

1 signs, shall not be considered consent of the owner or operator
2 of the motor vehicle.

3 "Towing operation" means any business engaged in the
4 business of towing.

5 § -2 **Towing license; required.** It shall be unlawful to
6 engage in the act of towing or vehicle immobilization without a
7 valid towing license under this chapter.

8 § -3 **Towing authority; established.** There is
9 established within the department of transportation the towing
10 authority. The towing authority shall issue towing licenses and
11 regulate towing operations.

12 § -4 **Towing licenses; issuance.** A towing license shall
13 be issued by the authority upon application in the form and
14 manner required by rule of the authority, and the payment of a
15 fee of \$, and shall be renewable annually on July 1
16 for the twelve months ending the succeeding June 30. Each
17 towing license shall have a unique number.

18 § -5 **Towing license; suspension, revocation.** (a) The
19 authority may suspend, revoke, or decline to renew any license
20 issued under this chapter or deny an application for a license
21 issued under this chapter whenever the authority finds that the



1 applicant or licensee has failed to comply with this chapter or
2 any rule adopted under this chapter, or for any other good
3 cause. Good cause includes instances where an applicant or
4 licensee has:

- 5 (1) Submitted a false or fraudulent application or
6 provided a false statement in an application;
- 7 (2) Failed to comply with, violated, or been convicted of
8 violating any county, state, or federal law directly
9 pertaining to towing;
- 10 (3) Failed to maintain complete and accurate records when
11 and if required to be kept;
- 12 (4) Failed to possess a license authorizing the towing
13 operation to operate in the applicable county, if
14 required;
- 15 (5) Used a device with the intent to immobilize a parked
16 vehicle;
- 17 (6) If the towing operation transports motor vehicles to a
18 facility held by the applicant or licensee and the
19 applicant or licensee failed to open that facility
20 during business hours and equip that facility with
21 security features as required by the towing authority;



- 1 (7) Been convicted, or employs an individual who has been
2 convicted, within the most recent five years of a
3 criminal offense involving one or more of the
4 following:
- 5 (A) Bodily injury or attempt to inflict bodily injury
6 to another person;
- 7 (B) Theft of property or attempted theft of property;
8 or
- 9 (C) Sexual assault or attempted sexual assault;
- 10 (8) Failed to maintain that each person operating a
11 vehicle on behalf of the licensee has the appropriate
12 license under chapter 286 for the operation of the
13 applicable vehicle;
- 14 (9) Violated or failed to comply with any requirement
15 under section 290-11, 290-41, 291C-135, 291C-165.5, or
16 437D-15(8);
- 17 (10) Failed to properly register a vehicle used by the
18 licensee, display a valid number plate pursuant to
19 section 249-7, or satisfy any vehicle weight
20 requirement; and



1 (11) Violated any other law or rule adopted by the
2 authority.

3 (b) Upon suspending or revoking any license, the authority
4 may request that the licensee immediately surrender the license
5 or any duplicate issued to or printed by the licensee, and the
6 licensee shall surrender the license or duplicate promptly to
7 the authority as requested.

8 (c) Whenever the authority suspends, revokes, or declines
9 to renew a license, the authority shall notify the applicant or
10 licensee immediately and afford the applicant or licensee a
11 hearing, if requested; provided that a hearing has not already
12 been afforded. The authority shall provide not less than thirty
13 days' notice to the applicant or licensee of a hearing afforded
14 under this subsection. After the hearing, the authority shall:

- 15 (1) Rescind its order of suspension;
16 (2) Continue the suspension;
17 (3) Revoke the license;
18 (4) Rescind its order of revocation;
19 (5) Decline to renew the license; or
20 (6) Renew the license.



1 § **-6 Penalties.** Any person who violates this chapter or
2 section 290-11(b)(1), (2), or (5) shall be fined not more than
3 \$ for each separate violation.

4 § **-7 Exclusions.** This chapter shall not apply to any
5 towing of a motor vehicle with the consent of the owner or
6 operator of the motor vehicle.

7 § **-8 Rules.** The authority or the department may adopt
8 rules under chapter 91 for the purposes of this chapter."

