A BILL FOR AN ACT

RELATING TO MOTORCYCLES.

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

1 SECTION 1. The legislature finds that with increasing 2 traffic congestion especially at peak rush hour periods on main 3 roads and highways throughout the State, especially in cities 4 and on freeways, any measures that can alleviate congestion and 5 reduce the risk of injury and loss of life to motorcycle and 6 motor scooter operators and their passengers without increasing 7 hardship, delay, and risk of injury or damage to other users of 8 the roadways is a welcome benefit for all concerned. 9 The legislature further finds that although the concept of 10 "motorcycle lane splitting", which involves motorcycles and 11 motor scooters passing between two lanes of traffic moving in 12 the same direction would not be a safe maneuver on many of 13 Hawaii's highways and freeways due to the narrowness of the 14 lanes, the concept of "motorcycle lane filtering" alleviates 15 that risk by requiring that traffic be stopped at the time the 16 motorcycle or motor scooter passes between two same-bound lanes 17 of stopped traffic.

1 The purpose of this Act is to simultaneously achieve three 2 desirable transportation, traffic, and public policy goals 3 through "motorcycle lane filtering." 4 First, by allowing motorcycles and motor scooters to filter 5 through same-bound lanes of stopped traffic, when safe to do so, 6 on main roads, highways, and freeways, the risk of motor vehicle 7 rear-end collisions with motorcycles and motor scooters can be 8 reduced substantially, thus significantly reducing the loss of 9 life and serious injury to motorcycle and motor scooter **10** operators and their passengers. 11 Second, motorcycle lane filtering will allow motorcycles 12 and motor scooters to move through stalled and stopped traffic, 13 especially during gridlock on Oahu's freeways, thereby 14 eliminating overheating problems associated with air-cooled 15 motorcycles and motor scooters, which, unlike motor vehicles, 16 have no radiators and, therefore, rely on movement to maintain **17** cooling. Stalled and overheated motorcycles and motor scooters 18 are an inconvenience to their operators and passengers as well 19 as other motorists on the road. On freeways, stalled and 20 overheated motorcycles and motor scooters constitute an 21 additional safety risk to their operators, passengers, and other

- 1 motorists and safety vehicles. Motorcycle lane filtering
- 2 eliminates the cause of overheating by allowing motorcycles and
- 3 motor scooters to move through stopped and gridlocked traffic,
- 4 thereby eliminating the risk of serious personal injury and
- 5 property damage.
- 6 Third, motorcycle lane filtering allows motorcycles and
- 7 motor scooters to move through stopped traffic, which allows
- 8 some modest alleviation of the traffic congestion and is a
- 9 positive sum gain in relief from the immediate traffic
- 10 congestion for all other motorists as well.
- 11 With the increase in motorcycle and motor scooter use as an
- 12 alternative form of commuter transportation in Hawaii, these
- 13 benefits are expected to increase over time.
- 14 SECTION 2. Section 291C-41, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
- 15 amended to read as follows:
- "[+] §291C-41[+] Drive on right side of roadway;
- 17 exceptions. (a) Upon all roadways of sufficient width a
- 18 vehicle shall be driven upon the right half of the roadway,
- 19 except as follows:

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1	(1)	When overtaking and passing another vehicle proceeding
2		in the same direction under the rules governing such
3		movement;

- (2) When an obstruction exists making it necessary to drive to the left of the center of the highway; provided any person so doing shall yield the right-ofway to all vehicles traveling in the proper direction upon the unobstructed portion of the highway within such distance as to constitute an immediate hazard;
- (3) Upon a roadway divided into three marked lanes for traffic under the rules applicable thereon; or
- (4) Upon a roadway designated and signposted one-way traffic.
- 14 (b) Upon all roadways any vehicle proceeding at less than 15 the normal speed of traffic at the time and place and under the 16 conditions then existing shall be driven in the right-hand lane **17** then available for traffic, or as close as practicable to the 18 right-hand curb or edge of the roadway, except when overtaking 19 and passing another vehicle proceeding in the same direction or 20 when preparing for a left turn at an intersection or into a 21 private road or driveway.

