A BILL FOR AN ACT

RELATING TO NOISE CONTROL.

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

1 SECTION 1. Section 107-11, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is amended by amending subsection (c) to read as follows: 2 3 "(c) Any person who violates any of the rules adopted by 4 the comptroller shall be fined [not] no more than \$50 for each 5 violation; provided that a person violating any provision of part III of chapter 291, or any rule adopted thereunder, shall 6 7 be guilty of a traffic infraction under chapter [291D] and 8 shall be fined or otherwise penalized in accordance with part 9 III of chapter 291." SECTION 2. Section 109-7, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is 10 11 amended by amending subsection (c) to read as follows: 12 "(c) Any person violating any rule of the stadium authority regulating parking or traffic on the stadium premises 13 14 shall have committed a traffic infraction as set forth in 15 chapter $[291D_r]$, the adjudication of which shall be subject to the provisions contained therein." 16

1 SECTION 3. Section 127A-29, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is 2 amended by amending subsection (a) to read as follows: 3 "(a) Any person violating any rule of the governor or 4 mayor prescribed and adopted pursuant to this chapter and having the force and effect of law shall, if it shall be so stated and 5 6 designated in the rule, be guilty of a violation, petty 7 misdemeanor, or misdemeanor. The governor or mayor may state 8 and designate the penalty applicable to the offense; provided 9 that if a penalty is not stated and designated, the person shall 10 be sentenced in accordance with chapter 706. If the offense and 11 penalty are not stated and designated in the rule, the person 12 shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction, the person 13 shall be fined no more than \$2,000, imprisoned no more than one 14 year, or both. 15 In lieu of a violation, petty misdemeanor, or misdemeanor, 16 the governor or mayor may state and designate the noncompliance 17 of a rule as an emergency period infraction, as defined in 18 section $[\frac{291D-2}{}]$ -2. Any emergency period infraction so 19 stated and designated in the rule shall be adjudicated pursuant 20 to chapter [291D.] . A person guilty of an emergency period 21 infraction shall be fined \$200 for each occurrence; provided

S.B. NO. S.D. 2

- 1 that the governor or mayor may state and designate in the rule a
- 2 fine of a different amount."
- 3 SECTION 4. Section 183-5, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
- 4 amended by amending subsection (d) to read as follows:
- 5 "(d) Any person who violates any rule adopted by the
- 6 department under this chapter regulating vehicular parking or
- 7 traffic movement shall have committed a traffic infraction and
- 8 be adjudicated as set forth in chapter [291D.] . A person
- 9 found to have committed a traffic infraction shall be fined no
- 10 more than:
- 11 (1) \$100 for a first violation;
- 12 (2) \$200 for a second violation; and
- 13 (3) \$500 for a third or subsequent violation.
- 14 Except as provided in this subsection, the State shall be
- 15 precluded from pursuing further civil legal action to recover
- 16 administrative fines, fees, and costs, including attorney's fees
- 17 and costs or monetary assessment against the person fined under
- 18 this subsection."
- 19 SECTION 5. Section 184-5, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
- 20 amended by amending subsection (c) to read as follows:

- 1 "(c) Any person violating this chapter, any rule adopted
- 2 pursuant thereto, or the terms and conditions of any permit
- 3 issued thereunder, regulating vehicular parking or traffic
- 4 movement shall have committed a traffic infraction as set forth
- 5 in chapter $[291D_r]$ _____, the adjudication of which shall be
- 6 subject to the provisions contained therein. A person found to
- 7 have committed [such] a traffic infraction shall be fined [not]
- 8 no more than:
- 9 (1) \$100 for a first violation;
- 10 (2) \$200 for a second violation; and
- 11 (3) \$500 for a third or subsequent violation."
- 12 SECTION 6. Section 200-14, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
- 13 amended by amending subsection (b) to read as follows:
- "(b) Any person who violates any rule adopted by the
- 15 department under this part regulating vehicular parking or
- 16 traffic movement shall have committed a traffic infraction as
- 17 set forth in chapter $[\frac{291D_{r}}{}]$ _____, the adjudication of which
- 18 shall be subject to the provisions contained therein. A person
- 19 found to have committed [such] a traffic infraction shall be
- 20 fined [not] no more than:
- 21 (1) \$100 for a first violation;

- 1 (2) \$200 for a second violation; and
- 2 (3) \$500 for a third or subsequent violation."
- 3 SECTION 7. Section 261-17.6, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
- 4 amended by amending subsection (a) to read as follows:
- 5 "(a) The director may enforce airport rules pertaining to
- 6 vehicle parking at airports by imposing fines not to exceed \$50
- 7 per violation or by removing the vehicle of the offender from
- 8 the area within the airport's jurisdiction, or both; provided
- 9 that a person violating any provision of part III of chapter
- 10 291, or any rule adopted thereunder, shall be guilty of a
- 11 traffic infraction under chapter [291D] and shall be fined
- 12 or otherwise penalized in accordance with part III of chapter
- **13** 291."
- 14 SECTION 8. Section 261-21, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
- 15 amended by amending subsection (c) to read as follows:
- 16 "(c) Any person violating any rule relating to parking of
- 17 motor vehicles or equipment at a public airport, including
- 18 baggage carts, dollies, and other similar devices, shall have
- 19 committed a traffic infraction as set forth in chapter
- 20 $[\frac{291D_r}{}]$ _____, the adjudication of which shall be subject to the
- 21 provisions contained therein."

1 SECTION 9. Section 266-25, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is amended by amending subsection (b) to read as follows: 2 3 "(b) Any person who violates any rule adopted by the 4 department of transportation under this part regulating 5 vehicular parking or traffic movement shall have committed a 6 traffic infraction as set forth in chapter $[\frac{291D_{r}}{}]$, the 7 adjudication of which shall be subject to the provisions contained therein. A person found to have committed such a 8 traffic infraction shall be fined [not] no more than: 9 10 (1) \$100 for a first violation; 11 (2) \$200 for a second violation; and 12 (3) \$500 for a third or subsequent violation." 13 SECTION 10. Section 286-109, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is 14 amended by amending subsection (c) to read as follows: 15 "(c) Statutes of limitations and other provisions of this chapter notwithstanding, no driver's license or instruction 16 permit shall be issued or renewed under this section, where the 17 18 examiner of drivers is notified by the district judge, [traffie 19 and emergency period violations adjudication of infractions 20 bureaus of the district courts, or the judge of the circuit

court that the applicant has failed to respond to a traffic

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1	citation or summons, or failed to appear in court after an	
2	arrest for the violation of any traffic laws of a county, this	
3	chapter or chapter 286G, 287, 290, 291, or 291C, or of any motor	
4	vehicle insurance laws under article 10C of chapter 431, or of	
5	any motorcycle or motor scooter insurance laws under article 100	
6	of chapter 431, and the same remains delinquent and outstanding,	
7	or the applicant, has as of the time of the application, failed	
8	to comply in full with all orders of the court; provided that	
9	this subsection shall not apply to outstanding and delinquent	
10	payments pursuant to chapter $[\frac{291D}{}]$; provided further that	
11	the district court with whose order an applicant has failed to	
12	comply in full, may approve the issuance or renewal of a	
13	driver's license or instruction permit other than a commercial	
14	driver's license upon conditions imposed by the court for the	
15	satisfaction of the outstanding court order and any other	
16	conditions as may be imposed by the court, if one or more of the	
17	following conditions are met:	
18	(1) The applicant is gainfully employed in a position that	
19	requires driving and will be discharged if the	

applicant is unable to drive; or

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- 1 (2) The applicant has no access to alternative
- transportation and therefore must drive to work;
- 3 provided further that if the applicant has failed to comply in
- 4 full with orders of the district court of more than one circuit,
- 5 the applicant shall obtain the approval of the district court of
- 6 each circuit in which the applicant has an outstanding court
- 7 order before a driver's license or instruction permit may be
- 8 issued or renewed under this subsection.
- 9 A driver's license or instruction permit issued or renewed
- 10 under this subsection shall be subject to immediate suspension
- 11 by the court upon the applicant's failure to remain in full
- 12 compliance with all conditions imposed by the court for the
- 13 issuance or renewal of the driver's license or instruction
- 14 permit. The examiner of drivers may place an indication of
- 15 restriction upon a driver's license or instruction permit issued
- 16 or renewed under this subsection. Proof of financial
- 17 responsibility under section 287-20 shall not apply to the
- 18 issuance or renewal of driver's licenses or instruction permits
- 19 under this subsection."
- 20 SECTION 11. Section 291-53, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
- 21 amended to read as follows:



