Gracenote database built into the system makes it easier for drivers to pick tracks stored locally on their smart phones or other media devices to play.

What's more, the flexibility of interaction is paramount. The systems enable drivers and passengers to interact via touch-screen, steering wheel control or voice control with equal ease.

DRIVER-CENTRIC TECHNOLOGY

All of this is for a simple-yet-powerful reason: Connectivity matters. The philosophy driving our in-vehicle connectivity advancements can be just as simply stated: Offer in-car entertainment systems that are intuitive to use, keep drivers safe on the road and maximize their connection to the rest of their lives.

DISCLAIMERS

1. Full functionality requires compatible Bluetooth and Smartphone. Some devices

2. Not compatible with all devices.

3. Visit gm.com/Bluetooth to find out which Bluetooth phones are compatible with the

vehicle.

http://www.gm.com/vision/design_technology/in-vehicle_infotainme...

Related Resources

- See how OnStar keeps you safely connected GM Advanced Technology Drives the Future
- .



February 11, 2013

TESTIMONY BEFORE THE HOUSE COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION ON HB 980 RELATING TO HIGHWAY SAFETY

Thank you Chair Yamane and committee members. I am Gareth Sakakida, Managing Director of the Hawaii Transportation Association (HTA) with over 400 transportation related members throughout the state of Hawaii.

HTA supports this bill. However, amendments are needed to clarify the intent of the exemption for commercial drivers. We would like to suggest the following amendment.

"S291C- Mobile electronic devices.

c) The following persons shall be exempt from the provisions of subsection (a):
(2) Drivers using a two-way radio or a Private Land Mobile Radio System as defined by title
47 of the Code of Federal Regulations part 90, while in the performance and scope of their work-related duties and who are operating { fleet vehicles } <u>a motor carrier vehicle as</u>
<u>defined in section 286-201</u> { or who possess a commercial vehicle license }; or ... "

We have suggested deleting "fleet vehicles" since very few motor carriers utilize the permanent registration of fleet vehicles, and the term itself is not well defined.

We have suggested deleting "or who possess a commercial vehicle license" because the term "commercial vehicle license" is not defined in the Hawaii Revised Statutes.

The term "motor carrier vehicle" is defined in section 286-201 and does cover all motor carriers.

Thank you.

Testimony of Gary M. Slovin / Mihoko E. Ito on behalf of Alliance of Automobile Manufacturers

DATE: February 11, 2013

Representative Ryan Yamane
 Chair, Committee on Transportation
 Submitted Via TRNtestimony@capitol.hawaii.gov

RE: H.B. 980 – Relating to Highway Safety Hearing Date: Monday, February 11, 2013 at 10:00am Conference Room: 309

Dear Chair Yamane and Members of the Committee on Transportation,

I am Gary Slovin testifying on behalf of the Alliance of Automobile Manufacturers ("Alliance"). The Alliance is a trade association of twelve car and light truck manufacturers including BMW Group, Chrysler Group LLC, Ford Motor Company, General Motors Company, Jaguar Land Rover, Mazda, Mercedes-Benz USA, Mitsubishi Motors, Porsche, Toyota, Volkswagen Group of North America, and Volvo.

H.B. 980 prohibits text messaging while operating a commercial motor vehicle. The Alliance opposes the bill in its present form but can support the bill with the changes suggested below. As drafted, H.B. 980 is a total ban on the use of cell phones in motor vehicles. This is not consistent with the action taken by the other counties and the rest of the country. We believe the model of the counties and other jurisdictions to restrict the use of cell phones to hands free technology is the reasonable and balanced approach. And it is our understanding that such goal is the actual intention of H. B. 980.

Accordingly, we request that the Committee amend the definition in Section 2 of "mobile electronic device" as follows: by deleting the phase "any equipment installed in a motor vehicle for the purpose of providing audio, navigation, or emergency assistance to the operator of the motor vehicle" and by replacing that phrase with the following phrase: "devices that are physically or electronically integrated into the motor vehicle."

In addition, we believe the bill needs to be amended by adding a section (g) to Section 2 that states "This section does not apply to the use of hands-free or voice operated

technology including the pressing of a button to initiate or terminate the operation of any such technology."

The Alliance is conferring with its members to determine if any other changes are needed to conform with current technology and will report any additional suggestions to the Committee as soon as possible.

Thank you for the opportunity to submit testimony on this measure.

ichiyama1 - Tate

From:	mailinglist@capitol.hawaii.gov
Sent:	Friday, February 08, 2013 2:37 PM
То:	TRNtestimony
Cc:	hi0050@yahoo.com
Subject:	Submitted testimony for HB980 on Feb 11, 2013 10:00AM

HB980

Submitted on: 2/8/2013 Testimony for TRN on Feb 11, 2013 10:00AM in Conference Room 309

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Charles Hirata	Individual	Support	No

Comments: Every county currently has an ordinance prohibiting the use of a handheld mobile device. A state law is needed to assure consistency statewide.

Please note that testimony submitted less than 24 hours prior to the hearing , improperly identified, or directed to the incorrect office, may not be posted online or distributed to the committee prior to the convening of the public hearing.

Do not reply to this email. This inbox is not monitored. For assistance please email webmaster@capitol.hawaii.gov

ichiyama1 - Tate

From: Sent:	mailinglist@capitol.hawaii.gov Sunday, February 10, 2013 1:34 PM
To:	TRNtestimony
Cc:	sthazam@yahoo.com
Subject:	Submitted testimony for HB980 on Feb 11, 2013 10:00AM

HB980

Submitted on: 2/10/2013 Testimony for TRN on Feb 11, 2013 10:00AM in Conference Room 309



Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Stephen T Hazam	Individual	Support	No

Comments: I support the exemption for Amateur Radio which provides vital communications in Emergencies. Stephen T Hazam K1HZM

Please note that testimony submitted less than 24 hours prior to the hearing , improperly identified, or directed to the incorrect office, may not be posted online or distributed to the committee prior to the convening of the public hearing.

Do not reply to this email. This inbox is not monitored. For assistance please email webmaster@capitol.hawaii.gov