1	(c) Upon any roadway having four or more lanes for moving
2	traffic and providing for two-way movement of traffic, no
3	vehicle shall be driven to the left of the center line of the
4	roadway, except when authorized by official traffic-control
5	devices designating certain lanes to the left side of the center
6	of the roadway for use by traffic not otherwise permitted to use
7	such lanes, or except as permitted under subsection (a)(2). This
8	subsection shall not be construed to prohibit the crossing of
9	the center line in making a left turn into or from an alley,
10	private road, or driveway.
11	(d) Upon any roadway having two or more lanes for moving
12	traffic in the same direction, where traffic is stopped due to a
13	marked or unmarked intersection or congestion, the operator of a
14	motorcycle or motor scooter may proceed cautiously between
15	stopped lanes of traffic in the same direction at a reduced rate
16	of speed until either:
17	(1) One of the lanes is free of traffic whereupon the
18	motorcycle or motor scooter operator shall safely
19	maneuver the vehicle completely into such lane while
20	continuing in the same direction of travel; or

1	(2) where one or both of the stopped lanes of traffic
2	begins to move forward, whereupon the motorcycle or
3	motor scooter operator shall maneuver the vehicle
4	completely into such lane of moving traffic as soon as
5	it is safe to do so;
6	provided that this subsection shall not apply to a person
7	operating or riding as a passenger on a three-wheeled motorcycle
8	or three-wheeled motor scooter."
9	SECTION 3. Section 291C-43, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
10	amended to read as follows:
11	"[+]§291C-43[+] Overtaking a vehicle on the left. The
12	following rules shall govern the overtaking and passing of
13	vehicles proceeding in the same direction, subject to those
14	limitations, exceptions, and special rules hereinafter stated:
15	(1) The driver of a vehicle overtaking another vehicle
16	proceeding in the same direction shall pass to the
17	left thereof at a safe distance and shall not again
18	drive to the right side of the roadway until safely
19	clear of the overtaken vehicle $[\cdot]$:
20	(2) Except when overtaking and passing on the right is
21	permitted, the driver of an overtaken vehicle shall

1		give way to the right in favor of the overtaking
2		vehicle on audible signal and shall not increase the
3		speed of the driver's vehicle until completely passed
4		by the overtaking vehicle[-]; and
5	(3)	The operator of a motorcycle or motor scooter may
6		overtake and pass a stopped vehicle or vehicles under
7		traffic conditions specified in section 291C-41(d)."
8	SECT	ION 4. Section 291C-44, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
9	amended b	y amending subsection (a) to read as follows:
10	"(a)	The driver of a vehicle may overtake and pass upon
11	the right	of another vehicle only under the following
12	condition	s:
13	(1)	When the vehicle overtaken is making or about to make
14		a left turn;
15	(2)	Upon a street or highway with unobstructed pavement
16		not occupied by parked vehicles of sufficient width
17		for and with lanes marked for two or more lines of
18		moving vehicles in each direction;
19	(3)	Upon a one-way street, or upon any roadway on which
20		traffic is restricted to one direction of movement,
21		where the roadway is free from obstructions and of

1		sufficient width for two or more lines of moving
2		vehicles[+];
3	(4)	Upon any roadway having two or more lanes for moving
4		traffic in the same direction, the operator of a
5		motorcycle or motor scooter may pass and overtake a
6		stopped vehicle or vehicles under traffic conditions
7		specified in section 291C-41(d)."
8	SECT	ION 5. Section 291C-49, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
9	amended t	o read as follows:
10	"[+]	§291C-49[$rac{1}{4}$] Driving on roadways laned for traffic.
11	Whenever	any roadway has been divided into two or more clearly
12	marked la	nes for traffic the following rules in addition to all
13	others co	nsistent herewith shall apply.
14	(1)	A vehicle shall be driven as nearly as practicable
15		entirely within a single lane and shall not be moved
16		from the lane until the driver has first ascertained
17		that such movement can be made with safety.
18	(2)	Upon a roadway which is divided into three lanes and
19		provides for two-way movement of traffic, a vehicle
20		shall not be driven in the center lane except when
21		overtaking and passing another vehicle traveling in

the same direction when the center lane is clear of
traffic within a safe distance, or in preparation for
making a left turn or where the center lane is at the
time allocated exclusively to traffic moving in the
same direction that the vehicle is proceeding and such
allocation is designated by official traffic-control
devices.