1	"§291-53 Nontransferability; penalty. The disability
2	parking permit shall not be used by anyone other than the person
3	with a disability to whom it is issued unless it is being used
4	in connection with the transport of the person with a
5	disability. An unauthorized person using the disability parking
6	permit to obtain the special parking privileges authorized under
7	this part or otherwise afforded by the State or counties, shall
8	be guilty of a traffic infraction under chapter [291D] and
9	fined no less than \$250 nor more than \$500."
10	SECTION 12. Section 291-57, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
11	amended by amending subsections (a) and (b) to read as follows:
12	"(a) Any person who uses a parking space reserved for
13	persons with disabilities who:
14	(1) Fails to properly display a disability parking permit;
15	(2) Displays an invalid disability parking permit;
16	(3) Uses a disability parking permit that was not issued
17	to that person or to any passengers occupying the
18	vehicle in the parking space; or
19	(4) With or without a disability parking permit:
20	(A) Parks in an access aisle; or

1	(B) Obstructs the ingress or egress to a parking
2	space reserved for a person with a disability;
3	shall be guilty of a traffic infraction under chapter
4	$[\frac{291D}{2}]$ and shall be fined no less than \$250 nor more than
5	\$500 and pay any costs incurred by the court related to
6	assessing the fine; provided that a person with a disability who
7	has been issued a valid disability parking permit that is
8	currently in effect, and who has failed to display the
9	disability parking permit while parking in a space reserved for
10	persons with disabilities, shall pay a fine of no less than \$25
11	nor more than \$100 and any costs incurred by the court related
12	to assessing the fine.
13	(b) Any person who uses a parking space reserved for
14	persons with disabilities and refuses or fails to present an
15	identification card issued under this chapter or the rules
16	adopted thereunder to an enforcement officer upon request shall
17	be guilty of a traffic infraction under chapter $[\frac{291D}{2}]$ and
18	shall be fined no less than \$250 nor more than \$500."
19	SECTION 13. Section 291-72, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
20	amended by amending subsection (a) to read as follows:

S.B. NO. ²²⁴_{S.D. 2}

1	"(a) Any person who parks a non-electric vehicle in a
2	space designated and marked as reserved for electric vehicles or
3	parks any vehicle in a parking space equipped with an electric
4	vehicle charging system while not actively charging shall be
5	guilty of a traffic infraction under chapter [291D] and
6	shall be fined [not] no less than \$50 nor more than \$100, and
7	shall pay any costs incurred by the court related to assessing
8	the fine."
9	SECTION 14. Section 291C-131, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
10	amended by amending subsection (g) to read as follows:
11	"(g) Violation of this section shall be considered an
12	offense as defined in section 701-107(5), shall not be subject
13	to the provisions of chapter $[\frac{291D_r}{}]$, and shall subject the
14	owner or driver of the vehicle, or both, to the following
15	penalties without possibility of probation or suspension of
16	sentence:

- 17 (i) For a first violation, by a fine of [not] no less than \$250 and [not] no more than \$500[+];
- (2) For a second violation involving a vehicle or driverpreviously cited under this section within one year:

1	(A)	Suspension of the vehicle registration or
2	•	suspension of the license of the driver, or both,
3		for $[not]$ <u>no</u> less than five working days but
4		[not] no more than ten working days; and
5	(B)	A fine of [not] no less than \$500 and [not] no
6		more than \$750[-]; and
7	(3) For	a third or subsequent violation involving a
8	vehi	cle or driver previously cited under this section
9	with	in one year:
10	(A)	Suspension of the vehicle registration or
11	·	suspension of the license of the driver, or both,
12		for a period of thirty calendar days; and
13	(B)	A fine of [not] no less than \$750 and [not] no
14		more than \$1,000.
15	In imposi	ng a fine under this subsection, the court, in its
16	discretion, ma	y apportion payment of the fine between the driver
17	of the vehicle	and the owner of the vehicle according to the
18	court's determ	ination of the degree of fault for the violation.
19	For the p	urposes of this subsection, a truck-trailer
20	combination an	d tractor-semitrailer combination, as they are
21	defined in sec	tion 286-2, shall be considered as one vehicle."

1 SECTION 15. Section 291C-137, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is amended by amending subsection (q) to read as follows: 2 3 "(g) Any violation as provided in subsections (a) and (c) 4 shall be deemed to be a traffic infraction as defined in section [291D-2.] -2." 5 SECTION 16. Section 291C-167, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is 6 7 amended to read as follows: 8 "\$291C-167 Summons or citation on illegally parked 9 vehicle. Whenever any motor vehicle without a driver is found 10 parked or stopped in violation of any of the restrictions 11 contained in the state traffic laws, the officer or designated 12 county employee finding the vehicle shall take its registration 13 number and may take any other information displayed on the 14 vehicle that may identify its registered owner and conspicuously 15 shall affix to the vehicle a citation, as described in section 16 291C-165, for the registered owner of record to answer as provided in chapter [291D.] ." 17 18 SECTION 17. Chapter 291D, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is 19 amended by renumbering the chapter to be appropriately 20 designated by the revisor of statutes and to read as follows: 21 "CHAPTER [291D]

1	ADJUDICATION OF INFRACTIONS
2	[\$291D-1] <u>\$ -1</u> Purpose . (a) Act 222, Session Laws of
3	Hawaii 1978, began the process of decriminalizing certain
4	traffic offenses, not of a serious nature, to the status of
5	violations. In response to a request by the legislature, the
6	judiciary prepared a report in 1987 that recommended, among
7	other things, further decriminalization of traffic offenses,
8	elimination of most traffic arraignments, disposition of
9	uncontested violations by mail, and informal hearings where the
10	violation or the proposed penalty is questioned. The
11	legislature finds that further decriminalization of certain
12	traffic offenses and streamlining of the handling of those
13	traffic cases will achieve a more expeditious system for the
14	judicial processing of traffic infractions. The system of
15	processing traffic infractions established by this chapter will
16	(1) Eliminate the long and tedious arraignment proceeding
17	for a majority of traffic matters;
18	(2) Facilitate and encourage the resolution of many
19	traffic infractions through the payment of a monetary
20	assessment;

Ţ	(3)	Speed the disposition of contested cases through a
2		hearing, similar to small claims proceedings, in which
3		the rules of evidence will not apply and the court
4		will consider as evidence the notice of traffic
5		infraction, applicable police reports, or other
6		written statements by the police officer who issued
7		the notice, any other relevant written material, and
8		any evidence or statements by the person contesting
9		the notice of traffic infraction;
10	(4)	Dispense in most cases with the need for witnesses,
11	,	including law enforcement officers, to be present and
12		for the participation of the prosecuting attorney;
13	(5)	Allow judicial, prosecutorial, and law enforcement
14	•	resources to be used more efficiently and effectively;
15		and
16	(6)	Save the taxpayers money and reduce their frustration
17		with the judicial system by simplifying the traffic
18		court process.
19	The legis	lature further finds that this chapter will not require
20	expansion	of the current traffic division of the district

