



**STATE OF HAWAII | KA MOKU'ĀINA 'O HAWAI'I**  
**DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION | KA 'OIHANA ALAKAU**  
869 PUNCHBOWL STREET  
HONOLULU, HAWAII 96813-5097

Thursday, March 19, 2026

3:05 PM

State Capitol, 229

**HB1588, HD1**  
**RELATING TO DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION**

House Committee on Transportation

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The Department of Transportation (DOT) support House Bill 1588, House Draft 1, relating to the establishment of a noise detection camera program for noise control law enforcement.

This bill proposes to establish a Noise Detection Camera Program within the Department of Transportation to install noise detection traffic cameras in urban areas to address excessive traffic noise. It also mandates collaboration with the Department of Health and counties for enforcement and requires an annual report to the legislature.

The DOT supports this initiative as it aligns with our ongoing efforts to address noise pollution and enhance public safety on our roadways. Our department has been actively involved in piloting traffic noise detection camera technology, which has shown promise in providing evidence for law enforcement to take action against vehicles emitting excessive noise.

The proposed program will significantly enhance our ability to enforce noise control laws, particularly in high-density urban areas where excessive vehicle noise is a persistent issue. By utilizing advanced sound meters and cameras, we can objectively measure and document instances of noise violations, providing concrete evidence for enforcement actions.

Furthermore, this program will complement and strengthen existing efforts to combat noise pollution from vehicles with modified mufflers. It will provide an additional tool for law enforcement to conduct examinations and inspections of motor vehicle mufflers, particularly in high-density areas where noise pollution is most impactful.

The DOT believes that this initiative will not only improve the quality of life for residents in urban areas but also contribute to overall road safety by discouraging dangerous modifications to vehicle exhaust systems. The required collaboration with the Department of Health and counties will ensure a comprehensive and coordinated approach to noise control enforcement.

The annual reporting requirement will allow for ongoing assessment and improvement of the program, ensuring its effectiveness and accountability to the legislature and the public.

The DOT request an appropriation of \$3.50 million dollars to establish a permanent noise detection camera program. Funds will used to for staff labor and hiring a consultant to develop and implement the new program.

Thank you for the opportunity to testify in support of this bill.

**KELDEN B.A. WALTJEN**  
PROSECUTING ATTORNEY

**SHANNON M. KAGAWA**  
FIRST DEPUTY  
PROSECUTING ATTORNEY



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## OFFICE OF THE PROSECUTING ATTORNEY

### TESTIMONY WITH COMMENTS ON HOUSE BILL 1588, HOUSE DRAFT 1

**LATE**

#### A BILL FOR AN ACT RELATING TO THE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION  
Senator Lorraine R. Inouye, Chair  
Senator Brandon J.C. Elefante, Vice Chair

Thursday, March 19, 2026 at 3:05 p.m.  
Via Videoconference  
State Capitol Conference Room 229  
415 South Beretania Street

Honorable Chair Inouye, Vice-Chair Elefante and Members of the Committee on Transportation. The County of Hawai‘i, Office of the Prosecuting Attorney submits the following testimony **with comments** on House Bill 1588, House Draft 1.

HB 1588, HD 1 was drafted with the intent of establishing the noise detection program in the Department of Transportation for the installation of noise detection cameras for the enforcement of noise control laws and to appropriate funds for the implementation of mentioned cameras.

Our Office recognizes and appreciates the Legislature’s intent to address excessive noise pollution and traffic safety in urban areas; however, we have **strong concerns** regarding the ambiguity of the proposed legislation. Hawai‘i Island includes two potential, primary urban centers on both the windward and leeward sides that would be affected by this bill.

If intended as an enforcement legislation, we recommend incorporating a clear legal framework within the measure, similar to that established under HRS § 291J (Photo Red Light Imaging Detector Systems), to ensure consistency and effective implementation. Furthermore, defining terms such as “noise detection camera program,” “urban areas,” and “excessive traffic noise” would also be helpful. Depending on the timeline for enactment, we also suggest allocating sufficient funding to support staffing, training, and equipment needs for county police departments, and prosecutors serving the impacted urban areas.

We also note concerns regarding potential exemptions for classic, replica, street rod, or specialty vehicles that may not be equipped with modern sound-muffling devices. Clarification in this area would be important to avoid unintended enforcement challenges.

For the foregoing reasons, the County of Hawai‘i, Office of the Prosecuting Attorney submits on our comments for House Bill 1588, House Draft 1. Thank you for the opportunity to testify on this matter.

## Testimony in Support of HB 1588

Chair, Vice Chair, and Members of the Committee,

The Waikiki Business Improvement District (WBID) supports HB1588 HD1, which establishes a Noise Detection Camera Program within the Department of Transportation to help enforce existing noise control laws.