9 SECTION 2. Section 46-1.5, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
10 amended to read as follows:

11 "**§46-1.5 General powers and limitation of the counties.**

12 Subject to general law, each county shall have the following
13 powers and shall be subject to the following liabilities and
14 limitations:

- 15 (1) Each county shall have the power to frame and adopt a
16 charter for its own self-government that shall
17 establish the county executive, administrative, and
18 legislative structure and organization, including but
19 not limited to the method of appointment or election
20 of officials, their duties, responsibilities, and
21 compensation, and the terms of their office;



- 1 (2) Each county shall have the power to provide for and
2 regulate the marking and lighting of all buildings and
3 other structures that may be obstructions or hazards
4 to aerial navigation, so far as may be necessary or
5 proper for the protection and safeguarding of life,
6 health, and property;
- 7 (3) Each county shall have the power to enforce all claims
8 on behalf of the county and approve all lawful claims
9 against the county, but shall be prohibited from
10 entering into, granting, or making in any manner any
11 contract, authorization, allowance payment, or
12 liability contrary to the provisions of any county
13 charter or general law;
- 14 (4) Each county shall have the power to make contracts and
15 to do all things necessary and proper to carry into
16 execution all powers vested in the county or any
17 county officer;
- 18 (5) Each county shall have the power to:
- 19 (A) Maintain channels, whether natural or artificial,
20 including their exits to the ocean, in suitable
21 condition to carry off storm waters;



- 1 (B) Remove from the channels, and from the shores and
2 beaches, any debris that is likely to create an
3 unsanitary condition or become a public nuisance;
4 provided that, to the extent any of the foregoing
5 work is a private responsibility, the
6 responsibility may be enforced by the county in
7 lieu of the work being done at public expense;
- 8 (C) Construct, acquire by gift, purchase, or by the
9 exercise of eminent domain, reconstruct, improve,
10 better, extend, and maintain projects or
11 undertakings for the control of and protection
12 against floods and flood waters, including the
13 power to drain and rehabilitate lands already
14 flooded;
- 15 (D) Enact zoning ordinances providing that lands
16 deemed subject to seasonable, periodic, or
17 occasional flooding shall not be used for
18 residence or other purposes in a manner as to
19 endanger the health or safety of the occupants
20 thereof, as required by the Federal Flood



1 Insurance Act of 1956 (chapter 1025, Public
 2 Law 1016); and
 3 (E) Establish and charge user fees to create and
 4 maintain any stormwater management system or
 5 infrastructure; provided that no county shall
 6 charge against or collect user fees from the
 7 department of transportation in excess of
 8 \$1,500,000 in the aggregate per year; provided
 9 further that no services shall be denied to the
 10 department of transportation by reason of
 11 nonpayment of the fees;

12 (6) Each county shall have the power to exercise the power
 13 of condemnation by eminent domain when it is in the
 14 public interest to do so;

15 (7) Each county shall have the power to exercise
 16 regulatory powers over business activity as are
 17 assigned to them by chapter 445 or other general law;

18 (8) Each county shall have the power to fix the fees and
 19 charges for all official services not otherwise
 20 provided for;



- 1 (9) Each county shall have the power to provide by
2 ordinance assessments for the improvement or
3 maintenance of districts within the county;
- 4 (10) Except as otherwise provided, no county shall have the
5 power to give or loan credit to, or in aid of, any
6 person or corporation, directly or indirectly, except
7 for a public purpose;
- 8 (11) Where not within the jurisdiction of the public
9 utilities commission, each county shall have the power
10 to regulate by ordinance the operation of motor
11 vehicle common carriers transporting passengers within
12 the county and adopt and amend rules the county deems
13 necessary for the public convenience and necessity;
- 14 (12) Each county shall have the power to enact and enforce
15 ordinances necessary to prevent or summarily remove
16 public nuisances and to compel the clearing or removal
17 of any public nuisance, refuse, and uncultivated
18 undergrowth from streets, sidewalks, public places,
19 and unoccupied lots. In connection with these powers,
20 each county may impose and enforce liens upon the
21 property for the cost to the county of removing and



1 completing the necessary work where the property
2 owners fail, after reasonable notice, to comply with
3 the ordinances. The authority provided by this
4 paragraph shall not be self-executing, but shall
5 become fully effective within a county only upon the
6 enactment or adoption by the county of appropriate and
7 particular laws, ordinances, or rules defining "public
8 nuisances" with respect to each county's respective
9 circumstances. The counties shall provide the
10 property owner with the opportunity to contest the
11 summary action and to recover the owner's property;

12 (13) Each county shall have the power to enact ordinances
13 deemed necessary to protect health, life, and
14 property, and to preserve the order and security of
15 the county and its inhabitants on any subject or
16 matter not inconsistent with, or tending to defeat,
17 the intent of any state statute where the statute does
18 not disclose an express or implied intent that the
19 statute shall be exclusive or uniform throughout the
20 State;