- 1 courts, but will achieve greater efficiency through more
- 2 effective use of existing resources of the district courts.
- 3 (b) The legislature finds that the pandemic related to the
- 4 coronavirus disease 2019 necessitated the imposition of
- 5 emergency period rules in an attempt to control the spread of
- $\mathbf{6}$ the disease in the State. The thousands of violations of the
- 7 emergency period rules caused an examination of the ability to
- 8 impose infractions for lesser offenses as an alternative to
- 9 using the Penal Code and to allow for more efficient use of the
- 10 judicial system. The system of processing traffic infractions
- 11 under this chapter was enacted in 1993 and has provided a useful
- 12 mechanism for handling offenses deemed as infractions and is
- 13 well-suited to certain types of violations of emergency period
- 14 rules that are designated infractions by the governor or mayor
- 15 under the state's emergency management laws.
- 16 (c) The legislature finds that excessive noise pollution
- 17 is a serious problem in various areas across the State, which
- 18 can travel through walls, closed doors, and windows at any time
- 19 of day or night, and prevent many individuals and families from
- 20 the peaceful enjoyment of their homes. While a reasonable
- 21 amount of noise should be expected anywhere, and particularly in

- 1 those areas that are most densely populated, there must be
- 2 reasonable noise limits, and a means for enforcing those limits,
- 3 that is fair and predictable for everyone involved. To the
- 4 extent that counties wish to enforce these noise limits via
- 5 civil infractions, rather than criminal penalties, the system of
- 6 processing traffic and emergency period infractions established
- 7 under this chapter provides a suitable mechanism for handling
- 8 these infractions.
- 9 [\frac{\frac{5291D-2}}{2}] \frac{5}{2} -2 Definitions. As used in this chapter:
- 10 "Concurrent trial" means a trial proceeding held in the
- 11 district or family court in which the defendant is tried
- 12 simultaneously in a civil case for any charged [traffic
- 13 infraction or emergency period] qualified infraction and in a
- 14 criminal case for any related criminal offense, with trials to
- 15 be held in one court on the same date and at the same time.
- "Emergency period infraction" means all occurrences of
- 17 noncompliance with rules adopted by the governor or a mayor
- 18 pursuant to chapter 127A, which are stated and designated in the
- 19 rule as being an emergency period infraction.
- 20 "Hearing" means a proceeding conducted by the district
- 21 court pursuant to section $[\frac{291D-8}{}]$ -9 at which the person to



- 1 whom a notice of [traffic infraction or notice of emergency
- 2 period] qualified infraction was issued either admits to the
- 3 infraction, contests the notice of [traffic infraction or notice
- 4 of emergency period] qualified infraction, or admits to the
- 5 [traffic infraction or emergency period] qualified infraction
- 6 but offers an explanation to mitigate the monetary assessment
- 7 imposed.
- 8 "Noise control infraction" means all occurrences of
- 9 noncompliance with noise-related ordinances adopted by
- 10 applicable counties, which are stated and designated in the
- 11 ordinances as being a noise control infraction.
- "Notice of qualified infraction" means notice of emergency
- 13 period infraction, notice of noise control infraction, or notice
- 14 of traffic infraction.
- 15 "Notice of traffic infraction" includes a notice of parking
- 16 infraction.
- 17 "Qualified infraction" means emergency period infraction,
- 18 noise control infraction, or traffic infraction."
- 19 "Related criminal offense" means any criminal violation or
- 20 crime, committed in the same course of conduct as a [traffic

S.B. NO. \$1.0.2

- 1 infraction or emergency period] qualified infraction, for which
- 2 the defendant is arrested or charged.
- 3 "Traffic infraction" means all violations of statutes,
- 4 ordinances, or rules relating to traffic movement and control,
- 5 including parking, standing, equipment, and pedestrian offenses,
- 6 for which the prescribed penalties do not include imprisonment
- 7 and that are not otherwise specifically excluded from coverage
- 8 of this chapter.
- 9 "Trial" means a trial conducted by the district court
- 10 pursuant to the rules of the district court and the Hawaii rules
- 11 of evidence.
- 12 [\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{291D-3}}{3}}{3}}{2} \frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{291D-3}}{3}}}{3}}{3}}{3}}}{2} \frac{\frac}\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac}\frac{\frac}\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\fracc}\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\fraccc}\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac}\frac{\frac{\frac{\fraccc}\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\
- 13 other provision of law to the contrary, all [traffic infractions
- 14 and emergency period] qualified infractions, including
- 15 infractions committed by minors, shall be adjudicated pursuant
- 16 to this chapter, except as provided in subsection (b). This
- 17 chapter shall be applied uniformly throughout the State and in
- 18 all counties. No penal sanction that includes imprisonment
- 19 shall apply to a violation of a state statute or rule, or county
- 20 ordinance or rule, that would constitute a [traffic infraction
- 21 or an emergency period] qualified infraction under this chapter.

- 1 No [traffic infraction or emergency period] qualified infraction
- 2 shall be classified as a criminal offense.
- 3 (b) Where a defendant is charged with a [traffic
- 4 infraction or an emergency period] qualified infraction and the
- 5 infraction is committed in the same course of conduct as a
- 6 criminal offense for which the offender is arrested or charged,
- 7 the [traffic infraction or emergency period] qualified
- 8 infraction shall be adjudicated pursuant to this chapter;
- 9 provided that the court may schedule any initial appearance,
- 10 hearing, or trial on the [traffic infraction or emergency
- 11 period] qualified infraction at the same date, time, and place
- 12 as the arraignment, hearing, or trial on the related criminal
- 13 offense.
- 14 Notwithstanding this subsection and subsection (c), the
- 15 court shall not schedule any initial appearance, hearing, or
- 16 trial on the [traffic infraction or emergency period] qualified
- 17 infraction at the same date, time, and place as the arraignment,
- 18 hearing, or trial on the related criminal offense where the
- 19 related criminal offense is a felony or is a misdemeanor for
- 20 which the defendant has demanded a jury trial.

S.B. NO. S.D. 2

2	$[\frac{291D-13}{r}]$
3	of the circuit in which the [traffic infraction or emergency
4	period] qualified infraction was committed. If the court
5	schedules a concurrent trial pursuant to paragraph (1), the
6	concurrent trial shall be held in the appropriate district or
7	family court of the circuit in which the [traffic infraction or
8	emergency period] qualified infraction was committed, whichever
9	has jurisdiction over the related criminal offense charged
10	pursuant to the applicable statute or rule of court; provided
11	that:
12	(1) The district or family court, for the purpose of
13	trial, may schedule a civil trial on the [traffic
14	infraction or emergency period] qualified infraction
15	on the same date and at the same time as a criminal
16	trial on the related criminal offense charged. The

court shall enter a civil judgment as to the [traffic

infraction or emergency period] qualified infraction

and a judgment of conviction or acquittal as to the

related criminal offense following [such] the

(c) If the defendant requests a trial pursuant to section

concurrent trial; and

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1	(2)	If trial on the [traffic infraction or emergency
2		period] qualified infraction is held separately from
3		and before trial on any related criminal offense, the
4		following shall be inadmissible in the prosecution or
5		trial of the related criminal offense, except as
6		expressly provided by the Hawaii rules of evidence:
7		(A) Any written or oral statement made by the
8		defendant in proceedings conducted pursuant to
9		section $[\frac{291D-7(b)}{};]$
10		(B) Any testimony given by the defendant in the trial
11		on the [traffic infraction or emergency period]
12		qualified infraction.
13		[Such] The statements or testimony shall not be deemed
14	٠	a waiver of the defendant's privilege against self-
15		incrimination in connection with any related criminal
16		offense.
17	(d)	In no event shall section 701-109 preclude prosecution
18	for a rel	ated criminal offense where a [traffic infraction or an
19	emergency	period] qualified infraction committed in the same
20	course of	conduct has been adjudicated pursuant to this chapter.