Waikiki is Hawaii's premier visitor destination and a vital economic engine for the State. Millions of visitors stay in our hotels each year and expect a safe, clean, and comfortable environment. Unfortunately, excessive vehicle noise—particularly from modified exhaust systems, racing vehicles, and motorcycles—has become an increasing quality-of-life concern for residents, businesses, and visitors alike.

Excessive vehicle noise late at night can significantly disrupt hotel guests, residents living in mixed-use buildings, and employees working overnight shifts. In a visitor district such as Waikiki, noise disturbances can directly impact the visitor experience and the reputation of Hawai'i as a world-class destination.

HB1588 HD1 offers a practical, modern solution by allowing the Department of Transportation to deploy noise detection cameras to identify and enforce violations of existing noise pollution laws in urban areas. These systems have been successfully piloted in other major cities and provide an objective, technology-based approach to enforcement while reducing the burden on already limited law enforcement resources.

From the perspective of the Waikiki Business Improvement District, improving nighttime noise conditions will:

- Enhance the visitor experience and protect Hawaii's reputation as a world-class destination
- Improve quality of life for residents living in and around Waikiki
- Provide a fair and consistent enforcement mechanism for excessive vehicle noise
- Support existing state and county noise control laws through modern technology

As a district that hosts millions of visitors annually and serves as the economic heart of Hawaii's tourism industry, Waikiki is particularly sensitive to issues that affect resident and visitor comfort and public perception. Addressing excessive vehicle noise will help ensure that Waikiki remains welcoming, safe, and enjoyable for both residents and visitors.

Mahalo,



Trevor Abarzua  
President  
Waikiki Business Improvement District





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**STAFF**

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Executive Director

Jacqueline Wah  
Operations Director

Myles Ritchie, PhD  
Programs Director

Keeping Hawai'i clean,  
green and beautiful  
since 1912

March 16, 2026

Subject: HB1588 HD1 STRONG SUPPORT – Noise Detection Camera Program

Aloha Chair Inouye, Vice Chair Elefante, and Members of the Committee,

The Outdoor Circle strongly supports HB1588 HD1.

This bill addresses a real and growing quality-of-life issue in Hawai'i of excessive vehicle noise in our communities. Across our state, residents are subjected to loud deliberately-modified vehicles designed to produce extreme, gratuitous noise that repeatedly disrupt homes, conversations, and sleep, regardless of time of day or night, particularly in densely populated urban areas where thousands of people may simultaneously be affected by just one vehicle alone.

This is not a minor inconvenience, but an ongoing disruption that affects how people live in their own homes and experience their neighborhoods. Residents should not have to repeatedly report the same disturbances with little or no resolution. Excessive noise degrades the quality of life and has been linked to dangerous health outcomes as well.

Hawai'i has long made intentional decisions to protect the character of its communities through specific laws and policies to enhance to quality of life, whether through limits on visual blight or thoughtful land use and other measures. Noise needs to be a part of that same conversation.

HB1588 HD1 takes a practical step towards curbing deliberately excessive vehicle noise by giving the State a more effective way to address a problem that currently is in need of assistance. This measure helps move toward more consistent and workable enforcement of laws that already exist.

At its core, this is about maintaining the livability of Hawai'i's communities.

The Outdoor Circle supports this measure because it reflects a simple principle: that quality of life matters, and it should be protected. We respectfully urge the Committee to advance HB1588 HD1.

Mahalo for your consideration of our testimony,

Winston Welch  
Executive Director

1314 S. King Street #306 | Honolulu, Hawai'i 96814

T: 808-593-0300 | mail@outdoorcircle.org | www.outdoorcircle.org

**HB-1588-HD-1**

Submitted on: 3/17/2026 5:35:03 PM

Testimony for TRS on 3/19/2026 3:05:00 PM

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Testify</b>
Curtis Miller	Testifying for AOA Liliuokalani Gardens	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

As Vice-President of the Association of Owners at Liliuokalani Gardens, a community of over 350 home owners in Waikiki, I strongly urge the House to pass into permanent law HB1588. Further, we urge law enforcement to continue efforts to improve the quality of life in our community by enforcing all statutes regarding sound abatement.

Respectfully

Curtis Miller

**HB-1588-HD-1**

Submitted on: 3/17/2026 7:15:36 PM

Testimony for TRS on 3/19/2026 3:05:00 PM

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Testify</b>
Jillian Anderson	Testifying for Waikiki Neighborhood Board	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

The Waikiki Neighborhood Board SUPPORTS HB1588, and on behalf of our community, urges its passage by the Senate Committee on Transportation.