- (3) Official traffic-control devices may be erected directing specified traffic to use a designated lane or designating those lanes to be used by traffic moving in a particular direction regardless of the center of the roadway and drivers of vehicles shall obey the directions of every such sign.
- (4) Official traffic-control devices may be installed prohibiting the changing of lanes on sections of roadway and drivers of vehicles shall obey the directions of every such device.
- (5) Nothing herein shall be construed as prohibiting the operator of a motorcycle or motor scooter from overtaking stopped vehicles under the traffic conditions specified in section 291C-41(d)."

1	SECTION	6.	Section	291C-81,	Hawaii	Revised	Statutes,	is
2	amended to re	a hee	e follo					

- 3 "\$291C-81 Required position and method of turning at
- 4 intersections. The driver of a vehicle intending to turn at an
- 5 intersection shall do so as follows:
- 6 (1) Right turns. Both the approach for a right turn and a right turn shall be made as close as practicable to the right-hand curb or edge of the roadway.
- 9 (2) Left turns. The driver of a vehicle intending to turn 10 left at any intersection shall approach the 11 intersection in the extreme left-hand lane lawfully 12 available to traffic moving in the direction of travel 13 of such vehicle, and, after entering the intersection, 14 the left turn shall be made so as to leave the 15 intersection in a lane lawfully available to traffic 16 moving in such direction upon the roadway being 17 entered. Whenever practicable the left turn shall be 18 made in that portion of the intersection to the left 19 of the center of the intersection.
 - (3) The director of transportation and the counties in their respective jurisdictions may cause official

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traffic-control devices to be placed within or adjacent to intersections and thereby require and direct that a different course from that specified in this section be traveled by vehicles turning at an intersection, and when such devices are so placed no driver of a vehicle shall turn a vehicle at an intersection other than as directed and required by such devices.

placed within or adjacent to intersections and thereby requiring and directing that a different course from that specified in this section be traveled by vehicles turning at an intersection as provided under paragraph (3), where the operator of a motorcycle or motor scooter is overtaking and passing between stopped vehicles in the manner and for the reasons described in section 291C-41(d), the operator shall always give the right-of-way to either left turning or right turning vehicles at intersections in compliance with paragraphs (1) and (2), and such operator shall maneuver their vehicle completely into a lane of

1	travel before attempting, signaling the intention, and
2	making either a left turn or right turn in full
3	compliance with the applicable provisions of this
4	section."
5	SECTION 7. Section 291C-84, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
6	amended to read as follows:
7	"§291C-84 Turning movements and required signals. (a) No
8	person shall turn a vehicle at an intersection unless the
9	vehicle is in proper position upon the roadway as required in
10	section 291C-81, or turn a vehicle to enter a private road or
11	driveway, or otherwise turn a vehicle from a direct course or
12	move right or left upon a roadway unless and until such movement
13	can be made with reasonable safety. No person shall so turn any
14	vehicle without giving an appropriate signal in the manner
15	hereinafter provided.
16	(b) A signal of intention to turn right or left when
17	required shall be given continuously during not less than the
18	last one hundred feet traveled by the vehicle before turning;
19	provided that for a bicycle or moped, such signal shall be given
20	continuously during not less than the last one hundred feet
21	traveled by the bicycle or moped before turning, and shall be

