

**ACT 39**

**H.B. NO. 2592-78**

**A Bill for an Act Relating to Bicycles.**

***Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Hawaii:***

SECTION 1. Section 291C-1, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is amended by adding four definitions to be appropriately inserted and to read as follows:

- “( ) “Bicycle lane” means that portion of any highway which has been set aside for the preferential or exclusive use of bicycles.
- ( ) “Bicycle path” means any facility set aside for the preferential or exclusive use of bicycles and physically separated from a highway.
- ( ) “Bicycle route” means any highway that is designated to be shared by bicycles and pedestrians or motor vehicles, or both.
- ( ) “Bikeway” means a bicycle lane, bicycle path, or bicycle route, or any traffic control device, shelter, parking facility, or other support facility to serve bicycles and persons using bicycles.”

SECTION 2. Section 291C-38, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is amended by amending subsection (c) to read as follows:

“(c) Longitudinal traffic lane markings shall have the following applications:

- (1) A broken white line is used to indicate the edge of the traffic lane where travel is permitted in the same direction on both sides of the line and may be crossed by vehicular traffic when the crossing can be made with safety.
- (2) A broken yellow line is used to indicate the left edge of a traffic lane where traffic on the other side of the line moves in the opposite direction and may be crossed by vehicular traffic only when overtaking or passing a vehicle proceeding in the same direction or when executing a left turn and then only if the movement can be made with safety and does not interfere with traffic moving in the opposite direction.
- (3) A solid white line is used to indicate the edge of the traffic lane where travel in the same direction is permitted on both sides of the line but where movement from lane to lane is considered to be hazardous. A solid white line may be crossed only in unusual circumstances and then only with great care. A doublewidth solid white line is used to emphasize a greater degree of hazard.
- (4) A solid white line is also used to indicate the right edge of the pavement.
- (5) A double solid white line is used to indicate the edges of traffic lanes where travel in the same direction is permitted on both sides of the double line but where movement from lane to lane is considered to be dangerous. The crossing of a double solid white line by vehicular traffic is prohibited.
- (6) A solid yellow line is used to indicate the left edge of a traffic lane where overtaking and passing on the left is prohibited. The crossing of a solid yellow line by vehicular traffic is prohibited except when the crossing is part of a left turn movement.
- (7) A solid yellow line is also used to indicate the left edge of each roadway of a divided street or highway.
- (8) A double solid yellow line is used to indicate the separation between lanes of traffic moving in opposite directions. The crossing of a double

solid yellow line by vehicular traffic is prohibited except when the crossing is part of a left turn movement.

- (9) A double line consisting of a broken yellow line and a solid yellow line is used to indicate a separation between lanes of traffic moving in opposite directions and vehicular traffic adjacent to the broken line is permitted to overtake or pass if the movement can be made with safety and does not interfere with traffic moving in the opposite direction. The crossing of this double line by vehicular traffic adjacent to the solid line is prohibited except when the crossing is part of a left turn movement.
- (10) A double broken yellow line is used to indicate the edge of a reversible traffic lane where the direction of the vehicular traffic may be changed from time to time.
- (11) A dotted line is used to indicate the extension of a line through an intersection or interchange. It shall be the same color as the line it extends. The crossing of a dotted line by vehicular traffic is subject to the same prohibitions and exceptions as are applicable to the line it extends.
- (12) A solid white line when supplemented by official signs or pavement markings, is used to indicate the separation of bicycle lanes from lanes of vehicular traffic flowing in the same direction. Except as allowed under section 291C-123, vehicles other than bicycles shall be prohibited from operating in a bicycle lane."

SECTION 3. Section 291C-141, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is amended by amending subsection (c) to read as follows:

"(c) These regulations applicable to bicycles shall apply whenever a bicycle is operated upon any highway or upon any bicycle path set aside for the preferential or exclusive use of bicycles subject to those exceptions stated herein."

SECTION 4. New statutory material is underscored. In printing this Act, the revisor of statutes need not include the underscoring.\*

SECTION 5. This Act shall take effect upon its approval.

(Approved April 18, 1978.)

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\*Edited accordingly.