21 (14) Each county shall have the power to:



- 1 (A) Make and enforce within the limits of the county
- 2 all necessary ordinances covering all:
- 3 (i) Local police matters;
- 4 (ii) Matters of sanitation;
- 5 (iii) Matters of inspection of buildings;
- 6 (iv) Matters of condemnation of unsafe
- 7 structures, plumbing, sewers, dairies, milk,
- 8 fish, and morgues; and
- 9 (v) Matters of the collection and disposition of
- 10 rubbish and garbage;
- 11 (B) Provide exemptions for homeless facilities and
- 12 any other program for the homeless authorized by
- 13 part XVII of chapter 346, for all matters under
- 14 this paragraph;
- 15 (C) Appoint county physicians and sanitary and other
- 16 inspectors as necessary to carry into effect
- 17 ordinances made under this paragraph, who shall
- 18 have the same power as given by law to agents of
- 19 the department of health, subject only to
- 20 limitations placed on them by the terms and
- 21 conditions of their appointments; and



1 (D) Fix a penalty for the violation of any ordinance,
2 which penalty may be a misdemeanor, petty
3 misdemeanor, or violation as defined by general
4 law;

5 (15) Each county shall have the power to provide public
6 pounds; to regulate the impounding of stray animals
7 and fowl, and their disposition; and to provide for
8 the appointment, powers, duties, and fees of animal
9 control officers;

10 (16) Each county shall have the power to purchase and
11 otherwise acquire, lease, and hold real and personal
12 property within the defined boundaries of the county
13 and to dispose of the real and personal property as
14 the interests of the inhabitants of the county may
15 require, except that:

16 (A) Any property held for school purposes may not be
17 disposed of without the consent of the
18 superintendent of education;

19 (B) No property bordering the ocean shall be sold or
20 otherwise disposed of; and



1 (C) All proceeds from the sale of park lands shall be
2 expended only for the acquisition of property for
3 park or recreational purposes;

4 (17) Each county shall have the power to provide by charter
5 for the prosecution of all offenses and to prosecute
6 for offenses against the laws of the State under the
7 authority of the attorney general of the State;

8 (18) Each county shall have the power to make
9 appropriations in amounts deemed appropriate from any
10 moneys in the treasury, for the purpose of:

11 (A) Community promotion and public celebrations;

12 (B) The entertainment of distinguished persons as may
13 from time to time visit the county;

14 (C) The entertainment of other distinguished persons,
15 as well as, public officials when deemed to be in
16 the best interest of the community; and

17 (D) The rendering of civic tribute to individuals
18 who, by virtue of their accomplishments and
19 community service, merit civic commendations,
20 recognition, or remembrance;

21 (19) Each county shall have the power to:



- 1 (A) Construct, purchase, take on lease, lease,
2 sublease, or in any other manner acquire, manage,
3 maintain, or dispose of buildings for county
4 purposes, sewers, sewer systems, pumping
5 stations, waterworks, including reservoirs,
6 wells, pipelines, and other conduits for
7 distributing water to the public, lighting
8 plants, and apparatus and appliances for lighting
9 streets and public buildings, and manage,
10 regulate, and control the same;
- 11 (B) Regulate and control the location and quality of
12 all appliances necessary to the furnishing of
13 water, heat, light, power, telephone, and
14 telecommunications service to the county;
- 15 (C) Acquire, regulate, and control any and all
16 appliances for the sprinkling and cleaning of the
17 streets and the public ways, and for flushing the
18 sewers; and
- 19 (D) Open, close, construct, or maintain county
20 highways or charge toll on county highways;
21 provided that all revenues received from a toll



1 charge shall be used for the construction or
2 maintenance of county highways;

3 (20) Each county shall have the power to regulate the
4 renting, subletting, and rental conditions of property
5 for places of abode by ordinance;

6 (21) Unless otherwise provided by law, each county shall
7 have the power to establish by ordinance the order of
8 succession of county officials in the event of a
9 military or civil disaster;

10 (22) Each county shall have the power to sue and be sued in
11 its corporate name;

12 (23) Each county shall have the power to:

13 (A) Establish and maintain waterworks and sewer
14 works;

15 (B) Implement a sewer monitoring program that
16 includes the inspection of sewer laterals that
17 connect to county sewers, when those laterals are
18 located on public or private property, after
19 providing a property owner not less than ten
20 calendar days' written notice, to detect leaks



