A BILL FOR AN ACT

RELATING TO TRAFFIC INFRACTIONS.

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

- 1 SECTION 1. Chapter 291D, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is 2 amended by adding a new section to be appropriately designated 3 and to read as follows: 4 "\$291D- U-drive vehicles; traffic infractions. 5 Notwithstanding any other law to the contrary, if the registered 6 owner of record is the lessor of a rental or U-drive motor vehicle, as defined in section 286-2 pursuant to a written lease 7 8 agreement, the lessee at the time of the issuance of the traffic 9 infraction shall be responsible for such summons or citation; 10 provided, however, that said lessor shall be responsible for 11 such summons or citation if the lessor does not provide the
- court having jurisdiction over the summons or citation the name 13 and address of the lessee within forty-five days after a notice
- 14 containing the date, time, and location of the violation and the
- 15 license number of the vehicle; provided further that the
- 16 administrative judge of the court having jurisdiction over the
- **17** citation or summons may waive the requirement of providing the

- 1 name and address of the lessee by the lessor and impose an
- 2 administrative fee of five dollars per citation on the lessor."
- 3 SECTION 2. Section 291D-2, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
- 4 amended as follows:
- 5 1. By adding three new definitions to be appropriately
- 6 inserted and to read:
- 7 ""Concurrent trial" means a trial proceeding held in the
- 8 district or family court in which the defendant shall be tried
- 9 simultaneously in a civil case for any charged traffic
- 10 infraction and in a criminal case for any related criminal
- 11 offense, said trials to be held in one court on the same date
- 12 and at the same time.
- "Notice of traffic infraction" includes a notice of parking
- 14 infraction.
- 15 "Related criminal offense" means any criminal violation or
- 16 crime, committed in the same course of conduct as a traffic
- 17 infraction, for which the defendant is arrested or charged."
- 18 2. By amending the definitions of "hearing", "traffic
- 19 infraction", and "trial" to read:
- 20 ""Hearing" means a proceeding conducted by the district
- 21 court pursuant to section 291D-8 at which [a driver either] the
- 22 person to whom a notice of traffic infraction was issued either



- 1 admits to the traffic infraction, contests the notice of traffic
- 2 infraction, or admits to the traffic infraction but offers an
- 3 explanation to mitigate the monetary assessment imposed.
- 4 "Traffic infraction" means all violations of statutes,
- 5 ordinances, or rules relating to traffic movement and control,
- 6 including parking, standing, equipment, and pedestrian offenses,
- 7 for which the prescribed penalties do not include
- 8 imprisonment [-] and which are not otherwise specifically
- 9 excluded from coverage of this chapter.
- 10 "Trial" means a trial conducted by the district court
- 11 pursuant to the [Hawaii Rules of Penal Procedure and] rules of
- 12 the district court [-] and the Hawaii rules of evidence."
- 13 SECTION 3. Section 291D-3, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
- 14 amended to read as follows:
- 15 "\$291D-3 Applicability. (a) Notwithstanding any other
- 16 provision of law to the contrary, all traffic infractions,
- 17 including traffic infractions committed by minors, shall be
- 18 adjudicated pursuant to this chapter, except as provided in
- 19 subsection (b). This chapter shall be applied uniformly
- 20 throughout the State and in all counties. No penal sanction
- 21 that includes imprisonment shall apply to a violation of a state
- 22 statute or rule, or county ordinance or rule, that would



- ${f 1}$ constitute a traffic infraction under this chapter. No traffic
- 2 infraction shall be classified as a criminal offense.
- 3 (b) [No traffic infraction that involves an accident
- 4 resulting in personal injury or property damage] Where a
- 5 defendant is charged with a traffic infraction and the
- 6 infraction is committed in the same course of conduct as a
- 7 criminal offense for which the offender is arrested or charged,
- 8 the traffic infraction shall be adjudicated pursuant to this
- 9 chapter[, but shall be adjudicated by]; provided that the court
- 10 may schedule any initial appearance, hearing, or trial on the
- 11 traffic infraction at the same date, time, and place as the
- 12 arraignment, hearing, or trial on the related criminal offense.
- Notwithstanding this subsection and subsection (c), the
- 14 court shall not schedule any initial appearance, hearing, or
- 15 trial on the traffic infraction at the same date, time, and
- 16 place as the arraignment, hearing, or trial on the related
- 17 criminal offense where the related criminal offense is a felony
- 18 or is a misdemeanor for which the defendant has demanded a jury
- 19 trial.
- (c) If the defendant requests a trial pursuant to section
- 21 291D-13, the trial shall be held in the [appropriate] district
- 22 [or circuit] court of the circuit in which the traffic



