## A BILL FOR AN ACT

RELATING TO TRAFFIC INFRACTIONS.

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

SECTION 1. Chapter 291D, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
amended by adding a new section to be appropriately designated
and to read as follows:
"§291D- Rental or U-drive vehicles; traffic
infractions. Notwithstanding any other law to the contrary,
except those pertaining to the care and maintenance of the
vehicle, if the registered 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 agreement, the lessee at the time of
the issuance of a summons or citation for a traffic infraction
shall be responsible for such summons or citation; provided,
however, that said lessor shall be responsible for such summons
or citation if the lessor does not provide the court having
jurisdiction over the summons or citation the name and address
of the lessee within forty-five days after a notice containing
the date, time, and location of the violation and the license
number of the vehicle; provided further that if requested by the

lessor in writing within forty-five days of such notice of



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



- 1 ""Hearing" means a proceeding conducted by the district 2 court pursuant to section 291D-8 at which [a driver either] the 3 person to whom a notice of traffic infraction was issued either admits to the traffic infraction, contests the notice of traffic 4 5 infraction, or admits to the traffic infraction but offers an 6 explanation to mitigate the monetary assessment imposed. 7 "Traffic infraction" means all violations of statutes, 8 ordinances, or rules relating to traffic movement and control, 9 including parking, standing, equipment, and pedestrian offenses, 10 for which the prescribed penalties do not include 11 imprisonment[-] and which are not otherwise specifically 12 excluded from coverage of this chapter. 13 "Trial" means a trial conducted by the district court 14 pursuant to the [Hawaii Rules of Penal Procedure and] rules of 15 the district court[-] and the Hawaii rules of evidence." SECTION 3. Section 291D-3, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is 16 17 amended to read as follows: 18 "§291D-3 Applicability. (a) Notwithstanding any other 19 provision of law to the contrary, all traffic infractions, 20 including traffic infractions committed by minors, shall be 21 adjudicated pursuant to this chapter, except as provided in 22 subsection (b). This chapter shall be applied uniformly
  - HB1215 HD2 HMS 2007-2603

- 1 throughout the State and in all counties. No penal sanction
- 2 that includes imprisonment shall apply to a violation of a state
- 3 statute or rule, or county ordinance or rule, that would
- 4 constitute a traffic infraction under this chapter. No traffic
- 5 infraction shall be classified as a criminal offense.
- 6 (b) [No traffic infraction that involves an accident
- 7 resulting in personal injury or property damage] Where a
- 8 defendant is charged with a traffic infraction and the
- 9 infraction is committed in the same course of conduct as a
- 10 criminal offense for which the offender is arrested or charged,
- 11 the traffic infraction shall be adjudicated pursuant to this
- 12 chapter[, but shall be adjudicated by]; provided that the court
- 13 may schedule any initial appearance, hearing, or trial on the
- 14 traffic infraction at the same date, time, and place as the
- 15 arraignment, hearing, or trial on the related criminal offense.
- 16 Notwithstanding this subsection and subsection (c), the
- 17 court shall not schedule any initial appearance, hearing, or
- 18 trial on the traffic infraction at the same date, time, and
- 19 place as the arraignment, hearing, or trial on the related
- 20 criminal offense where the related criminal offense is a felony
- 21 or is a misdemeanor for which the defendant has demanded a jury
- 22 trial.



1	(C)	If the defendant requests a trial pursuant to section
2	291D-13,	the trial shall be held in the [appropriate] district
3	[ <del>or circu</del>	it] court of the circuit in which the traffic
4	infraction	n was committed[ <del>, whichever has jurisdiction pursuant</del>
5	to the ap	plicable statute or rules of court]. If the court
6	schedules	a concurrent trial pursuant to paragraph (1), the
7	concurren	t trial shall be held in the appropriate district or
8	family co	urt of the circuit in which the traffic infraction was
9	committed	, whichever has jurisdiction over the related criminal
10	offense c	harged pursuant to the applicable statute or rule of
11	court; pr	ovided that:
12	(1)	The district or family court, for the purpose of
13		trial, may schedule a civil trial on the traffic
14		infraction on the same date and at the same time as a
15		criminal trial on the related criminal offense
16		charged. The court shall enter a civil judgment as to
17		the traffic infraction and a judgment of conviction or
18		acquittal as to the related criminal offense following
19		such concurrent trial; and
20	(2)	If trial on the traffic infraction is held separately
21		from and prior to trial on any related criminal
22		offense, the following shall be inadmissible in the