- 1 from laterals, infiltration, and inflow, any
2 other law to the contrary notwithstanding;
- 3 (C) Compel an owner of private property upon which is
4 located any sewer lateral that connects to a
5 county sewer to inspect that lateral for leaks,
6 infiltration, and inflow and to perform repairs
7 as necessary;
- 8 (D) Collect rates for water supplied to consumers and
9 for the use of sewers;
- 10 (E) Install water meters whenever deemed expedient;
11 provided that owners of premises having vested
12 water rights under existing laws appurtenant to
13 the premises shall not be charged for the
14 installation or use of the water meters on the
15 premises;
- 16 (F) Take over from the State existing waterworks
17 systems, including water rights, pipelines, and
18 other appurtenances belonging thereto, and sewer
19 systems, and to enlarge, develop, and improve the
20 same; and
- 21 (G) For purposes of subparagraphs (B) and (C):



1 (i) "Infiltration" means groundwater, rainwater,
2 and saltwater that enters the county sewer
3 system through cracked, broken, or defective
4 sewer laterals; and

5 (ii) "Inflow" means non-sewage entering the
6 county sewer system via inappropriate or
7 illegal connections;

8 (24) (A) Each county may impose civil fines, in addition
9 to criminal penalties, for any violation of
10 county ordinances or rules after reasonable
11 notice and requests to correct or cease the
12 violation have been made upon the violator. Any
13 administratively imposed civil fine shall not be
14 collected until after an opportunity for a
15 hearing under chapter 91. Any appeal shall be
16 filed within thirty days from the date of the
17 final written decision. These proceedings shall
18 not be a prerequisite for any civil fine or
19 injunctive relief ordered by the circuit court;

20 (B) Each county by ordinance may provide for the
21 addition of any unpaid civil fines, ordered by



1 any court of competent jurisdiction, to any
2 taxes, fees, or charges, with the exception of
3 fees or charges for water for residential use and
4 sewer charges, collected by the county. Each
5 county by ordinance may also provide for the
6 addition of any unpaid administratively imposed
7 civil fines, which remain due after all judicial
8 review rights under section 91-14 are exhausted,
9 to any taxes, fees, or charges, with the
10 exception of water for residential use and sewer
11 charges, collected by the county. The ordinance
12 shall specify the administrative procedures for
13 the addition of the unpaid civil fines to the
14 eligible taxes, fees, or charges and may require
15 hearings or other proceedings. After addition of
16 the unpaid civil fines to the taxes, fees, or
17 charges, the unpaid civil fines shall not become
18 a part of any taxes, fees, or charges. The
19 county by ordinance may condition the issuance or
20 renewal of a license, approval, or permit for
21 which a fee or charge is assessed, except for



1 water for residential use and sewer charges, on
2 payment of the unpaid civil fines. Upon
3 recordation of a notice of unpaid civil fines in
4 the bureau of conveyances, the amount of the
5 civil fines, including any increase in the amount
6 of the fine which the county may assess, shall
7 constitute a lien upon all real property or
8 rights to real property belonging to any person
9 liable for the unpaid civil fines. The lien in
10 favor of the county shall be subordinate to any
11 lien in favor of any person recorded or
12 registered prior to the recordation of the notice
13 of unpaid civil fines and senior to any lien
14 recorded or registered after the recordation of
15 the notice. The lien shall continue until the
16 unpaid civil fines are paid in full or until a
17 certificate of release or partial release of the
18 lien, prepared by the county at the owner's
19 expense, is recorded. The notice of unpaid civil
20 fines shall state the amount of the fine as of
21 the date of the notice and maximum permissible



1 daily increase of the fine. The county shall not
2 be required to include a social security number,
3 state general excise taxpayer identification
4 number, or federal employer identification number
5 on the notice. Recordation of the notice in the
6 bureau of conveyances shall be deemed, at [~~such~~]
7 the time, for all purposes and without any
8 further action, to procure a lien on land
9 registered in land court under chapter 501.
10 After the unpaid civil fines are added to the
11 taxes, fees, or charges as specified by county
12 ordinance, the unpaid civil fines shall be deemed
13 immediately due, owing, and delinquent and may be
14 collected in any lawful manner. The procedure
15 for collection of unpaid civil fines authorized
16 in this paragraph shall be in addition to any
17 other procedures for collection available to the
18 State and county by law or rules of the courts;
19 (C) Each county may impose civil fines upon any
20 person who places graffiti on any real or
21 personal property owned, managed, or maintained