1	infraction	n was committed[, whichever has jurisdiction pursuant
2	to the ap	plicable statute or rules of court]. If the court
3	schedules	a concurrent trial pursuant to paragraph (1), the
4	concurren	t trial shall be held in the appropriate district or
5	family co	urt of the circuit in which the traffic infraction was
6	committed	, whichever has jurisdiction over the related criminal
7	offense c	harged pursuant to the applicable statute or rule of
8	court; pro	ovided that:
9	(1)	The district or family court, for the purpose of
10		trial, may schedule a civil trial on the traffic
11		infraction on the same date and at the same time as a
12		criminal trial on the related criminal offense
13		charged. The court shall enter a civil judgment as to
14		the traffic infraction and a judgment of conviction or
15		acquittal as to the related criminal offense following
16		such concurrent trial; and
17	(2)	If trial on the traffic infraction is held separately
18		from and prior to trial on any related criminal
19		offense, the following shall be inadmissible in the
20		prosecution or trial of the related criminal offense,
21		except as expressly provided by the Hawaii rules of
22		evidence:

1,		(A)	Any written or oral statement made by the
2			defendant in proceedings conducted pursuant to
3			section 291D-7(b); and
4		<u>(B)</u>	Any testimony given by the defendant in the trial
5			on the traffic infraction.
6		Such	statements or testimony shall not be deemed a
7		<u>waiv</u>	er of the defendant's privilege against self-
8		incr	imination in connection with any related criminal
9		<u>offe</u>	nse.
10	<u>(d)</u>	In n	o event shall section 701-109 preclude prosecution
11	for a <u>rel</u>	ated	criminal offense where a traffic infraction
12	committed	in t	he same course of conduct has been adjudicated
13	pursuant	to th	is chapter.
14	[(c)] <u>(e)</u>	If the defendant fails to appear [for a traffic
15	infractio	n whi	ch is committed in the same course of conduct as a
16	criminal	offen	se for which the offender is arrested or charged,
17	at any sc	hedul	ed court date prior to the date of trial or
18	concurren	t tri	al:
19	(1)	And	the defendant's civil liability for the traffic
20		<u>infr</u>	action has not yet been adjudicated pursuant to
21		sect	ion 291D-8, the court shall enter a judgment by
22		defa	ult in favor of the State for the traffic

1		infraction unless the court determines that good cause
2		or excusable neglect exists for the defendant's
3		failure to appear[. The]; or
4	(2)	And the defendant's civil liability for the traffic
5		infraction has been adjudicated previously pursuant to
6		section 291D-8, the judgment earlier entered in favor
7		of the State shall stand unless the court determines
8		that good cause or excusable neglect exists for the
9		defendant's failure to appear.
10	<u>(f)</u>	If the defendant fails to appear at any scheduled
11	court dat	e prior to concurrent trial or fails to appear for
12	concurren	t trial scheduled pursuant to subsection (c)(1), the
13	court sha	ll enter a disposition pursuant to the Hawaii rules of
14	penal pro	cedure for the criminal offense."
15	SECT	ION 4. Section 291D-5, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
16	amended t	o read as follows:
17	"§29	1D-5 Notice of traffic infraction; form; determination
18	final unl	ess contested. (a) The notice of traffic infraction
19	for movin	g violations shall include the [complaint and] summons
20	for the p	urposes of this chapter. Whenever a notice of traffic
21	infractio	n is issued to the driver of a motor vehicle, the
22	driver's	signature, driver's license number, and current address
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- 1 shall be [affixed to] noted on the notice. If the driver
- 2 refuses to sign the notice $[\tau]$ of traffic infraction, the officer
- 3 shall record this refusal on the notice and issue the notice to
- 4 the driver. Individuals to whom a notice of traffic infraction
- 5 is issued under this chapter need not be arraigned before the
- 6 court, unless required by rule of the supreme court.
- 7 (b) The form for the notice of traffic infraction shall be
- 8 prescribed by rules of the district court which shall be uniform
- 9 throughout the State[. Except in the case of traffic
- 10 infractions involving parking, the]; provided that each judicial
- 11 circuit may include differing statutory, rule, or ordinance
- 12 provisions on its respective notice of traffic infraction.
- (c) A notice of traffic infraction that is generated by
- 14 the use of electronic equipment or that bears the electronically
- 15 stored image of any person's signature, or both, shall be valid
- 16 under this chapter.
- 17 (d) The notice of traffic infraction shall include the
- 18 following:
- 19 (1) A statement of the specific traffic infraction[7]
- 20 including a brief statement of facts, for which the
- 21 notice was issued;