1	(e)	If the defendant fails to appear at any scheduled
2	court dat	e before the date of trial or concurrent trial and:
3	(1)	The defendant's civil liability for the [traffie
4		infraction or emergency period] qualified infraction
5	٠.	has not yet been adjudicated pursuant to section
6		$[\frac{291D-8}{}]$
7		default in favor of the State for the [traffic
8		infraction or emergency period] qualified infraction
9		unless the court determines that good cause or
10		excusable neglect exists for the defendant's failure
11		to appear; or
12	(2)	The defendant's civil liability for the [traffic
13	,	infraction or emergency period] qualified infraction
14		has been adjudicated previously pursuant to section
15		$[\frac{291D-8}{7}]$
16		of the State shall stand unless the court determines
17		that good cause or excusable neglect exists for the
18		defendant's failure to appear.
19	(f)	If the defendant fails to appear at any scheduled
20	court dat	e [prior to] <u>before</u> concurrent trial or fails to appear
21	for concu	rrent trial scheduled pursuant to subsection (c)(1),

- 1 the court shall enter a disposition pursuant to the Hawaii rules
- 2 of penal procedure for the criminal offense.
- 3 [[\$291D-3.5]] § -4 U-drive vehicles; traffic
- 4 infractions. Notwithstanding any other law to the contrary,
- 5 except those pertaining to the care and maintenance of the
- 6 vehicle, if the registered owner of record is the lessor of a
- 7 rental or U-drive motor vehicle, as defined in section 286-2,
- 8 pursuant to a written lease agreement, the lessee at the time of
- 9 the issuance of the traffic infraction shall be responsible for
- 10 [such] the summons or citation; provided that the lessor shall
- 11 be responsible for [such] the summons or citation if the lessor
- 12 does not provide the court having jurisdiction over the summons
- 13 or citation the name and address of the lessee within forty-five
- 14 days after a notice containing the date, time, and location of
- 15 the violation and the license number of the vehicle; provided
- 16 further that if requested by the lessor in writing within forty-
- 17 five days of [such] the notice of violation other than for
- 18 parking citations, the administrative judge of the court having
- 19 jurisdiction over the citation or summons shall waive the
- 20 requirement of providing the name and address of the lessee by
- 21 the lessor and impose an administrative fee of \$5 per citation

- 1 on the lessor, plus costs and fees not to exceed \$10 in total
- 2 per violation, notwithstanding section 607-4 or other sections
- 3 of the law, county ordinance, or any rule to the contrary. In
- 4 the case of parking citations, the administrative judge of the
- 5 court having jurisdiction over the citation or summons may waive
- 6 the requirement of providing the name and address of the lessee
- 7 by the lessor and impose an administrative fee of \$5 per parking
- f 8 citation on the lessor, plus costs and fees not to exceed \$10 in
- 9 total per [such] violation, notwithstanding section 607-4 or
- 10 other sections of the law, county ordinance, or any rule to the
- 11 contrary.
- 12 [\$291D-4] \$ -5 Venue and jurisdiction. (a) All
- 13 violations of state law, ordinances, or rules designated as
- 14 [traffic infractions or emergency period] qualified infractions
- 15 in this chapter shall be adjudicated in the district and circuit
- 16 where the alleged infraction occurred, except as otherwise
- 17 provided by law.
- 18 (b) Except as otherwise provided by law, jurisdiction is
- 19 in the district court of the circuit where the alleged [traffic
- 20 infraction or emergency period] qualified infraction occurred.
- 21 Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, district court

- 1 judges shall adjudicate [traffic infractions and emergency
- period] qualified infractions.
- 3 [\frac{\fraction}{291D-5}] \frac{\fraction}{6} -6 Notice of infraction; form; determination
- 4 final unless contested. (a) The notice of traffic infraction
- 5 for moving violations, [and the] notice of emergency period
- 6 infraction, and notice of noise control infraction shall include
- 7 the summons for the purposes of this chapter. Whenever a notice
- 8 of [traffic infraction or notice of emergency period] qualified
- 9 infraction is issued, the person's signature, driver's license
- 10 number or state identification number, electronic mail address,
- 11 and current address shall be noted on the notice. If the person
- 12 refuses to sign the notice of [traffic infraction or notice of
- 13 emergency period] qualified infraction, the officer shall record
- 14 this refusal on the notice and issue the notice to the person.
- 15 Anyone to whom a notice of [traffic infraction or notice of
- 16 emergency period] qualified infraction is issued under this
- 17 chapter need not be arraigned before the court, unless required
- 18 by rule of the supreme court.
- 19 (b) The forms for the notice of [traffic infraction and
- 20 notice of emergency period] qualified infraction shall be
- 21 prescribed by rules of the district court, which shall be

1	uniform throughout the State; provided that each judicial
2	circuit may include differing statutory, [rule, or] ordinance,
3	or rule provisions on its respective notice of [traffie
4	infraction or notice of emergency period] qualified infraction.
5	(c) A notice of [traffic infraction or notice of emergence
6	period] qualified infraction that is generated by the use of
7	electronic equipment or that bears the electronically stored
8	image of any person's signature, or both, shall be valid under
9	this chapter.
10	(d) The notice of [traffic infraction or notice of
11	emergency period] qualified infraction shall include the
12	following:
13	$\stackrel{\cdot}{(1)}$ A statement of the specific infraction for which the
14	notice was issued;
15	(2) Except in the case of parking-related traffic
16	infractions, a brief statement of the facts;
17	(3) A statement of the total amount to be paid for each
18	infraction, which amount shall include any fee,
19	surcharge, or cost required by statute, ordinance, or

rule, and any monetary assessment, established for the

particular infraction pursuant to section [291D-

20

21

1		
2		notice was issued, which shall be uniform throughout
3		the State;
4	(4)	A statement of the options provided in section [291D-
5		$\frac{6(b)}{(b)}$]
6		procedures necessary to exercise the options;
7	(5)	A statement that the person to whom the notice is
8		issued shall answer, choosing one of the options
9	•	specified in section $[\frac{291D-6(b)}{7}]$
10		twenty-one days of issuance of the notice;
11	(6)	A statement that failure to answer the notice within
12		twenty-one days of issuance shall result in the entry
13		of judgment by default for the State and may result in
14		the assessment of a late penalty;
15	(7)	A statement that, at a hearing requested to contest
16		the notice, pursuant to section $[\frac{291D-8}{}]$
17		officer shall be present unless the person to whom the
18	•	notice was issued timely requests the court to have
19		the officer present, and that the standard of proof to
20		be applied by the court is whether a preponderance of

1		the evidence proves that the specified infraction was
2		committed;
3	(8)	A statement that, at a hearing requested for the
4		purpose of explaining mitigating circumstances
5		surrounding the commission of the infraction or in
6	•	consideration of a written request for mitigation, the
7		person shall be considered to have committed the
8		infraction;
9	(9)	A space in which the signature of the person to whom
10		the notice was issued may be affixed; and
11	(10)	The date, time, and place at which the person to whom
12		the notice was issued shall appear in court, if the
13		person is required by the notice to appear in person
14		at the hearing.
15	(e)	In the case of traffic infractions involving parking
16	or equipme	ent, where the motor vehicle is found parked or stopped
17	without a	driver, the notice shall be affixed conspicuously to
18	the vehic	le as provided in section 291C-167 and shall include
19	the inform	mation required by [paragraphs (1) and (3) to (9) of
20	subsection	$\frac{1}{2}$ subsections (d)(1) and (3) to (9).

1	[32910-6] <u>9 -/</u> Answer required. (a) A person who
2	receives a notice of [traffic infraction or notice of emergency
3	period] qualified infraction shall answer the notice within
4	twenty-one days of the date of issuance of the notice. There
5	shall be included with the notice of [traffic infraction or
6	notice of emergency period] qualified infraction a preaddressed
7	envelope directed to the [traffic and emergency period
8	violations] adjudication of infractions bureau of the applicable
9	district court.
10	(b) Provided that the notice of [traffic infraction or
11	notice of emergency period] qualified infraction does not
12	require an appearance in person at a hearing as set forth in
13	section $[\frac{291D-5(d)(10)}{r}] = -6(d)(10)$, in answering a notice of
14	[traffic infraction or notice of emergency period] qualified
15	infraction, a person shall have the following options:
16	(1) Admit the commission of the infraction in one of the
17	following ways:
18	(A) By mail or in person, by completing the
19	appropriate portion of the notice of [traffic
20	infraction, notice of emergency period] qualified
21	$infraction[_{\mathcal{T}}]$ or preaddressed envelope and