- 1 given when the bicycle or moped is stopped waiting to turn; and
- 2 further provided that a signal by hand and arm need not be given
- 3 continuously by the driver of a bicycle or moped if the hand is
- 4 needed in the braking, control, or operation of the bicycle or
- 5 moped.
- 6 (c) No person shall stop or suddenly decrease the speed of
- 7 a vehicle without first giving an appropriate signal in the
- 8 manner provided herein to the driver of any vehicle immediately
- 9 to the rear when there is opportunity to give such signal.
- 10 (d) The signals provided for in section 291C-85(b) shall
- 11 be used to indicate an intention to turn, change lanes, or start
- 12 from a parked position and shall not be flashed on one side only
- 13 on a parked or disabled vehicle, or flashed as a courtesy or "do
- 14 pass" signal to operators of other vehicles approaching from the
- 15 rear.
- 16 (e) Where the operator of a motorcycle or motor scooter is
- 17 overtaking and passing between stopped vehicles in the manner
- 18 and for the reasons described in section 291C-41(d), the
- 19 operator shall employ the signals provided for in section 291C-
- 20 85(b) to indicate the operator's intention to stop or to
- 21 maneuver the vehicle from its line of travel between the lanes



1 of traffic into either the left lane or the right lane of 2 travel." 3 SECTION 8. Section 291C-125, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is 4 amended to read as follows: 5 "\$291C-125 Opening and closing vehicle doors. (a) No 6 person shall open the door of a motor vehicle on the side 7 available to moving traffic unless and until it is reasonably 8 safe to do so, and can be done without interfering with, or 9 causing immediate hazard to the movement of other traffic, nor 10 shall any person leave a door open on the side of a vehicle 11 available to moving traffic for a period of time longer than 12 necessary to load or unload passengers. 13 (b) No person shall open a door of a motor vehicle or 14 extend or allow any object to protrude out of or from a motor **15** vehicle, or otherwise direct the course and line of travel of a motor vehicle, such that it interferes with or obstructs the 16 **17** movement of a motorcycle or motor scooter or endangers the lives and safety of the operator or passenger of a motorcycle or motor 18 19 scooter who is lawfully engaged in overtaking and passing 20 between stopped vehicles under the traffic conditions described 21 in section 291C-41(d)."

- 1 SECTION 9. Section 291C-153, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
- 2 amended to read as follows:
- 3 "[+] §291C-153[+] Operating motorcycles on roadways laned
- 4 for traffic. (a) All motorcycles are entitled to full use of a
- 5 lane and no motor vehicle shall be driven in such a manner as to
- 6 deprive any motorcycle of the full use of a lane. This
- 7 subsection shall not apply to motorcycles operated two abreast
- 8 in a single lane.
- 9 (b) The operator of a motorcycle shall not overtake and
- 10 pass in the same lane occupied by the vehicle being
- 11 overtaken [+], except when lawfully engaged in overtaking and
- 12 passing between stopped vehicles under traffic conditions
- 13 specified in section 291C-41(d).
- 14 (c) No person shall operate a motorcycle between lanes of
- 15 traffic or between adjacent lines or rows of vehicles [-], except
- 16 when lawfully engaged in overtaking and passing between stopped
- 17 vehicles under traffic conditions specified in section 291C-
- **18** 41 (d).
- 19 (d) Motorcycles shall not be operated more than two
- 20 abreast in a single lane.



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	1	(e)	Subsections	(b)	and	(c)	shall	not	apply	to	poli
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- 2 officers in the performance of their official duties."
- 3 SECTION 10. This Act does not affect rights and duties
- 4 that matured, penalties that were incurred, and proceedings that
- 5 were begun before its effective date.
- 6 SECTION 11. Statutory material to be repealed is bracketed
- 7 and stricken. New statutory material is underscored.
- 8 SECTION 12. This Act shall take effect upon its approval.

INTRODUCED BY:

JAN 2 0 2017

Report Title:

Transportation; Motorcycle Lane Filtering

Description:

Prohibits motor vehicle operators and occupants from interfering or obstructing motorcycle and motor scooter operators and passengers from lawfully travelling between lanes of same-bound traffic that is stopped at a marked or unmarked intersection or due to congestion, when it is safe to do so, on main streets, roads, highways, and freeways.

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