1	(2)	Except in the case of parking-related traffic
2		infractions, a brief statement of the facts;
3	[(2)]	(3) A statement of the total amount to be paid for
4		each traffic infraction, which amount shall include
5		any fee, surcharge, or cost required by statute,
6		ordinance, or rule, and any monetary assessment,
7		established for the particular traffic infraction
8		pursuant to section 291D-9, to be paid by the
9		driver[$ au$] or registered owner of the vehicle, which
10		shall be uniform throughout the State;
11	[(3)]	(4) A statement of the options provided in section
12		291D-6(b) for answering the notice and the procedures
13		necessary to exercise the options;
14	[-(4)-]	(5) A statement that the person to whom the notice is
15		issued must answer, choosing one of the options
16		specified in section 291D-6(b), within twenty-one
17		days[+] of issuance of the notice;
18	[(5)]	(6) A statement that failure to answer the notice of
19		traffic infraction within twenty-one days of issuance
20		shall result in the entry of judgment by default for
21		the State and may result in the assessment of a late
22		penalty, and, that if the [driver] person to whom the

1		11001	ce was issued fails to pay the total amount
2		spec	ified in the default judgment within an additional
3		thir	ty days or <u>to</u> otherwise take action to set aside
4		the	default, notice shall be sent to the director of
5		fina	nce of the appropriate county [that]:
6		<u>(A)</u>	That the person to whom the notice of infraction
7			not involving parking was issued shall not be
8			permitted to renew or obtain a driver's license;
9			or[, where]
10		<u>(B)</u>	Where the notice was issued to a motor vehicle,
11			that the registered owner shall not be permitted
12			to register, renew the registration of, or
13			transfer title to the motor vehicle until the
14			traffic infraction is finally disposed of
15			pursuant to this chapter[+], except as provided
16			in section 291D-10(b);
17	[(6)]	<u>(7)</u>	A statement that, at a hearing requested to
18		cont	est the notice of traffic infraction conducted
19		purs	uant to section 291D-8 [or in consideration of a
20		writ	ten statement contesting the notice of traffic
21		infr	action], no officer shall be present unless the
22		driv	er timely requests the court to have the officer