Excessive vehicle noise is a pervasive and persistent issue in urban areas, especially Waikiki. For years community members have voiced their concerns at neighborhood board meetings, and while HPD has tried in earnest to address the problem, the conditions necessary for an on-view violation, AKA a violation directly witnessed by a police officer, are difficult.

The Noise Detection Camera Program to be established by HB1588 would provide another means by which to crackdown on these violations that are otherwise challenging to catch. From late night engine revving to early morning loud car radios, in a matter of blocks thousands can be disturbed or woken by just a single vehicle.

Mahalo for your strong consideration of HB1588 and the opportunity to support the positive contributions its passage would make to urban living.



March 19, 2026

The Honorable Lorraine R. Inouye, Chair  
The Honorable Brandon J.C. Elefante, Vice Chair

Senate Committee on Transportation

**Re: HB 1588 HD1 – RELATING TO THE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION**

Dear Chair Inouye, Vice Chair Elefante, and Members of the Committee:

Hawaii Medical Service Association (HMSA) supports HB1588 HD1, which establishes the noise detection camera program in the Department of Transportation for the installation of noise detection cameras for the enforcement of noise control laws and appropriates funds.

HMSA views noise pollution as a public health policy issue due to its direct impact on physical and mental health, quality of life, and long-term community well-being. Chronic exposure to excessive noise pollution, especially for those living in densely populated, can contribute to stress-related conditions, sleep disruption, and other adverse health outcomes, ultimately leading to avoidable healthcare costs.

We appreciate the legislature's efforts to find innovative solutions to improve our residents' health. This measure is a pragmatic and community-centered approach to mitigating noise pollution. By improving compliance with noise standards, HB 1588 HD1 can improve public health, enhance quality of life, and give state and county agencies the tools they need to enforce standards fairly and consistently.

Thank you for the opportunity to testify on this measure.

Sincerely,

Walden Au  
Director of Government Relations

RE: Support of HB1588 Relating to the Department of Transportation

Aloha,

I worked in Paris, France for six years in the 1990s; and am very pleased to know that the French finally did something to combat noise.

Noise pollution is referred to as the 'NOT-SO-SILENT KILLER'. It is not only a quality-of-life issue, it is also a dangerous HEALTH issue.

Attached please find an informative report on how Paris is using technology to deal with excessive noise.

Please support this bill and establish the noise detection camera program in the Department of Transportation for the health and well-being of Hawaii's residents and visitors.

Sincerely,

Denise Boisvert  
225 Kaiulani Ave  
Honolulu, HI 96815



Motorcyclists in Paris are among the offenders targeted in the city's new campaign against noise pollution. *Photographer: Christophe Archambault/AFP via Getty Images*

CityLab | Environment

## Europe's Noise Capital Tries to Turn Down the Volume

To combat the ill effects of urban noise pollution, Paris is deploying automated sensors and cracking down on the loudest vehicles.

By Peter Yeung

April 26, 2022 at 7:00 PM HST

By mid-morning, Rue d'Avron is a cacophony. The clank of metal rings out from scaffolding works; greengrocers yell and gesture as crates of deliveries arrive; and streams of chattering commuters pour out of the metro.

But the loudest racket comes from columns of fast-moving traffic lining both sides of the street, which runs from the infamous ring road surrounding Paris known as the *périphérique* and into the city center: **the two-note sirens of police cars, the diesel rumble of buses and, worst of all, the high-pitched wail of motor scooters that speed by every few seconds.**

“It’s hell over here,” says Dominique Léchenet, 55, a longtime resident. “There’s cars, motorbikes, a metro station, and a big road junction. I can’t stand the noise. It’s unbearable.”

The complaints of those living on Rue d'Avron – considered one of the noisiest roads in one of Europe’s loudest cities – haven’t fallen on deaf ears: In February, municipal authorities installed a device known as sound radar – the first ever in Paris – on a lamppost along the thoroughfare in the city’s eastern 20th arrondissement to detect the loudest vehicles. A second was added in the northwestern 17th arrondissement soon after.



A sound radar device in Paris combines microphones and cameras to detect noise offenders. *Photographer: Clement Dorval/Ville de Paris*

The so-called “medusa” devices, named for their resemblance to a jellyfish (or “méduse” in French), were developed by the nonprofit Bruitparif to identify drivers and motorcycle riders who are flouting the city’s noise regulations. Equipped with multidirectional cameras and a dangling battery of eight microphones, the sensors can hone in on sources of extreme noise and photograph the license plates of offenders. In 2023, the city will begin fining drivers 135 euros if their vehicles break set noise levels.