1	•	Submittering it to the authority specified on the
2		notice together with payment of the total amount
3		stated on the notice of [traffic infraction or
4		notice of emergency period] qualified infraction.
5		Payment by mail shall be in the form of a check,
6		money order, or by an approved credit or debit
7		card. Payment in person shall be in the form of
8		United States currency, check, money order, or by
9		an approved credit or debit card; or
10	•	(B) Via the Internet or by telephone, by submitting
11		payment of the total amount stated on the notice
12		of [traffic infraction or notice of emergency
13	·	period] qualified infraction. Payment via the
14		Internet or by telephone shall be by an approved
15		credit or debit card;
16	(2)	Deny the commission of the infraction and request a
17		hearing to contest the infraction by completing the
18		appropriate portion of the notice of [traffic
19		infraction, notice of emergency period] qualified
20		infraction, or preaddressed envelope and submitting
21		it, either by mail or in person, to the authority

1		specified on the notice. In field of appearing in
2		person at a hearing, the person may submit a written
3		statement of grounds on which the person contests the
4		notice of [traffic infraction or notice of emergency
5		period] qualified infraction, which shall be
6		considered by the court as a statement given in court
7		pursuant to section $[291D-8(a);$ 9(a); or
8	(3)	Admit the commission of the infraction and request a
9		hearing to explain circumstances mitigating the
10		infraction by completing the appropriate portion of
11		the notice of [traffic infraction, notice of emergency
12		$\frac{\text{period}}{\text{qualified}}$ infraction[$_{ au}$] or preaddressed
13		envelope and submitting it, either by mail or in
14		person, to the authority specified on the notice. In
15	·	lieu of appearing in person at a hearing, the person
16		may submit a written explanation of the mitigating
17		circumstances, which shall be considered by the court
18		as a statement given in court pursuant to section
19		[291D-8(b).] — -9(b).
20	(c)	When answering the notice of [traffic infraction or
21	notice of	emergency period] qualified infraction, the person

- 1 shall affix the person's signature to the answer and [shall]
- 2 state the address at which the person will accept future
- 3 mailings from the court. No other response shall constitute an
- 4 answer for purposes of this chapter.
- 5 [\$291D-7] \$ -8 Court action after answer or failure to
- 6 answer. (a) When an admitting answer is received, the court
- 7 shall enter judgment in favor of the State in the total amount
- 8 specified in the notice of [traffic infraction or notice of
- 9 emergency period] qualified infraction.
- 10 (b) When a denying answer is received, the court shall
 11 proceed as follows:
- 12 (1) In the case of a [traffic infraction or emergency
- 13 period] qualified infraction where the person requests
- 14 a hearing at which the person will appear in person to
- 15 contest the infraction, the court shall notify the
- 16 person in writing of the date, time, and place of
- 17 hearing to contest the notice of [traffic infraction
- 18 or notice of emergency period] qualified infraction.
- 19 The notice of hearing shall be mailed to the address
- 20 stated in the denying answer, or if none is given, to
- the address stated on the notice of [traffic

1		infraction or notice of emergency period] qualified
2		infraction. An electronic copy of the notice of
3		hearing may be sent to the electronic mail address
4		stated on the notice of infraction. The notification
5		also shall advise the person that, if the person fails
6		to appear at the hearing, the court shall enter
7		judgment by default in favor of the State, as of the
8	·	date of the scheduled hearing, and that the total
9		amount specified in the default judgment shall be paid
10		within thirty days of entry of default judgment; and
11	(2)	When a denying answer is accompanied by a written
12		statement of the grounds on which the person contests
13		the notice of [traffic infraction or notice of
14		emergency period] qualified infraction, the court
15		shall proceed as provided in section [291D-
16	٠	$\frac{8(a)}{a}$] = -9(a) and shall notify the person of its
17		decision, including the total amount assessed, if any,
18		by mailing the notice of entry of judgment within
19		forty-five days of the postmarked date of the answer
20		to the address provided by the person in the denying
21		answer, or if none is given, to the address given when

1		the notice of [traffic infraction or notice of
2		emergency period] qualified infraction was issued or,
3		in the case of parking violations, to the address at
4	•	which the vehicle is registered. An electronic copy
5		of the notice of entry of judgment may be sent to the
6		electronic mail address stated on the notice of
7		infraction. The notice of entry of judgment also
8		shall advise the person, if it is determined that the
9		infraction was committed and judgment is entered in
10		favor of the State, that the person has the right,
11		within thirty days of entry of judgment, to request a
12		trial and shall specify the procedures for doing so.
13		The notice of entry of judgment shall also notify the
14		person, if an amount is assessed by the court for
15		monetary assessments, fees, surcharges, or costs, that
16		if the person does not request a trial within the time
17		specified in this paragraph, the total amount assessed
18	·	shall be paid within thirty days of entry of judgment.
19	(c)	When an answer admitting commission of the infraction
20	but seeki	ng to explain mitigating circumstances is received, the
21	court sha	ll proceed as follows:

1	(1)	In the case of a [traffic infraction or emergency
2		period] qualified infraction where the person requests
3		a hearing at which the person will appear in person to
4		explain mitigating circumstances, the court shall
5		notify the person in writing of the date, time, and
6		place of hearing to explain mitigating circumstances.
7		The notice of hearing shall be mailed to the address
8		stated in the answer, or if none is given, to the
9	,	address stated on the notice of [traffic infraction or
10		notice of emergency period] qualified infraction. An
11		electronic copy of the notice of hearing may be sent
12		to the electronic mail address stated on the notice of
13		infraction. The notification also shall advise the
14		person that, if the person fails to appear at the
15	·	hearing, the court shall enter judgment by default in
16		favor of the State, as of the date of the scheduled
17		hearing, and that the total amount stated in the
18		default judgment shall be paid within thirty days of
19		entry of default judgment; and
20	(2)	If a written explanation is included with an answer
21		admitting commission of the infraction, the court

S.B. NO. S.D. 2

1 shall enter judgment for the State and, after reviewing the explanation, determine the total amount 2 of the monetary assessments, fees, surcharges, or 3 costs to be assessed, if any. The court shall then 4 5 notify the person of the total amount to be paid for 6 the infraction, if any. There shall be no appeal from the judgment. If the court assesses an amount for 7 monetary assessments, fees, surcharges, or costs, the 8 9 court shall also notify the person that the total 10 amount shall be paid within thirty days of entry of 11 judgment.

- 12 (d) If the person fails to answer within twenty-one days
 13 of issuance of the notice of [traffic infraction or notice of
 14 emergency period] qualified infraction, the court shall take
 15 action as provided in subsection (e).
- (e) Whenever judgment by default in favor of the State is entered, the court shall mail a notice of entry of default judgment to the address provided by the person when the notice of [traffic infraction or notice of emergency period] qualified infraction was issued or, in the case of parking infractions, to the address stated in the answer, if any, or the address at

- 1 which the vehicle is registered. An electronic copy of the
- 2 notice of entry of default judgment may be sent to the
- 3 electronic mail address stated on the notice of infraction. The
- 4 notice of entry of default judgment shall advise the person that
- 5 the total amount specified in the default judgment shall be paid
- 6 within thirty days of entry of default judgment and shall
- 7 explain the procedure for setting aside a default judgment.
- 8 Judgment by default for the State entered pursuant to this
- 9 chapter may be set aside pending final disposition of the
- 10 [traffic infraction or emergency period] qualified infraction
- 11 upon written application of the person and posting of an
- 12 appearance bond equal to the amount of the total amount
- 13 specified in the default judgment and any other assessment
- 14 imposed pursuant to section [291D-9.] -10. The application
- 15 shall show good cause or excusable neglect for the person's
- 16 failure to take action necessary to prevent entry of judgment by
- 17 default. Thereafter, the court shall determine whether good
- 18 cause or excusable neglect exists for the person's failure to
- 19 take action necessary to prevent entry of judgment by default.
- 20 If so, the application to set aside default judgment shall be
- 21 granted, the default judgment shall be set aside, and the notice