1		present[. The], and that the standard of proof to be
2		applied by the court is whether a preponderance of the
3		evidence proves that the specified traffic infraction
4		was committed;
5	[(7)]	(8) A statement that, at a hearing requested for the
6		purpose of explaining mitigating circumstances
7		surrounding the commission of the infraction or in
8		consideration of a written request for mitigation, the
9		person shall be considered to have committed the
10		traffic infraction;
11	[(8)]	(9) A space in which the [driver's] signature[,
12		current address, and driver's license number] of the
13		person to whom the notice was issued may be affixed;
14		and
15	[(9)]	(10) The date, time, and place at which the [driver]
16		person to whom the notice was issued must appear in
17		court, if the [driver] person is required by the
18		notice to [go to] appear in person at the hearing.
19	[-(c) -]	(e) In the case of traffic infractions involving
20	parking[-	or equipment, where the motor vehicle is found parked
21	or stopped	d without a driver, the notice shall be affixed
22	conspicuo	usly to the vehicle as provided in section 291C-167 and
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shall include the information required by paragraphs (1) and (3)
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    to [\frac{(8)}{(9)}] (9) of subsection [\frac{(b)}{(b)}] (d)."
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         SECTION 5. Section 291D-6, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
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    amended by amending subsections (a) and (b) to read as follows:
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         "(a) A person who receives a notice of traffic infraction
    shall answer the notice within twenty-one days of the date of
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    issuance of the notice. There shall be included with the notice
    of traffic infraction a preaddressed envelope directed to the
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    traffic violations bureau of the applicable district court.
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         (b) [\frac{1}{2}] Provided that the notice of traffic infraction
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    does not require an appearance in person at hearing as set forth
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    in section 291D-5(b)(10), in answering a notice of traffic
    infraction, a person shall have the following options:
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         (1) Admit the commission of the infraction in one of the
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              following ways:
                   By mail or in person, by completing the
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              (A)
                    appropriate portion of the notice of traffic
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                    infraction or preaddressed envelope and
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                    submitting it to the authority specified on the
                   notice together with payment of the total amount
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                    stated on the notice of traffic infraction.
                    Payment by mail shall be in the form of a check,
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1		money order, or by an approved credit or debit
2		card. Payment in person shall be in the form of
3		United States currency, check, money order, or by
4		an approved credit or debit card; or
5		(B) Via the Internet or by telephone, by submitting
6		payment of the total amount stated on the notice
7		of traffic infraction. Payment via the Internet
8		or by telephone shall be by an approved credit or
9		debit card;
10	(2)	Deny the commission of the infraction and request a
11		hearing to contest the infraction by completing the
12		appropriate portion of the notice of traffic
13		infraction or preaddressed envelope and submitting it,
14		either by mail or in person, to the authority
15		specified on the notice. In lieu of appearing in
16		person at a hearing, the person may submit a written
17		statement of grounds on which the person contests the
18		notice of traffic infraction, which shall be
19		considered by the court as a statement given in court
20		pursuant to section 291D-8(a); or
21	(3)	Admit the commission of the infraction and request a
22		hearing to explain circumstances mitigating the

1	infraction by completing the appropriate portion of
2	the notice of traffic infraction or preaddressed
3	envelope and submitting it, either by mail or in
4	person, to the authority specified on the notice. In
5	lieu of appearing in person at a hearing, the person
6	may submit a written explanation of the mitigating
7	circumstances, which shall be considered by the court
8	as a statement given in court pursuant to section
9	291D-8(b)."
10	SECTION 6. Section 291D-7, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is

- 11 amended to read as follows:
- 12 "\$291D-7 Court action after answer or failure to answer.
- 13 (a) When an admitting answer is received, the court [shall
- 14 review the driver's abstract. The court] shall enter judgment
- 15 in favor of the State in the total amount specified in the
- 16 notice of traffic infraction. If the total amount is not
- 17 submitted with the answer, the court [shall] may take action as
- 18 provided in section 291D-10.
- 19 (b) When a denying answer is received, the court shall
- 20 proceed as follows:
- 21 (1) In the case of a traffic infraction [that does not
- 22 <u>involve parking</u>] where the person requests a hearing



1		at which the person will appear in person to contest
2		the infraction, the court shall notify the person in
3		writing of the date, time, and place of hearing to
4		contest the notice of traffic infraction. The notice
5		of hearing shall be [sent] mailed to the address
6		stated in the <u>denying</u> answer, or if none is given, to
7		the address stated on the notice of traffic
8		infraction. The notification also shall advise the
9		person that, if the person fails to appear at the
10		hearing, the court shall enter judgment by default in
11		favor of the State, as of the date of the scheduled
12		hearing, that the total amount specified in the
13		default judgment must be paid within thirty days [from
14		$\frac{\text{notice}}{\text{of entry of default}}$ of $\frac{\text{judgment,}}{\text{and, if it is}}$
15		not paid, that the court shall take action as provided
16		in section 291D-10;
17	[(2)	In the case of a traffic infraction that involves
18		parking, the court shall notify the person or
19		registered owner or owners in writing of the date,
20		time, and place of hearing to contest the notice of
21		traffic infraction. The notice of hearing shall be
22		sent to the address stated in the denying answer or,