Motorcycles and scooters – often with their exhaust systems illegally modified to boost noise and power – are a particular problem in Paris, according to Franck-Olivier Torro, spokesperson for campaign group Ras Le Scoot (or “Enough with the Scooter”).

“The noise can be ear-splitting,” says Torro, citing research by Bruitparif that found that a single unmuffled scooter crossing Paris at night can wake as many as 10,000 people.

But the sound radars, which were also installed in six other sites across the country, including Nice and Toulouse, form part of a wider national campaign against excessive noise, which officials say is a major overlooked public health issue, not merely a nuisance. France’s mobility orientation law, which was passed in December 2019, defined noise as a form of “pollution” for the first time.

The wide spectrum of urban noise, and its decidedly unequal effects on city dwellers, attracted fresh attention with the onset of the Covid-19 pandemic and the shift toward working remotely it triggered. In Vancouver, for example, complaints about residential and construction noise more than doubled in the early weeks of the pandemic. But whether the culprits are shrieking leaf blowers, idling trucks or thumping car stereos, enforcement of excessive noise complaints tends to be spotty and ineffective. The advent of automated sensor technologies like Paris’ sound radar program could change that, offering hope that cities can develop new remedies for an age-old urban complaint.

[Read More: Automating the war on noise pollution](#)



The “périphérique” highway is a prime contributor to the Paris noise map. *Photo: Peter Yeung/Bloomberg CityLab*

Paris is something of a hotspot both for noise pollution and for municipal efforts to control it. European Environment Agency [data](#) shows the French capital is one of Europe’s noisiest cities, with more than 5.5 million in the Paris region exposed to **road traffic noise at 55 decibels or higher – which the World Health Organization defines as the threshold for cardiovascular disorders and high blood pressure** – compared with 2.6 million people in London and 1.7 million people in Rome.

On a national level, **the ill effects of noise pollution in France, which include the loss of productivity caused by disturbed sleep**, costs up to 147 billion euros each year, according to [research](#) by France’s National Noise Council (CNB) and the French Environment and Energy Management Agency (ADEME). Some 25 million French residents said that noise impacted their lives; 432,000 said they were taking tranquilizers to cope with it.

**“Noise makes people ill,”** says Dan Lert, deputy mayor for Paris. “It rots the life of Parisians. That’s why we decided to act.”

Lert currently heads the city’s Plan Bruit, or Noise Plan, which is aimed at mitigating the din. During its first Noise Plan, which ran from 2015 to 2020, Paris introduced a number of measures as part of its war on noise: installing sound barriers along half the length of the périphérique, increasing roadside noise checks, testing innovative low-noise asphalt and establishing rules that state new housing must have at least one façade “not exposed to noise.”