1	of [traffic infraction or notice of emergency period] qualified
2	infraction shall be disposed of pursuant to this chapter. If
3	not, the application to set aside default judgment shall be
4	denied, the appearance bond shall be forfeited and applied to
5	satisfy amounts due under the default judgment, and the notice
6	of [traffic infraction or notice of emergency period] qualified
7	infraction shall be finally disposed. In either case, the court
8	shall determine the existence of good cause or excusable neglect
9	and notify the person of its decision on the application in
10	writing.
11	[§291D-8] <u>§ -9</u> Hearings. (a) In proceedings to contest
12	a notice of [traffic infraction or notice of emergency period]
13	qualified infraction where the person to whom the notice was
14	issued has timely requested a hearing and appears at [such] the
15	hearing:
16	(1) In lieu of the personal appearance by the officer who
17	issued the notice of [traffic infraction or notice of
18	emergency period] qualified infraction, the court
19	shall consider the notice of [traffic infraction or
20	notice of emergency period] qualified infraction, and
21	any other written report made by the officer, if

1		provided to the court by the officer, together with
2		any oral or written statement by the person to whom
3		the notice of infraction was issued, or in the case of
4		traffic infractions involving parking or equipment,
5		the operator or registered owner of the motor vehicle;
6	(2)	The court may compel by subpoena the attendance of the
7		officer who issued the notice of [traffic infraction
8		or notice of emergency period] qualified infraction,
9		and other witnesses from whom it may wish to hear;
10	(3)	The standard of proof to be applied by the court shall
11		be whether, by a preponderance of the evidence, the
12		court finds that the [traffic infraction or emergency
13		period] qualified infraction was committed; and
14	(4)	After due consideration of the evidence and arguments,
15		if any, the court shall determine whether commission
16		of the [traffic infraction or emergency-period]
17		qualified infraction has been established. Where the
18		commission of the [traffic infraction or emergency
19		period] qualified infraction has not been established,
20		judgment in favor of the defendant, dismissing the
21		notice of [traffic infraction or notice of emergency

	period] qualified infraction or any count therein with
	prejudice, shall be entered in the record. Where it
	has been established that the [traffic infraction or
	emergency period] qualified infraction was committed,
,	the court shall enter judgment in favor of the State
	and shall assess a monetary assessment pursuant to
,	section $[\frac{291D-9}{}]$
	surcharges, or costs. The court also shall inform the
	person of the right to request a trial pursuant to
	section $[\frac{291D-13.}{}]$
	trial at the time of the hearing, the court shall
	provide the person with the trial date as soon as
	practicable.

- (b) In proceedings to explain mitigating circumstances where the person to whom the notice of [traffic infraction or notice of emergency period] qualified infraction was issued has timely requested a hearing and appears at [such] the hearing:
- 18 (1) The procedure shall be limited to the issue of

 19 mitigating circumstances. A person who requests to

 20 explain the circumstances shall not be permitted to

1		contest the notice of teraffic infraction of notice of
2		emergency period] qualified infraction;
3	(2)	After the court has received the explanation, the
4		court shall enter judgment in favor of the State and
5		may assess a monetary assessment pursuant to section
6		$[\frac{291D-9}{}]$
7	•	or costs;
8	(3)	The court, after receiving the explanation, may vacate
9		the admission and enter judgment in favor of the
10		defendant, dismissing the notice of [traffic
11		infraction, notice of emergency period] qualified
12		infraction[$ au$] or any count therein with prejudice,
13		where the explanation establishes that the infraction
14		was not committed; and
15	(4)	There shall be no appeal from the judgment.
16	(c)	If a person for whom a hearing has been scheduled, to
17	contest th	ne notice of [traffic infraction or notice of emergency
18	period] <u>q</u> u	ualified infraction, or to explain mitigating
19	circumstar	nces, fails to appear at the hearing, the court shall
20	enter jud	gment by default for the State and take action as
21	provided :	in section [291D-7(e).] -8(e).

1	[§291D-9] <u>§ -10</u> Monetary assessments. (a) A person
2	found to have committed a [traffic infraction or emergency
3	period] qualified infraction shall be assessed a monetary
4	assessment not to exceed the maximum fine specified in the law
5	or rule defining the [traffic infraction or emergency period]
6	qualified infraction. The court shall consider a person's
7	financial circumstances, if disclosed, in determining the
8	monetary assessment.
9	(b) Notwithstanding section 291C-161 or any other law to
10	the contrary, the district court of each circuit shall prescribe
11	a schedule of monetary assessments for all [traffic infractions
12	and emergency period] qualified infractions, and any additional
13	assessments to be imposed pursuant to subsection (c). The
14	particular assessment to be entered on the notice of [traffic
15	infraction or notice of emergency period] qualified infraction
16	pursuant to section $[\frac{291D-5}{}]$
17	schedule prescribed by the district court. Except after
18	proceedings conducted pursuant to section $[\frac{291D-8}{}]$ 9 or a
19	trial conducted pursuant to section [291D-13,
20	assessments assessed pursuant to this chapter shall not vary
21	from the schedule prescribed by the district court having

S.B. NO. 224 S.D. 2

- 1 jurisdiction over the [traffic infraction or emergency period]
- 2 qualified infraction.
- 3 (c) In addition to any monetary assessment imposed for a
- 4 [traffic infraction or an emergency period] qualified
- 5 infraction, the court may impose additional assessments for:
- 6 (1) Failure to pay a monetary assessment by the scheduled
- 7 date of payment; or
- **8** (2) The cost of service of a penal summons issued pursuant
- 9 to this chapter.
- 10 (d) Upon request of a person claiming inability to pay a
- 11 monetary assessment, the court may grant an extension of the
- 12 period in which the monetary assessment shall be paid or may
- 13 impose community service in lieu thereof.
- 14 (e) At any point before full payment of a monetary
- 15 assessment, any person who suffers a change in financial
- 16 circumstances may request a hearing to modify the monetary
- 17 assessment or to request community service in lieu thereof.
- 18 [[\$291D-11]] \$ -11 Time computation. In computing any
- 19 period of time prescribed or allowed by this chapter, the day of
- 20 the act, event, or default from which the period of time begins
- 21 to run shall not be included. The last day of the period so

S.B. NO. 5.D. 2

- 1 computed shall be included, unless it is a Saturday, Sunday, or
- 2 legal holiday in which event the period runs until the end of
- 3 the next day that is not a Saturday, Sunday, or legal holiday.
- 4 Intermediate Saturdays, Sundays, and legal holidays shall be
- 5 included. Whenever an act required to be performed under this
- 6 chapter may be accomplished by mail, the act shall be deemed to
- 7 have been performed on the date of the postmark on the mailed
- 8 article.
- 9 [\$\frac{\frac}\firk}}}{\firac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac}\firk}}}}{\firac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac}\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\fraccc}\fir\f{\frac{\frac{\frac}\firi}}}{\firac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\fra
- 10 sitting in the [traffic and emergency period] adjudication of
- 11 infractions division. (a) A district court judge sitting in
- 12 the [traffic and emergency period] adjudication of infractions
- 13 division and hearing cases pursuant to this chapter shall have
- 14 all the powers of a district court judge under chapter 604,
- 15 including the following powers:
- 16 (1) To conduct [traffic infraction and emergency period]
- qualified infraction hearings and to impose monetary
- 18 assessments;
- 19 (2) To permit deferral of monetary assessment or impose

1	(3)	To dismiss a notice of [traffic infraction or notice
2		of emergency period] qualified infraction, with or
3		without prejudice, or to set aside a judgment for the
4	•	State;
5	(4)	To order temporary driver's license suspension or
6		driver's license reinstatement;
7	(5)	To approve the issuance or renewal of a driver's
8		license or instruction permit pursuant to section 286-
9		109(c);
10	(6)	To issue penal summonses and bench warrants and
11		initiate contempt of court proceedings in proceedings
12	·	conducted pursuant to section [291D-13;]
13	(7)	To issue penal summonses and bench warrants and
14		initiate failure to appear proceedings in proceedings
15		conducted pursuant to section [291D-
16		$\frac{5(d)(10);}{(10);}$ and
17	(8)	To exercise other powers the court finds necessary and
18		appropriate to carry out the purposes of this chapter.
19	(b)	A district court judge sitting in the [traffic and
20	emergency	period] adjudication of infractions division and
21	hearing ca	ases pursuant to this chapter shall not order the