1 by the county. The fine may be up to \$1,000 or
2 may be equal to the actual cost of having the
3 damaged property repaired or replaced. The
4 parent or guardian having custody of a minor who
5 places graffiti on any real or personal property
6 owned, managed, or maintained by the county shall
7 be jointly and severally liable with the minor
8 for any civil fines imposed hereunder. Any
9 [~~such~~] fine may be administratively imposed after
10 an opportunity for a hearing under chapter 91,
11 but such a proceeding shall not be a prerequisite
12 for any civil fine ordered by any court. As used
13 in this subparagraph, "graffiti" means any
14 unauthorized drawing, inscription, figure, or
15 mark of any type intentionally created by paint,
16 ink, chalk, dye, or similar substances;

17 (D) At the completion of an appeal in which the
18 county's enforcement action is affirmed and upon
19 correction of the violation if requested by the
20 violator, the case shall be reviewed by the
21 county agency that imposed the civil fines to



1 determine the appropriateness of the amount of
2 the civil fines that accrued while the appeal
3 proceedings were pending. In its review of the
4 amount of the accrued fines, the county agency
5 may consider:

- 6 (i) The nature and egregiousness of the
7 violation;
- 8 (ii) The duration of the violation;
- 9 (iii) The number of recurring and other similar
10 violations;
- 11 (iv) Any effort taken by the violator to correct
12 the violation;
- 13 (v) The degree of involvement in causing or
14 continuing the violation;
- 15 (vi) Reasons for any delay in the completion of
16 the appeal; and
- 17 (vii) Other extenuating circumstances.

18 The civil fine that is imposed by administrative
19 order after this review is completed and the
20 violation is corrected shall be subject to



1 judicial review, notwithstanding any provisions
2 for administrative review in county charters;
3 (E) After completion of a review of the amount of
4 accrued civil fine by the county agency that
5 imposed the fine, the amount of the civil fine
6 determined appropriate, including both the
7 initial civil fine and any accrued daily civil
8 fine, shall immediately become due and
9 collectible following reasonable notice to the
10 violator. If no review of the accrued civil fine
11 is requested, the amount of the civil fine, not
12 to exceed the total accrual of civil fine prior
13 to correcting the violation, shall immediately
14 become due and collectible following reasonable
15 notice to the violator, at the completion of all
16 appeal proceedings; and
17 (F) If no county agency exists to conduct appeal
18 proceedings for a particular civil fine action
19 taken by the county, then one shall be
20 established by ordinance before the county shall
21 impose the civil fine;



1 (25) Any law to the contrary notwithstanding, any county
 2 mayor, by executive order, may exempt donors, provider
 3 agencies, homeless facilities, and any other program
 4 for the homeless under part XVII of chapter 346 from
 5 real property taxes, water and sewer development fees,
 6 rates collected for water supplied to consumers and
 7 for use of sewers, and any other county taxes,
 8 charges, or fees; provided that any county may enact
 9 ordinances to regulate and grant the exemptions
 10 granted by this paragraph;

11 (26) Any county may establish a captive insurance company
 12 pursuant to article 19, chapter 431; and

13 (27) Each county shall have the power to enact and enforce
 14 ordinances regulating towing operations~~[-]~~ that are
 15 more stringent than the requirements under state law."

16 SECTION 3. Section 46-20.5, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
 17 amended to read as follows:

18 "[~~+~~]**\$46-20.5**[~~+~~] **Regulation of towing operations.** (a) Any
 19 law to the contrary notwithstanding, the council of any county
 20 may adopt and provide for the enforcement of ordinances
 21 regulating towing operations, including but not limited to



1 ordinances relating to rates, equipment standards, hours of
2 operation, storage and safeguarding of towed vehicles, records
3 retention and inspection, insurance requirements, vehicle
4 operator requirements, and tax clearances; provided that an
5 ordinance shall not be effective to the extent that it is
6 inconsistent with any law or department of health rule governing
7 solid waste salvage facilities.

8 (b) The council of any county shall not enact an ordinance
9 that provides less consumer protections than state law."