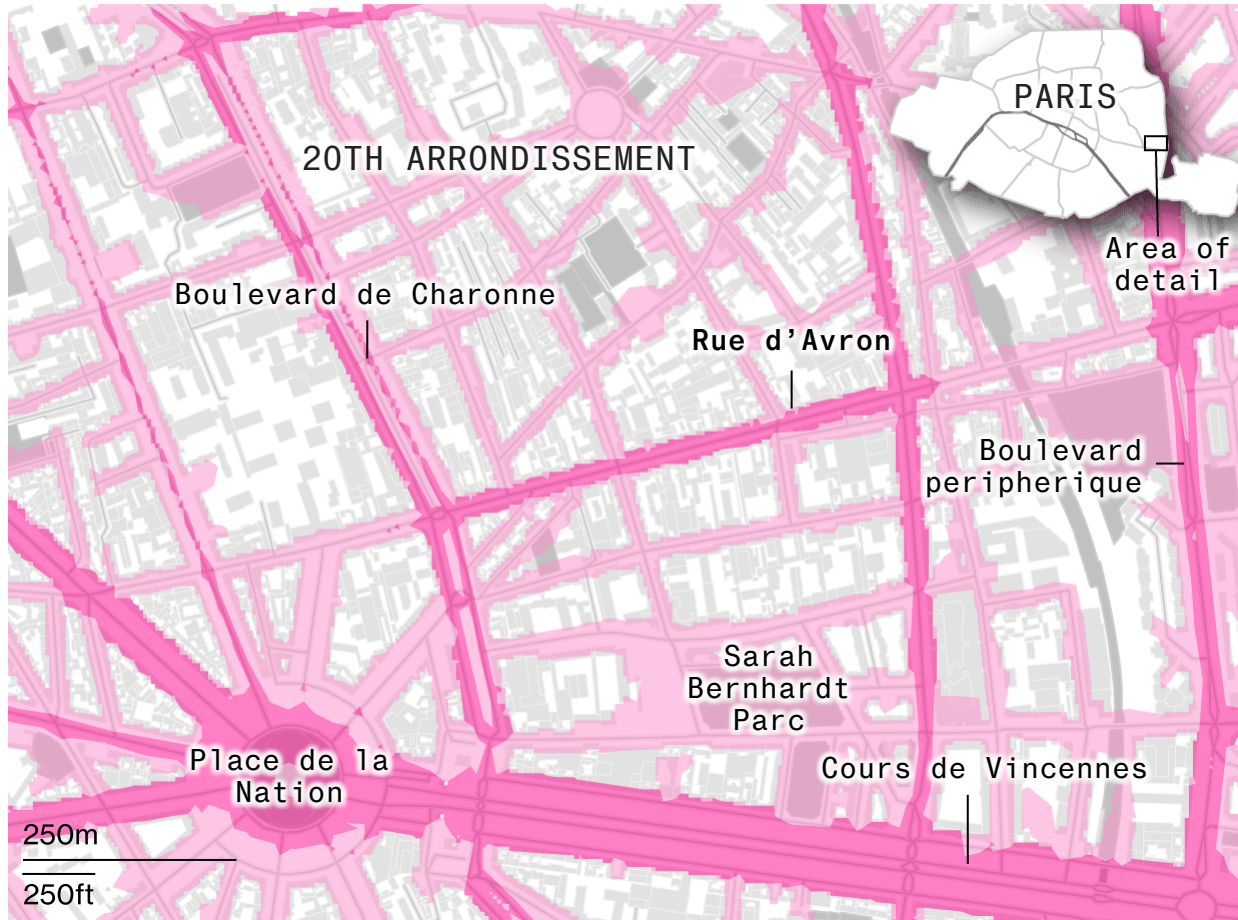
The effort to quiet Paris complements the wider campaign to make Paris greener, cleaner and less car-dependent, which include a series of vehicle restrictions in the city center, crackdowns on the most polluting vehicles, and an ambitious expansion of cycling networks. Those changes have cut the city’s average noise level by two decibels and reduced the number of people living in a noisy environment (using the European “Lden” measurement of a 24-hour average greater than 68 dB) from 231,000 in 2015 to 100,994 in 2021.

### It Might Get Loud

A sound map of Paris’ 20th arrondissement shows traffic noise along major arteries

Average daily noise level (Lden)

- Over 53db (WHO threshold)
- Over 68db (European threshold)



Source: Bruitparif, Apur

Note: Noise map is for road traffic only

The second Noise Plan aims to turn down the volume by a further 37% between 2021 and 2026, targeting both “environmental noise” caused by transport and industry and **“neighborhood noise” related to social activities**. As well as the sound radars, the speed limit in most of the city has been cut from 50 kilometers per hour to 30 km/h. Additionally, charges for motorbike parking – currently free – will soon be introduced and restrictions will be tightened on building sites, deliveries and noisy neighbors. Even the city’s police have been asked to turn down their sirens at night.

But these noise-canceling efforts have also drawn some resistance – especially from motorcycle owners, who staged **raucous mass protest rides** through Paris in 2021 to protest new parking charges, speed limits and other measures.



Motorcyclists ride along the périphérique around Paris in April 2021 as they stage a protest against new parking regulations for motorcycles. *Photographer: Alain Jocard/AFP via Getty Images*

**Authorities are responding to a growing body of research that shows noise pollution is a not-so-silent killer. Noise is the second biggest environmental factor causing health problems after only air pollution**, according to a 2018 report by the WHO, and a UN report in February declared urban noise pollution one of the world’s “top emerging environmental threats.” A study in 2019 by the Paris

regional health agency and Bruitparif found noise was cutting the life expectancy of Parisians by 10.7 months.

**“For a long time, noise was seen more as a quality of life issue, but not a health risk,”** says Fanny Mietlicki, the director of Bruitparif. **“But the reality is that there are massive health consequences, and more and more research is proving this.”**

Recent findings are further amplifying concerns: A 15-year analysis in Switzerland published in January found **transport noise is a major contributor to cardiovascular deaths** and had “effects starting below current [WHO] guideline limits.” Beyond the more obvious threats, noise has the potential to impact the inner workings of gene networks and gut microbiota, according to a 2021 study. And researchers in Madrid even found that noise is “an important environmental variable ... to the incidence and severity of COVID-19.”

Their conclusions are unanimous: More needs to be done to fight noise. Under the European Union’s 2002 Environmental Noise Directive, cities with over 100,000 inhabitants must publish a noise map every five years.