- 1 director of finance to withhold issuing or renewing the driver's
- 2 license, or registering, renewing the registration of, or
- 3 issuing the title to a motor vehicle, of any person who has not
- 4 paid a monetary assessment, has not performed community service
- 5 in lieu thereof, or has not otherwise satisfied a judgment for
- 6 the State entered pursuant to this chapter.
- 7 [\frac{\sigma291D-13}{\sigma}] \frac{\sigma}{\sigma} -13 Trial and concurrent trial. (a) There
- 8 shall be no right to trial unless the defendant contests the
- 9 notice of [traffic infraction or notice of emergency period]
- 10 qualified infraction pursuant to section $[\frac{291D-8}{}]$ -9. If,
- 11 after proceedings to contest the notice of [traffic infraction
- 12 or emergency period | qualified infraction, a determination is
- 13 made that the defendant committed the [traffic infraction or
- 14 emergency period] qualified infraction, judgment shall enter in
- 15 favor of the State. The defendant may request a trial pursuant
- 16 to the Hawaii rules of evidence and the rules of the district
- 17 court; provided that any request for trial shall be made within
- 18 thirty days of entry of judgment. If, after appearing in person
- 19 at a hearing to contest the notice of [traffic infraction or
- 20 notice of emergency period] qualified infraction, the person
- 21 requests a trial at the conclusion of the hearing, the court

- 1 shall provide the person with the trial date as soon as
- 2 practicable.
- 3 (b) At the time of trial, the State shall be represented
- 4 by a prosecuting attorney of the county in which the infraction
- 5 occurred. The prosecuting attorney shall orally recite the
- 6 charged civil [traffic infraction or emergency period] qualified
- 7 infraction in court before commencement of the trial. Proof of
- 8 the defendant's commission of the [traffic infraction or
- 9 emergency period] qualified infraction shall be by a
- 10 preponderance of the evidence.
- 11 (c) If trial on the [traffic infraction or emergency
- 12 period] qualified infraction is held before trial on any related
- 13 criminal offense, the following shall be inadmissible in the
- 14 subsequent prosecution or trial of the related criminal offense:
- 15 (1) Any written or oral statement made by the defendant in
- 16 proceedings conducted pursuant to section [291D-
- 17 $\frac{7(b)}{}$ -8(b); and
- 18 (2) Any testimony given by the defendant in the [traffic
- infraction or emergency period] qualified infraction
- 20 trial.

S.B. NO. 224 S.D. 2

- 1 The statement or testimony, or both, shall not be deemed a
- 2 waiver of the defendant's privilege against self-incrimination
- 3 in connection with any related criminal offense.
- 4 (d) In any concurrent trial, the State shall be
- 5 represented by a prosecuting attorney of the county in which the
- 6 infraction and related crime occurred. Proof of the defendant's
- 7 commission of the infraction shall be by a preponderance of the
- 8 evidence, and proof of the related criminal offense shall be by
- 9 proof beyond a reasonable doubt. The concurrent trial shall be
- 10 conducted pursuant to the rules of the appropriate court, the
- 11 Hawaii rules of evidence, and the Hawaii rules of penal
- 12 procedure.
- 13 [\$291D-14] \$ -14 Rules. (a) The supreme court may
- 14 adopt rules of procedure for the conduct of all proceedings
- 15 pursuant to this chapter.
- 16 (b) Chapter 626 shall not apply in proceedings conducted
- 17 pursuant to this chapter, except for the rules governing
- 18 privileged communications, and proceedings conducted under
- 19 section $[\frac{291D-13}{}]$ -13.
- 20 (c) Notwithstanding section 604-17, while the court is
- 21 sitting in any matter pursuant to this chapter, the court shall

- 1 not be required to preserve the testimony or proceedings, except
- 2 proceedings conducted pursuant to section [291D-13] -13 and
- 3 proceedings in which the [traffic infraction or emergency
- 4 period] qualified infraction is heard on the same date and time
- 5 as any related criminal offense.
- 6 (d) The prosecuting attorney shall not participate in
- 7 [traffic infraction or emergency period] qualified infraction
- 8 proceedings conducted pursuant to this chapter, except
- 9 proceedings pursuant to section [291D-13] -13 and proceedings
- 10 in which a related criminal offense is scheduled for
- 11 arraignment, hearing, or concurrent trial.
- (e) Chapter 91 shall not apply in proceedings before the
- 13 court.
- 14 (f) Except as otherwise provided in section [291D-
- 15 $\frac{3}{7}$] -3, chapter 571 and the Hawaii family court rules shall
- 16 not apply in any proceedings conducted pursuant to this
- 17 chapter."
- 18 SECTION 18. Section 291J-2, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
- 19 amended to read as follows:
- 20 "[+] \$291J-2[+] Photo red light imaging detector systems
- 21 program; established. There [is] shall be established the photo

S.B. NO. S.D. 2

- 1 red light imaging detector systems program to enforce the
- 2 traffic-control signal laws of the State, which may be
- 3 implemented by the State or any county following completion of a
- 4 pilot program in the city and county of Honolulu, on any state
- 5 or county highways within the respective county. Nothing in
- 6 this chapter shall be deemed to supersede or override any
- 7 provision of chapter [291D.] ____."
- 8 SECTION 19. Section 291J-6, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
- 9 amended by amending subsections (e) and (f) to read as follows:
- 10 "(e) Upon receipt of the summons or citation, the
- 11 registered owner shall answer as provided for in section [291D-
- $12 \quad 6.$
- 13 prepared in the ordinary course of business [is] shall be prima
- 14 facie evidence of notification. The registered owner shall be
- 15 determined by the identification of the motor vehicle license
- 16 plate.
- 17 (f) Procedures regarding answering, court hearings, and
- 18 court actions shall be pursuant to sections [291D-6, 291D-7,
- 19 291D-8, and 291D-13;] -7, -8, -9, and -13; provided
- 20 that it shall not be a defense of any citation issued under this
- 21 chapter that another person was driving the defendant's motor

S.B. NO. 224 S.D. 2

- 1 vehicle at the time of incident, unless the motor vehicle was
- 2 stolen as documented by a police report; provided further that
- 3 any reference to the defendant's commission of the traffic
- 4 infraction or similar language shall be interpreted to mean
- 5 commission of the traffic infraction."
- 6 SECTION 20. Section 291J-8, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
- 7 amended to read as follows:
- 8 "[+]\$291J-8[+] Failure to comply with summons or citation.
- 9 If the registered owner of the motor vehicle does not return an
- 10 answer in response to a summons or citation within a period of
- 11 thirty days from the date of the mailing of the summons or
- 12 citation, the district court shall issue, pursuant to section
- $\frac{291D-7(e)}{}$ -8(e), a notice of entry of judgment of default
- 14 to the registered owner of the motor vehicle."
- 15 SECTION 21. Section 304A-2602, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
- 16 amended to read as follows:
- "[+]\$304A-2602[+] Fines and other penalties. The board of
- 18 regents may enforce its rules by imposing fines not to exceed
- 19 \$100 per violation, or by removing the vehicle of the offender
- 20 from the area within the university's jurisdiction, or both;
- 21 provided that a person violating any provision of part III of

S.B. NO. 224 S.D. 2

- 1 chapter 291, or any rule adopted thereunder, shall be guilty of
- 2 a traffic infraction under chapter [291D] and shall be fined
- 3 or otherwise penalized in accordance with part III of chapter
- 4 291. The owner of any vehicle so towed away shall be
- 5 responsible for and pay all costs incurred in the towing and
- 6 storage. Any vehicle towed away and unclaimed thirty days
- 7 thereafter shall be sold at public auction by the university.
- 8 The university shall pay all costs of towing and storage and
- 9 other costs connected with the sale out of the university
- 10 parking revolving fund established under section [+]304A-
- 11 2275[+]. The fund shall be reimbursed for the costs from the
- 12 proceeds of the sale, and the remaining balance, if any, shall
- 13 be paid to the owner of the vehicle; provided that if the
- 14 proceeds of the sale are not claimed by the owner of the vehicle
- 15 within sixty days after notice, the proceeds shall be deposited
- 16 in the university parking revolving fund."
- 17 SECTION 22. Section 431:10C-117, Hawaii Revised Statutes,
- 18 is amended by amending subsection (a) to read as follows:
- 19 "(a)(1) Any person subject to this article in the capacity of
- the operator, owner, or registrant of a motor vehicle
- operated in this State, or registered in this State,