10 SECTION 4. Section 291C-135, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
11 amended to read as follows:

12 **"§291C-135 Tow trucks; signage and insurance requirements.**

13 Notwithstanding any other law to the contrary, the registered
14 owner or lessee of a tow truck shall:

15 (1) Permanently affix on each door of the truck a sign
16 with the name [~~and~~], telephone number, and towing
17 license number issued under section -4 of the [~~tow~~
18 business.] towing operation. The letters and numbers
19 used in the sign shall be [~~at least~~] not less than two
20 inches in height; and

21 (2) Maintain insurance in the following amounts:



1 (A) Bodily injury of not less than \$500,000;
2 (B) Property damage of not less than \$200,000; and
3 (C) On-hook coverage of not less than \$175,000; or
4 (D) A combined single limit of liability of not less
5 than \$1,000,000,
6 to protect owners of towed vehicles in the event of
7 vehicle loss or damage due to towing or bodily injury
8 in the course of towing. If a [~~tow operator~~]
9 registered owner or lessee of the tow truck fails to
10 comply with the [~~insurance~~] requirements of this
11 section, no charges, including storage charges, may be
12 collected by the [~~tow operator~~] towing operation as a
13 result of the tow or as a condition of the release of
14 the towed vehicle. Any person, including the
15 registered owner, lien holder, or insurer of the
16 vehicle, who has been injured by the [~~tow operator's~~]
17 the registered owner or lessee of the tow truck's
18 failure to comply with this section [~~is~~] shall be
19 entitled to sue for damages sustained. If a judgment
20 is obtained by the plaintiff, the court shall award
21 the plaintiff a sum of not less than \$1,000 or



1 threefold damages sustained by the plaintiff,
2 whichever sum is greater, and reasonable attorney's
3 fees and costs.

4 ~~[This section shall not apply to a county that has adopted~~
5 ~~ordinances regulating towing operations.]"~~

6 SECTION 5. Section 507-73, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
7 amended to read as follows:

8 "~~{~~§507-73~~}~~ **Occupant in default; motor vehicle or boat**
9 **removal.** If an occupant is in default for sixty or more days
10 and the personal property stored in the leased space is a motor
11 vehicle or boat, the motor vehicle or boat shall be deemed to be
12 left unattended on private property without authorization of the
13 owner of the property and may be towed away, at the expense of
14 the owner of the motor vehicle or boat; provided that for
15 purposes of this section, a vehicle may be towed pursuant to
16 section 290-11; provided further that [a]:

17 (1) If a motor vehicle is being towed, the motor vehicle
18 shall be towed by a towing operation licensed under
19 chapter _____ ; and



1 (2) If a vessel is being towed, the towing company engaged
2 pursuant to this section shall be a towing company
3 registered in Hawaii.

4 At least fifteen days prior to having the motor vehicle or boat
5 towed, the owner shall provide notice to the occupant, stating
6 the name, address, and contact information of the towing
7 operation or towing company, by certified mail at the occupant's
8 last known postal address and by electronic mail at the
9 occupant's last known electronic mail address.

10 For purposes of applying section 290-11 to this section,
11 the term "vehicle" shall be deemed to correspond to the terms
12 "motor vehicle" and "boat".

13 SECTION 6. Sections 286-51(b)(2), 290-11, 291C-165.5,
14 431:10C-313(b)(2), Hawaii Revised Statutes, are amended by
15 substituting the term "towing operation" where the terms "tow
16 company" or "towing company" appears, as the context requires.

17 SECTION 7. Sections 290-11, 291C-136, and 291C-165.5(h),
18 Hawaii Revised Statutes, are amended by substituting the term
19 "towing operations" where the terms "tow companies" or "towing
20 companies" appears, as the context requires.



1 SECTION 8. There is appropriated out of the general
2 revenues of the State of Hawaii the sum of \$ or so
3 much thereof as may be necessary for fiscal year 2025-2026 and
4 the same sum or so much thereof as may be necessary for fiscal
5 year 2026-2027 for the establishment and operation of the towing
6 authority.

7 The sums appropriated shall be expended by the department
8 of transportation for the purposes of this Act.

9 SECTION 9. Statutory material to be repealed is bracketed
10 and stricken. New statutory material is underscored.

11 SECTION 10. This Act shall take effect on July 1, 2050;
12 provided that the towing license requirements under section 1 of
13 this Act shall not be required until after June 30, 2026.



Report Title:

DOT; Towing Authority; Tow Trucks; Towing License; Towing operations; Vehicle Immobilization Devices; Appropriations

Description:

Requires towing truck operators to obtain a towing license. Establishes the Towing Authority within the Department of Transportation to issue towing licenses and regulate towing operations. Prohibits the act of vehicle mobilization without a valid towing license. Prohibits the counties from enacting ordinances that provide less consumer protections than state law. Appropriates funds. Effective 7/1/2050. (SD1)

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