**“Do you move a school and a hospital away from the noise, or simply move the cars?”**

But according to David Rojas-Rueda, a professor at Colorado State University, that data must be acted on. “Data is crucial,” says Rojas-Rueda, who is currently leading a year-long project to produce a noise map of Colorado. “If you don’t measure things, you don’t know what is happening. But once you have that, you have to use it.”

To combat noise, cities have opted for a range of reactionary or regulatory responses. New York City, for example, has limited the time of day when construction work can be done; Dutch cities are focusing on “acoustic insulation” of homes. But Rojas-Rueda believes that Paris’ holistic approach will be more successful over the long term.

“Do you move a school and a hospital away from the noise, or simply move the cars?” says Rojas-Rueda, who was involved in a study that found Barcelona’s Superblock model of pedestrian-first zones led to major reductions in air and noise pollution. “It makes sense to improve the all-round livability of cities.”

And in reducing noise pollution, he says, there’s another key benefit: Inequalities are reduced. Analysis of U.S. data has found noise exposure is greater in areas with higher proportions of nonwhite and low-income residents. The Paris Noise Plan acknowledges these “environmental, social and territorial health inequalities” linked to noise. “The poorest households suffer the worst,” says Lert.

The drab Rue d'Avron, a major artery in a lower-income neighborhood, very much fits that description: It is a world away from the glitz of the Champs-Élysées.

“All day long it’s too loud,” says Felix Westphal, 33, who lives in an apartment that overlooks the street. “Dumpster trucks. Delivery vans. And a horn rings out every time the gates of the compound across the road open – all through the night.”

Some distinctly Parisian noises, however, aren’t likely to be muffled anytime soon. Not far from Rue d'Avron stands the Place de la Nation, a historic square regularly used to begin or end political demonstrations in Paris. Regardless of the sound radar installed nearby, locals suggest that the cherished French tradition of full-throated protest will remain intact.

– *With assistance by Marie Patino*

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**HB-1588-HD-1**

Submitted on: 3/16/2026 5:45:19 PM

Testimony for TRS on 3/19/2026 3:05:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Testify
Kim Jorgensen	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

**I STRONGLY SUPPORT this bill.**

**The noise detection camera program should be established and implemented as a collaboration between the Department of Transportation and the Department of Health, because the noise from all types of vehicles with loud and often modified mufflers is extremely detrimental to a person's health and well-being.**

**As a resident of Waikiki, I often have to pause my television or stop talking in my apartment when loud cars, trucks, motorcycles, and even motorscooters, rev their engines while roaring past my building, or while stopped at the traffic light below it.**

**I know that the severely understaffed Honolulu Police Department would greatly benefit from the camera program's ability to detect noise violations happening every hour of every day - and night. And the general public's health and well-being will most definitely benefit from it as well.**

**HB-1588-HD-1**

Submitted on: 3/16/2026 7:32:25 PM

Testimony for TRS on 3/19/2026 3:05:00 PM

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Testify</b>
Ted Bohlen	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

SUPPORT!

**HB-1588-HD-1**

Submitted on: 3/16/2026 7:50:32 PM

Testimony for TRS on 3/19/2026 3:05:00 PM

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Testify</b>
Johnnie-Mae L. Perry	Individual	Comments	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

I, Johnnie-Mae L. Perry, comment to INCLUDE RURAL COMMUNITIES SUCH AS WAI'ANAЕ...

1588 HB RELATING TO THE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

**HB-1588-HD-1**

Submitted on: 3/17/2026 11:13:48 AM

Testimony for TRS on 3/19/2026 3:05:00 PM

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Testify</b>
Brandon Childress	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

I support HB1588 HD1, which establishes a noise detection camera program to address excessive vehicle noise in our communities.

Excessive noise from modified vehicles is more than a nuisance—it disrupts sleep, increases stress, and negatively impacts quality of life across Hawai‘i. Current enforcement methods are limited, making it difficult to consistently address repeat offenders.

This measure offers a practical solution by using technology to strengthen enforcement of existing laws. Noise detection cameras can provide objective, consistent accountability while reducing the burden on law enforcement.

By improving enforcement, this bill will help reduce noise pollution, protect community well-being, and promote more respectful use of our shared spaces.

For these reasons, I respectfully urge you to pass HB1588 HD1.

**HB-1588-HD-1**

Submitted on: 3/17/2026 12:24:09 PM

Testimony for TRS on 3/19/2026 3:05:00 PM

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Testify</b>
Barbara Barry	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

I support this bill

**HB-1588-HD-1**

Submitted on: 3/17/2026 12:51:21 PM

Testimony for TRS on 3/19/2026 3:05:00 PM

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Testify</b>
Bradley Patenaude	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

I fully support this measure. Being a resident of Waikiki we are CONSTANTLY terrorized by the excessive noise from sirens, loud cars and motor bikes. At time we cannot even hold a conversation at the dinner table.