Ţ		who violates any applicable provision of this article,
2		shall be subject to citation for the violation by any
3		county police department in a form and manner approved
4		by the [traffic and emergency-period violations]
5		adjudication of infractions bureau of the district
6		court of the first circuit;
7	(2)	Notwithstanding any provision of the Hawaii Penal
8		Code:
9		(A) Each violation shall be deemed a separate offense
10		and shall be subject to a fine of no less than
11		\$100 nor more than \$5,000 which shall not be
12		suspended except as provided in subparagraph (B);
13		and
14		(B) If the person is convicted of not having had a
15		motor vehicle insurance policy in effect at the
16		time the citation was issued, the fine shall be
17		\$500 for the first offense and a minimum of
18		\$1,500 for each subsequent offense that occurs
19		within a five-year period from any prior offense;
20		provided that the court:

1		(i)	Shall have the discretion to suspend all or
2			any portion of the fine if the defendant
3			provides proof of having a current motor
4			vehicle insurance policy; provided further
5			that upon the defendant's request, the court
6	•		may grant community service in lieu of the
7			fine, of no less than seventy-five hours and
8			no more than one hundred hours for the first
9			offense, and no less than two hundred hours
10			nor more than two hundred seventy-five hours
11			for the second offense; and
12		(ii)	May grant community service in lieu of the
13			fine for subsequent offenses at the court's
14			discretion;
15	(3)	In additi	on to the fine in paragraph (2), the court
16		shall eit	her:
17		(A) Susp	end the driver's license of the driver or of
18		the	registered owner for:
19		(i)	Three months for the first conviction; and
20	٠	(ii)	One year for any subsequent offense within a
21			five-year period from a previous offense;

1		provided that the driver or the registered owner
2		shall not be required to obtain proof of
3		financial responsibility pursuant to section
4		287-20; or
5	,	(B) Require the driver or the registered owner to
6		keep a nonrefundable motor vehicle insurance
7		policy in force for six months;
8	(4)	Any person subject to a fine under this section and
9		who fails to timely pay the fine shall be given an
10		opportunity to petition the court to demonstrate that
11		the person's nonpayment or inability to pay is not
12		wilful; provided that if the person petitions the
13		court, the court shall make an individualized
14		assessment of the person's ability to pay based upon
15		the totality of the circumstances, including the
16		person's disposable income, financial obligations, and
17		liquid assets; provided further that if the court
18		determines that the person's nonpayment or inability
19		to pay is not wilful, the court may enter an order
20		that allows additional time for payment; reduces the
21		amount of each installment; revokes the fee or fine,

1	•	or unpaid portion thereof, in whole or in part; or
2		converts any outstanding fine to community service;
3	(5)	Any person cited under this section shall have an
4		opportunity to present a good faith defense, including
5		lack of knowledge or proof of insurance; provided that
6		the general penalty provision of this section shall
7	٠	not apply to[+] any operator of:
8		(A) $[\frac{\text{Any operator of a}}{\text{Any operator of a}}]$ \underline{A} motor vehicle owned by
9		another person if the operator's own insurance
10	•	covers [such] the driving;
11		(B) $[\frac{\text{Any operator of }a}]$ \underline{A} motor vehicle owned by that
12		person's employer during the normal scope of that
13	`	person's employment; or
14		(C) $[Any operator of a]$ \underline{A} borrowed motor vehicle if
15		the operator holds a reasonable belief that the
16		subject vehicle is insured;
17	(6)	In the case of multiple convictions for driving
18		without a valid motor vehicle insurance policy within
19		a five-year period from any prior offense, the court,
20		in addition to any other penalty, shall impose the
21		following penalties:

1	(A)	Imprisonment of no more than thirty days;
2	(B)	Suspension or revocation of the motor vehicle
3		registration plates of the vehicle involved;
4	(C)	Impoundment, or impoundment and sale, of the
5		motor vehicle for the costs of storage and other
6	•	charges incident to seizure of the vehicle, or
7		any other cost involved pursuant to section
8		431:10C-301; or
9	(D)	Any combination of those penalties; and
10	(7) Any	violation as provided in paragraph (2)(B) shall
11	not	be deemed to be a traffic infraction as defined by
12	chap	ter [291D.]"
13	SECTION 2	3. Section 437D-17.5, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
14	amended to rea	d as follows:
15	"§437D-17	.5 Rental agreements; unpaid traffic infractions.
16	Pursuant to se	ection $[\frac{291D-3.5}{}]$
17	law and except	for summons, citations, or violations relating to
18	the care and m	aintenance of a rental motor vehicle, the lessor,
19	as the registe	red owner of the rental motor vehicle, may be
20	responsible fo	r fines, costs, penalties, fees, or other charges
21	related to tra	ffic infractions of a motor vehicle while being

1	leased or	rented to a lessee. The lessor may adopt a policy of	
2	charging	the lessee the actual amount paid for the traffic	
3	infractio	ns to the court or other state government agency or	
4	county go	vernment plus an administrative fee not to exceed out-	
5	of-pocket	expenses documented by receipts plus up to four hours	
6	of work multiplied by Hawaii's prevailing minimum wage relating		
7	to resear	ch of files and communications with the court, county	
8	governmen	t, or governmental agencies and lessee; provided that	
9	every ren	tal agreement of a lessor adopting the policy [must]	
10	shall disc	close, at a minimum, in plain language and in at least	
11	ten-point	bold typeface print:	
12	(1)	The maximum estimated amount of the administrative fee	
13		to be charged; and	
14	(2)	Language encouraging the lessee to pay directly to the	
15		court, county government, or other appropriate	
16		government agency the applicable fines, costs,	
17		monetary assessments, penalties, fees, surcharges, or	
18		other charges."	

SECTION 24. Section 571-41, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is

amended by amending subsection (f) to read as follows:

19

20

- 1 "(f) The judge, or the senior judge if there is more than
- 2 one, may by order confer concurrent jurisdiction on a district
- 3 court created under chapter 604 to hear and dispose of cases of
- 4 violation of traffic laws $[\tau]$ or ordinances, noise control
- 5 ordinances, or emergency period rules by children, provision to
- 6 the contrary in section 571-11 or elsewhere notwithstanding.
- 7 The exercise of jurisdiction over children by district courts
- 8 shall, nevertheless, be considered noncriminal in procedure and
- 9 result in the same manner as though the matter had been
- 10 adjudicated and disposed of by a family court."
- 11 SECTION 25. Sections 286-245, 287-3, and 291C-225, Hawaii
- 12 Revised Statutes, are amended by substituting the phrase
- 13 "adjudication of infractions bureau", or similar phrase,
- 14 wherever the phrase "traffic and emergency period violations
- 15 bureau", or similar phrase, appears, as the context requires.
- 16 SECTION 26. In renumbering chapter 291D, Hawaii Revised
- 17 Statutes, pursuant to section 17 of this Act, the revisor of
- 18 statutes shall place the chapter in a more appropriate division
- 19 or title of the Hawaii Revised Statutes.
- 20 SECTION 27. Statutory material to be repealed is bracketed
- 21 and stricken. New statutory material is underscored.

1 SECTION 28. This Act shall take effect on June 30, 3000.

Report Title:

Honolulu Prosecuting Attorney Package; Noise Pollution; County Ordinances; Civil Penalties

Description:

Allows for noise control infractions to be processed under the traffic and emergency period infractions adjudication process. Grants the district court concurrent jurisdiction over noise control infractions committed by minors. Effective 6/30/3000. (HD1)

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