1		ii none is given, to the address at which the Venicle
2		is registered. The notification also shall advise the
3		person that, if the person fails to appear at the
4		hearing, the court shall enter judgment by default in
5		favor of the State, as of the date of the scheduled
6		hearing, that the total amount specified in the
7		default judgment shall be paid within thirty days from
8		notice of default, and, if it is not paid, that the
9		court shall take action as provided in section 291D-
10		10;] and
11	[(3)]	(2) When a denying answer is accompanied by a written
12		statement of the grounds on which the person contests
13		the notice of [the] traffic infraction, the court
14		shall proceed as provided in section 291D-8(a) and
15		shall notify the person of its decision, including the
16		total amount assessed, if any, by mailing [it] the
17		notice of entry of judgment within [thirty] forty-five
18		days of the postmarked date of the answer to the
19		address provided by the person in the <u>denying</u> answer,
20		or if none is given, to the address given when the
21		notice of traffic infraction was issued or, in the
22		case of parking violations, [to the address stated in

the denying answer or, if none is given,] to the
address at which the vehicle is registered. The
[decision] notice of entry of judgment also shall
advise the person, if it is determined that the
infraction was committed[$ au$] and judgment is entered in
favor of the State, that the person has the right,
within thirty days $[\tau]$ of entry of judgment, to request
a trial and shall specify the procedures for doing so.
The notice of [decision] entry of judgment shall also
notify the person, if an amount is assessed by the
court for [fines,] monetary assessments, fees,
surcharges, or costs, [or monetary assessments,] that
if the person does not request a trial[$ au$] within the
time specified in this paragraph, the total amount
assessed shall be paid within thirty days $[\div]$ of entry
of judgment. The notice of entry of judgment shall
[warn] inform the person that if the total amount is
not paid within thirty days, the court shall take
action as provided in section 291D-10.

but seeking to explain mitigating circumstances is received, the court shall proceed as follows:

(c) When an answer admitting commission of the infraction



1	(1)	In the case of a traffic infraction [which does not
2		involve parking] where the person requests a hearing
3		at which the person will appear in person to explain
4		mitigating circumstances, the court shall notify the
5		person in writing of the date, time, and place of
6		hearing to explain mitigating circumstances. The
7		notice of hearing shall be [sent] mailed to the
8		address stated in the answer, or if none is given, to
9		the address stated on the notice of traffic
10		infraction. The notification also shall advise the
11		person that, if the person fails to appear at the
12		hearing, the court shall enter judgment by default in
13		favor of the State, as of the date of the scheduled
14		hearing, that the total amount stated in the default
15		judgment [shall] <u>must</u> be paid within thirty days [from
16		notice] of entry of default[τ] judgment, and, if it is
17		not paid, that the court shall take action as provided
18		in section 291D-10;
19	[-(2)	In the case of a traffic infraction which involves
20		parking, the court shall notify the person in writing
21		of the date, time, and place of the hearing. The
22		notice shall be sent to the address at which the

1		venicie is registered. The notice of hearing on
2		mitigating circumstances shall advise the person that
3		the court shall enter judgment for the State and the
4		hearing shall be limited to an explanation of the
5		mitigating circumstances. The notice of hearing also
6		shall state that if the person fails to appear at the
7		hearing, the total amount specified in the default
8		judgment shall be paid within thirty days of the
9		scheduled hearing. The notice of hearing shall warn
10		the person that if the total amount is not paid within
11		thirty days, the court shall take action as provided
12		in section 291D-10; and
13	[(3)]	(2) If a written explanation is included with an
14		answer admitting commission of the infraction, the
15		court shall enter judgment for the State and, after
16		reviewing the explanation, determine the total amount
17		of the [fines, monetary assessments, fees,
18		surcharges, or costs[, or monetary assessments] to be
19		assessed, if any. The court shall then notify the
20		person of the total amount to be paid for the
21		infraction, if any. There shall be no appeal from the
22		[order.] judgment. If the court assesses an amount

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for [fines,] monetary assessments, fees, surcharges, or costs, [or monetary assessments,] the court shall also notify the person that the total amount shall be paid within thirty days of [the postmarked date of the decision.] entry of judgment. The notice of entry of judgment also shall [warn] inform the person that if the total amount is not paid within thirty days, the court shall take action as provided in section 291D-10.