**HB-1588-HD-1**

Submitted on: 3/17/2026 12:53:20 PM

Testimony for TRS on 3/19/2026 3:05:00 PM

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Testify</b>
Michael Mischer	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

I would think that it would be better to measure the noise emitted from motor vehicles during the annual safety check. Since this is not happening, I am in strong support of HB1588.

Sincerely, Michael Mischer

**HB-1588-HD-1**

Submitted on: 3/17/2026 1:52:34 PM

Testimony for TRS on 3/19/2026 3:05:00 PM

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Testify</b>
Pam Walker	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

I fully support bill HB1588. The sound level has been increasing to a level that is unbearable at times.

**HB-1588-HD-1**

Submitted on: 3/17/2026 3:34:13 PM

Testimony for TRS on 3/19/2026 3:05:00 PM

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Testify</b>
David Anderson	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

Way too many people, mostly all men, cruise the streets with their radios, blasting out the windows at Maximum volume. Then there are the motorcycle and cars driven by guys who are desperate for attention, roaring their engines, running their gears up to the highest volume before shifting. Fines should definitely be attached to these violations of common courtesy. I fully support this HP 1588 measure.

**HB-1588-HD-1**

Submitted on: 3/17/2026 3:39:18 PM

Testimony for TRS on 3/19/2026 3:05:00 PM

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Testify</b>
David Mellein	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

I support bill HB1588 to make Noise Camera Program permanent. The noise levels are unacceptable!

**HB-1588-HD-1**

Submitted on: 3/17/2026 3:39:56 PM

Testimony for TRS on 3/19/2026 3:05:00 PM

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Testify</b>
Paul Hogan	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

Please pass this bill. The noise caused by people racing, cars, trucks and motorcycles is ridiculous. We're short of cops. We need technology to help

our citizens. Thank you.....Paul Hogan...Kahala Towers resident

**HB-1588-HD-1**

Submitted on: 3/17/2026 3:47:43 PM

Testimony for TRS on 3/19/2026 3:05:00 PM

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Testify</b>
Judy Anderson	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

Quality of Life here in Hawai'i is affected negatively by excessive vehicle noise on our highways and in public parks, etc. This measure to work towards reducing unreasonable noise by vehicles will improve quality of Life for residents and enhance the potential for the tourism industry. Then what we need is ENFORCEMENT because all the laws that are beneficial don't mean anything unless enforced.

**HB-1588-HD-1**

Submitted on: 3/17/2026 4:59:25 PM

Testimony for TRS on 3/19/2026 3:05:00 PM

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Testify</b>
Steve Bunting	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

Chairwoman Lorraine Inouye

Vice Chair Brandon Elefante

Honorable Committee Members Dru Mamo Kanuha, Chris Lee, and Samantha DeCorte

My family and I live in a building that is adjacent to Ala Wai Blvd. When we purchased our apartment, we knew we were purchasing next to a busy street. Ala Wai Blvd. provides a primary means of egress into Waikiki for Fire, EMS and the Police departments when responding to emergencies. We accept that noise as it's the necessary sound of emergency responders enroute to helping our neighbors and visitors.

The scooters, motorcycles and motor vehicles with modified, or tuned exhaust systems are helping no one. Aside from being a nuisance, these vehicles are in violation of Hawaii Revised Statute, Section 291-24.5. Despite that, our state and county law enforcement officers seldom, if ever, enforce that law.

That is why I'm asking you to support HB1588 and the installation noise detection cameras. Along with AI detection technology, these cameras are highly effective in detection and identification of violators, and will facilitate the issuance of fines. And as a secondary effect, they will deter operators of loud vehicles from operating in our neighborhoods.

Thank you for your consideration of this matter.

Steve Bunting

Waikiki

**HB-1588-HD-1**

Submitted on: 3/17/2026 7:17:15 PM

Testimony for TRS on 3/19/2026 3:05:00 PM

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Testify</b>
Jayne	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

I have been a resident of Waikiki, specifically on Ala Moana Boulevard across from the Hilton, for over 35 years. During this time, I have witnessed a significant and concerning increase in noise disturbances in the area.

In recent years, the volume and frequency of noise from vehicles, motorcycles, and amplified music systems have escalated to an unacceptable level. The noise is no longer a minor inconvenience—it has become severe enough that it reverberates through my unit, at times causing physical vibration within the space.

In an effort to mitigate this ongoing disturbance, I have incurred additional personal expense by installing a split air conditioning system so that windows and doors may remain closed. Unfortunately, even with these measures, the noise remains intrusive and disruptive to daily living.