1	rg	rosecution or trial of the related criminal offense,
2	<u>e</u> 2	xcept as expressly provided by the Hawaii rules of
3	<u>e</u> 7	vidence:
4	<u>(</u>	A) Any written or oral statement made by the
5		defendant in proceedings conducted pursuant to
6		section 291D-7(b); and
7	<u>(</u> E	Any testimony given by the defendant in the trial
8		on the traffic infraction.
9	Sı	uch statements or testimony shall not be deemed a
10	<u> W</u> 6	aiver of the defendant's privilege against self-
11	ir	ncrimination in connection with any related criminal
12	<u>o</u> 1	ffense.
13	<u>(d)</u> Ir	n no event shall section 701-109 preclude prosecution
14	for a <u>relate</u>	ed criminal offense where a traffic infraction
15	committed in	n the same course of conduct has been adjudicated
16	pursuant to	this chapter.
17	[ <del>(c)</del> ] _	(e) If the defendant fails to appear [for a traffic
18	infraction v	which is committed in the same course of conduct as a
19	criminal of:	fense for which the offender is arrested or charged,
20	at any sched	duled court date prior to the date of trial or
21	concurrent t	trial:

1	(1)	And the defendant's civil liability for the traffic
2		infraction has not yet been adjudicated pursuant to
3		section 291D-8, the court shall enter a judgment by
4		default in favor of the State for the traffic
5		infraction unless the court determines that good cause
6		or excusable neglect exists for the defendant's
7		failure to appear[. The]; or
8	(2)	And the defendant's civil liability for the traffic
9		infraction has been adjudicated previously pursuant to
10		section 291D-8, the judgment earlier entered in favor
11		of the State shall stand unless the court determines
12		that good cause or excusable neglect exists for the
13		defendant's failure to appear.
14	(f)	If the defendant fails to appear at any scheduled
15	court dat	e prior to concurrent trial or fails to appear for
16	concurren	t trial scheduled pursuant to subsection (c)(1), the
17	court sha	ll enter a disposition pursuant to the Hawaii rules of
18	penal pro	cedure for the criminal offense."
19	SECT	ION 4. Section 291D-5, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
20	amended t	o read as follows:
21	"§29	1D-5 Notice of traffic infraction; form; determination
22	final unl	ess contested. (a) The notice of traffic infraction
	нв1215 но	2 HMS 2007-2603

- 1 for moving violations shall include the [complaint and] summons
- 2 for the purposes of this chapter. Whenever a notice of traffic
- 3 infraction is issued to the driver of a motor vehicle, the
- 4 driver's signature, driver's license number, and current address
- 5 shall be [affixed to] noted on the notice. If the driver
- 6 refuses to sign the notice[7] of traffic infraction, the officer
- 7 shall record this refusal on the notice and issue the notice to
- 8 the driver. Individuals to whom a notice of traffic infraction
- 9 is issued under this chapter need not be arraigned before the
- 10 court, unless required by rule of the supreme court.
- 11 (b) The form for the notice of traffic infraction shall be
- 12 prescribed by rules of the district court which shall be uniform
- 13 throughout the State[. Except in the case of traffic
- 14 infractions involving parking, the]; provided that each judicial
- 15 circuit may include differing statutory, rule, or ordinance
- 16 provisions on its respective notice of traffic infraction.
- 17 (c) A notice of traffic infraction that is generated by
- 18 the use of electronic equipment or that bears the electronically
- 19 stored image of any person's signature, or both, shall be valid
- 20 under this chapter.
- 21 (d) The notice of traffic infraction shall include the
- 22 following:



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

1		shal	l result in the entry of judgment by default for				
2		the :	the State and may result in the assessment of a late				
3		pena	lty, and, that if the [driver] person to whom the				
4		noti	ce was issued fails to pay the total amount				
5		spec	ified in the default judgment within an additional				
6		thir	ty days or <u>to</u> otherwise take action to set aside				
7		the o	default, notice shall be sent to the director of				
8		fina	nce of the appropriate county [that]:				
9		(A)	That the person to whom the notice of infraction				
10			not involving parking was issued shall not be				
11			permitted to renew or obtain a driver's license;				
12			or[ <del>, where</del> ]				
13		<u>(B)</u>	Where the notice was issued to a motor vehicle,				
14			that the registered owner shall not be permitted				
15			to register, renew the registration of, or				
16			transfer title to the motor vehicle until the				
17			traffic infraction is finally disposed of				
18			pursuant to this chapter[+], except as provided				
19			in section 291D-10(b);				
20	[ <del>-(6)</del> -]	<u>(7)</u>	A statement that, at a hearing requested to				
21		cont	est the notice of traffic infraction conducted				
22		purs	uant to section 291D-8 [ <del>or in consideration of a</del>				