- (d) If the person fails to answer within twenty-one days
 of issuance of the notice of traffic infraction, the court shall take action as provided in subsection (e).
- 13 Whenever judgment by default in favor of the State is 14 entered, the court shall mail a notice of entry of default 15 judgment [of default] to the address provided by the person when 16 the notice of traffic infraction was issued or, in the case of 17 parking [violations,] infractions, to the address stated in the 18 answer, if any, or the address at which the vehicle is 19 registered. The notice of entry of default judgment shall 20 advise the person that the total amount specified in the default 21 judgment shall be paid within thirty days of entry of default

judgment and shall explain the procedure for setting aside a

1 default judgment. The notice of entry of default judgment shall 2 also [warn] inform the person that if the total amount is not 3 paid within thirty days, the court shall take action as provided 4 in section 291D-10. Judgment by default for the State entered 5 pursuant to this chapter may be set aside pending final 6 disposition of the traffic infraction upon written application 7 of the person and posting of an appearance bond equal to the amount of the total amount specified in the default judgment and 8 9 any other assessment imposed pursuant to section 291D-9. 10 application shall show good cause or excusable neglect for the 11 person's failure to take action necessary to prevent entry of 12 judgment by default. Upon receipt of the application $[\tau]$ and 13 required appearance bond, the court shall take action to remove 14 the restriction placed on the person's driver's license or the 15 motor vehicle's registration and title imposed pursuant to 16 section 291D-10. Thereafter, the court shall determine whether 17 good cause or excusable neglect exists for the person's failure 18 to take action necessary to prevent entry of judgment by 19 default. If so, the application to set aside default judgment 20 shall be granted, the default judgment shall be set aside, and 21 the notice of traffic infraction shall be disposed of pursuant

to this chapter. If not, the application to set aside default

1	Judgment shall be defiled, the appearance bond shall be forfeited	
2	and applied to satisfy amounts due under the default judgment,	
3	and the notice of traffic infraction shall be finally disposed.	
4	In either case, the court[, within thirty days,] shall determine	
5	the existence of good cause or excusable neglect and notify the	
6	person of its decision on the application in writing."	
7	SECTION 7. Section 291D-8, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is	
8	amended to read as follows:	
9	"\$291D-8 Hearings. (a) In proceedings to contest [the	
10	issuance of] a notice of traffic [infractions:] infraction where	
11	the person to whom the notice was issued has timely requested a	
12	hearing and appears at such hearing:	
13	(1) In lieu of the personal appearance by the officer who	
14	issued the notice of traffic infraction, the court	
15	shall consider the notice of traffic infraction and	
16	any other written report made by the officer, if	
17	provided to the court by the officer, together with	
18	any oral or written statement by the [driver, person	
19	to whom the notice of infraction was issued, or in the	
20	case of traffic infractions involving parking $[\tau]$ or	
21	equipment, the operator or registered owner of the	
22	motor vehicle;	

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1	(2)	The court may compel by subpoena the attendance of the
2		officer who issued the notice of traffic infraction
3		and other witnesses from whom it may wish to hear;

- The standard of proof to be applied by the court shall (3)be whether, by a preponderance of the evidence [proves that], the court finds that the traffic infraction was committed; and
- After due consideration of the evidence and arguments, (4)if any, the court shall determine whether commission of the traffic infraction has been established. the commission of the traffic infraction has not been established, [an order] judgment in favor of the defendant, dismissing the notice of traffic infraction or any count therein with prejudice, shall be entered in the [records.] record. Where it has been established that the traffic infraction was committed, the court shall enter judgment [for] in favor of the State and [may] shall assess a monetary assessment pursuant to section 291D-9[\div], together with any fees, surcharges, or costs. The court also shall inform the person of the right to request[, within thirty days,] a trial pursuant to section 291D-13. If the person

1		requests a trial at the time of the hearing, the court
2		shall provide the person with the trial date
3		[forthwith. If trial is elected, arraignment and plea
4		shall be held at the time of trial. as soon as
5		practicable.
6	(b)	In proceedings to explain mitigating circumstances [+]
7	where the	person to whom the notice of traffic infraction was
8	issued has	s timely requested a hearing and appears at such
9	hearing:	
10	(1)	The procedure [shall be informal and] shall be limited
11		to the issue of mitigating circumstances. A person
12		who requests to explain the circumstances shall not be
13		permitted to contest [the issuance of] the notice of
14		traffic infraction; [and]
15	(2)	After the court has received the explanation, the
16		court shall enter judgment [for] in favor of the State
17		and may assess a monetary assessment $[_{m{ au}}]$ pursuant to
18		section 291D-9[; and], together with any fees,
19		surcharges, or costs;
20	(3)	The court $\underline{\prime}$ after receiving the explanation $\underline{\prime}$ may vacate
21		the admission and [dismiss] enter judgment in favor of
22		the defendant, dismissing the notice of traffic