This situation has materially impacted the quality of life within my residence. I respectfully invite any interested party to visit the building and personally witness the level of noise from the lanai, particularly during peak hours, to fully understand the severity of the issue.

I urge that this matter be taken seriously and that appropriate steps be considered to address and enforce noise control in the area.

**HB-1588-HD-1**

Submitted on: 3/17/2026 10:09:35 PM

Testimony for TRS on 3/19/2026 3:05:00 PM

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Testify</b>
Jonathan Huynh	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

Aloha. I am writing in strong support of HB 1588, HD1, which establishes a noise detection camera program within the Department of Transportation. This bill addresses a significant quality-of-life issue that affects communities across Hawai‘i, while promoting equity, fairness, and livable neighborhoods.

Excessive traffic noise is not just an annoyance—it is an environmental justice issue that disproportionately impacts certain communities. Low-income neighborhoods are often located near major thoroughfares and highways where they bear the brunt of noise pollution from modified vehicles, heavy traffic, and commercial activity. This legislation directly addresses this inequity by providing a tool to enforce noise control standards and ensure all communities have the right to peaceful enjoyment of their homes.

The equity implications of this bill are substantial:

1. By targeting excessive traffic noise in urban areas, this bill helps address the disproportionate burden of pollution—both air and noise—borne by vulnerable communities. The technology allows for objective, data-driven enforcement rather than complaints-based systems that may overlook disadvantaged neighborhoods.
2. Noise detection cameras provide consistent, unbiased enforcement of noise ordinances. Unlike complaint-driven systems that may vary in responsiveness based on neighborhood or community influence, automated detection ensures all violations are treated equally, regardless of where they occur.
3. Chronic exposure to excessive noise has documented health impacts including sleep disruption, cardiovascular issues, and cognitive impairment. By reducing noise pollution, this bill promotes health equity by addressing an environmental factor that contributes to health disparities.
4. The annual reporting requirement ensures transparency and community oversight of the program. This data will allow communities to advocate for resources and solutions based on objective evidence rather than anecdotal experience.

The technology-based approach represents a modern solution to a persistent problem. Traditional noise enforcement is resource-intensive and often ineffective, requiring officers to witness

violations firsthand. Automated detection cameras can operate continuously and provide objective evidence of violations, making enforcement more efficient and equitable.

For the sake of environmental justice, for the principle of fair enforcement, and for the health and wellbeing of all Hawai'i residents, I respectfully urge you to pass HB 1588, HD1 with adequate funding.

Thank you for your consideration.

**HB-1588-HD-1**

Submitted on: 3/18/2026 12:20:53 AM

Testimony for TRS on 3/19/2026 3:05:00 PM

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Testify</b>
B.A. McClintock	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

Please support this important bill. Mahalo.

**HB-1588-HD-1**

Submitted on: 3/18/2026 7:52:40 AM

Testimony for TRS on 3/19/2026 3:05:00 PM

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Testify</b>
Carolyn Barnes	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

I support HB1588

**HB-1588-HD-1**

Submitted on: 3/18/2026 8:02:09 AM

Testimony for TRS on 3/19/2026 3:05:00 PM

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Testify</b>
(Rev.) Claudia Charters	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

HB 1588 in favor testimony

Aloha, greetings legislators!

Those of us who have lived for decades in Waikiki have definitely noticed an increase in loud noise, including professional level sound systems in cars and trucks that broadcast music so loud that we cannot hear the news or conversation on the 28th floor until they clear the block! We live on the 1800 block of kalakaua and this would be a prime location to initiate such enforcement. My neighbors are not the sort of people who have submitted testimony or are likely to do so this time, but I know I speak for everyone who lives on this block that this is a major issue for our quality of life. And to our visitors. Please further this bill and please include the incredibly loud music that rattles Windows on the 28th floor of kalakaua. They all rev up the sound once they're over the kalakaua bridge entering Waikiki and this block is tall buildings which vibrate the sound much more than you can imagine If you do not live here. We appreciate our representative Adrian introducing and championing this bill that will contribute much to our quality of life. Mahalo for your consideration

**LATE**

**HB-1588-HD-1**

Submitted on: 3/19/2026 6:21:11 AM

Testimony for TRS on 3/19/2026 3:05:00 PM

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Testify</b>
Peter Moller	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

I live in Wakiki Landmark on 31st floor, Sometimes motorbikes on Kalakaua somehow accelerate and make a lot of noise. Sometimes they ride several abreast. It has improved during the last year or so but they still do it. Also some (sports?) cars also do it.

In addition some cars drive around plaing very loud music, I may not hear thst on 31st floor but down on the street it is very unpleasant. Also people on bicycles or just walking around do it, they should use earphones.

Peter Moller