1	infraction or any count therein with prejudice, where
2	the explanation establishes that the infraction was
3	not committed; and
4	(4) There shall be no appeal from the [order.] judgment.
5	(c) If a person for whom a hearing has been scheduled, to
6	contest the notice of traffic infraction or [a hearing] to
7	explain mitigating circumstances $\underline{\hspace{0.1cm}\prime}$ fails to appear at the
8	hearing, the court shall enter judgment by default for the State
9	and take action as provided in section 291D-7(e). If the $\underline{\text{total}}$
10	amount of the monetary assessment, fees, surcharges, or costs is
11	not paid within thirty days $[\tau]$ of entry of default judgment, the
12	court shall take action as provided in section 291D-10."
13	SECTION 8. Section 291D-12, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
14	amended to read as follows:
15	"\$291D-12 Powers of the district court judge sitting in
16	the traffic division. A district court judge sitting in the
17	traffic division and hearing cases pursuant to this chapter
18	shall have all the powers of a district court judge under
19	chapter 604, including the following powers:
20	(1) To conduct traffic infraction hearings and to impose
21	monetary assessments;

H.B. NO. H.D. 1

1	(2)	To permit deferral of monetary assessment or impose
2		community service in lieu thereof;
3	(3)	To dismiss a notice of traffic infraction, with or
4		without prejudice, or to set aside a judgment for the
5		State;
6	(4)	To order temporary driver's license suspension or
7		<u>driver's</u> license reinstatement;
8	(5)	To order the director of finance not to issue or renew
9		the driver's license, or to register, renew the
10		registration of, or issue title to a motor vehicle, of
11		any person who has not paid a monetary assessment
12		[or], has not performed community service in lieu
13		thereof[$ ilde{ au}$], or has not otherwise satisfied a judgment
14		for the State entered pursuant to this chapter;
15	(6)	To approve the issuance or renewal of a driver's
16		license or instruction permit pursuant to section
17		286-109(c);
18	(7)	To issue penal summonses and bench warrants and
19		initiate contempt of court proceedings in proceedings
20		conducted pursuant to section 291D-13; [and]

1	(8)	To issue penal summonses and bench warrants and
2		initiate failure to appear proceedings in proceedings
3		conducted pursuant to section 291D-5(d)(10); and
4	[(8)]	(9) To exercise other powers the court finds
5		necessary and appropriate to carry out the purposes of
6		this chapter."
7	SECT	ION 9. Section 291D-13, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
8	amended t	o read as follows:
9	"§29	1D-13 Trial[+] and concurrent trial. (a) There shall
10	be no rig	ht to trial unless the defendant contests the notice of
11	traffic i	nfraction pursuant to section 291D-8. If, after
12	proceedin	gs to contest the notice of traffic infraction, a
13	determina	tion is made that [a person] the defendant committed
14	the traff	ic infraction, [the person] judgment shall enter in
15	favor of	the State. The defendant may request[, within thirty
16	days of t	he determination, a trial pursuant to the [rules of
17	penal pro	cedure] <u>Hawaii rules of evidence</u> and <u>the</u> rules of the
18	district	court[, provided that arraignment and plea for such
19	trial sha	ll be held at the time of trial.]; provided that any
20	request f	or trial shall be made within thirty days of entry of
21	judgment.	If, after appearing in person at a hearing to contest
22	the notic	e of traffic infraction, the person requests a trial at
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1
    the conclusion of the [proceedings to contest the notice of
    traffic infraction, | hearing, the court shall provide the person
2
    with the trial date [forthwith. A notice of traffic infraction
 3
 4
    shall not be adjudicated pursuant to this section until
5
    proceedings pursuant to section 291D-8 have been completed.] as
 6
    soon as practicable.
7
         (b) [The result of the final determination or any
8
    admission made pursuant to section 291D-6 shall not be
9
    admissible in any trial conducted pursuant to section 291D-13.
10
    At the time of trial, the State shall be represented by a
    prosecuting attorney of the county in which the infraction
11
12
    occurred. The prosecuting attorney shall orally recite the
13
    charged civil traffic infraction in court prior to commencement
    of the trial. Proof of the defendant's commission of the
14
    traffic infraction shall be by a preponderance of the evidence.
15
16
         (c) If trial on the traffic infraction is held prior to
17
    trial on any related criminal offense, the following shall be
18
    inadmissible in the subsequent prosecution or trial of the
19
    related criminal offense:
20
         (1) Any written or oral statement made by the defendant in
21
              proceedings conducted pursuant to section 291D-7(b);
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and

- 1 (2) Any testimony given by the defendant in the traffic
- infraction trial.
- 3 Such statement or testimony, or both, shall not be deemed a
- 4 waiver of the defendant's privilege against self-incrimination
- 5 in connection with any related criminal offense.
- 6 (d) In any concurrent trial, the State shall be
- 7 represented by a prosecuting attorney of the county in which the
- 8 infraction and related crime occurred. Proof of the defendant's
- 9 commission of the infraction shall be by a preponderance of the
- 10 evidence, and proof of the related criminal offense shall be by
- 11 proof beyond a reasonable doubt. Concurrent trial shall be
- 12 conducted pursuant to the rules of the appropriate court, the
- 13 Hawaii rules of evidence, and the Hawaii rules of penal
- 14 procedure."
- 15 SECTION 10. Section 291D-14, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
- 16 amended to read as follows:
- "[+] \$291D-14[+] Rules. (a) The supreme court may adopt
- 18 rules of procedure for the conduct of all proceedings pursuant
- 19 to this chapter.
- 20 (b) Chapter 626 shall not apply in proceedings conducted
- 21 pursuant to this chapter, except for the rules governing

- 1 privileged communications, and proceedings conducted under
- 2 section 291D-13.
- 3 (c) Notwithstanding section 604-17, while the court is
- 4 sitting in any matter pursuant to this chapter, the court shall
- 5 not be required to preserve the testimony or proceedings, except
- 6 proceedings conducted pursuant to section 291D-13[\div] and
- 7 proceedings in which the traffic infraction is heard on the same
- 8 date and time as any related criminal offense.
- 9 (d) The prosecuting attorney shall not participate in
- 10 traffic infraction proceedings conducted pursuant to this
- 11 chapter, except proceedings pursuant to section 291D-13[\div] and
- 12 proceedings in which a related criminal offense is scheduled for
- 13 arraignment, hearing, or concurrent trial.
- 14 (e) Chapter 91 shall not apply in proceedings before the
- 15 court.
- 16 (f) Except as otherwise provided in section 291D-3(b) and
- 17 291D-3(c), chapter 571 and the Hawaii family court rules shall
- 18 not apply in any proceedings conducted pursuant to this
- 19 chapter."
- 20 SECTION 11. Section 437D-17.5, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
- 21 amended to read as follows:

"[+]\$437D-17.5[+] Rental agreements; unpaid parking 1 2 citations. Pursuant to section 291C-168.5[7] and 291D- , the lessor, as the registered owner of the rental motor vehicle, 3 may be responsible for fines or fees related to parking 4 5 citations and traffic infractions. The lessor may adopt a policy of charging the lessee the actual cost of the parking 6 citation and traffic infraction paid to the court plus an 7 administrative fee not to exceed [\$20] four hours of work 8 9 multiplied by Hawaii's prevailing minimum wage relating to research of files and communications with the court and lessee; 10 provided, however, that every rental agreement of a lessor 11 adopting the policy must disclose, at a minimum, in plain 12 language and in at least ten-point bold typeface print: 13 (1) The maximum amount of the administrative fee to be 14 charged; and 15 Language encouraging the lessee to pay the parking 16 (2) citation or traffic infraction directly." 17 SECTION 12. Statutory material to be repealed is bracketed 18 and stricken. New statutory material is underscored. 19 SECTION 13. This Act shall take effect on January 1, 2008. 20

Report Title:

Traffic Infractions; Concurrent Trial; Citation Form

Description:

Expands scope of traffic infractions law to include infractions committed by minors. Permits concurrent trials and clarifies requirements. Clarifies citation form requirements. Authorizes use of electronic citations. Clarifies that lessee of a U-Drive vehicle is responsible for traffic citations. (HB1215 HD1)