1		written statement contesting the notice of traffic
2		<pre>infraction], no officer shall be present unless the</pre>
3		driver timely requests the court to have the officer
4		present[. The], and that the standard of proof to be
5		applied by the court is whether a preponderance of the
6		evidence proves that the specified traffic infraction
7		was committed;
8	[ <del>(7)</del> ]	(8) A statement that, at a hearing requested for the
9		purpose of explaining mitigating circumstances
10		surrounding the commission of the infraction or in
11		consideration of a written request for mitigation, the
12		person shall be considered to have committed the
13		traffic infraction;
14	[ <del>(8)</del> ]	$(9)$ A space in which the [driver's] signature[ $\tau$
15		current address, and driver's license number] of the
16		person to whom the notice was issued may be affixed;
17		and
18	[ <del>(9)</del> ]	(10) The date, time, and place at which the [driver]
19		person to whom the notice was issued must appear in
20		court, if the [driver] person is required by the
21		notice to [ <del>go to</del> ] appear in person at the hearing.

1	$[rac{(e)}{2}]$ (e) In the case of traffic infractions involving
2	parking[ $ au$ ] or equipment, where the motor vehicle is found parked
3	or stopped without a driver, the notice shall be affixed
4	conspicuously to the vehicle as provided in section 291C-167 and
5	shall include the information required by paragraphs (1) and (3)
6	to [ <del>(8)</del> ] <u>(9)</u> of subsection [ <del>(b).</del> ] <u>(d).</u> "
7	SECTION 5. Section 291D-6, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
8	amended by amending subsections (a) and (b) to read as follows:
9	"(a) A person who receives a notice of traffic infraction
10	shall answer the notice within twenty-one days of the date of
11	issuance of the notice. There shall be included with the notice
12	of traffic infraction a preaddressed envelope directed to the
13	traffic violations bureau of the applicable district court.
14	(b) [ <del>In</del> ] Provided that the notice of traffic infraction
15	does not require an appearance in person at hearings as set
16	forth in section 291D-5(b)(10), in answering a notice of traffic
17	infraction, a person shall have the following options:
18	(1) Admit the commission of the infraction in one of the
19	following ways:
20	(A) By mail or in person, by completing the
21	appropriate portion of the notice of traffic
22	infraction or preaddressed envelope and

# H.B. NO. H.D. 2

1		submitting it to the authority specified on the
2		notice together with payment of the total amount
3		stated on the notice of traffic infraction.
4		Payment by mail shall be in the form of a check,
5		money order, or by an approved credit or debit
6		card. Payment in person shall be in the form of
7		United States currency, check, money order, or by
8		an approved credit or debit card; or
9	(B)	Via the Internet or by telephone, by submitting

- (B) Via the Internet or by telephone, by submitting payment of the total amount stated on the notice of traffic infraction. Payment via the Internet or by telephone shall be by an approved credit or debit card;
- (2) Deny the commission of the infraction and request a hearing to contest the infraction by completing the appropriate portion of the notice of traffic infraction or preaddressed envelope and submitting it, either by mail or in person, to the authority specified on the notice. In lieu of appearing in person at a hearing, the person may submit a written statement of grounds on which the person contests the notice of traffic infraction, which shall be

1

16

2		pursuant to section 291D-8(a); or
3	(3)	Admit the commission of the infraction and request a
4		hearing to explain circumstances mitigating the
5		infraction by completing the appropriate portion of
6		the notice of traffic infraction or preaddressed
7		envelope and submitting it, either by mail or in
8		person, to the authority specified on the notice. In
9		lieu of appearing in person at a hearing, the person
10		may submit a written explanation of the mitigating
11		circumstances, which shall be considered by the court
12		as a statement given in court pursuant to section
13		291D-8(b)."
14	SECT	TION 6. Section 291D-7, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
15	amended t	o read as follows:

considered by the court as a statement given in court

**17** (a) When an admitting answer is received, the court [shall 18 review the driver's abstract. The court | shall enter judgment 19 in favor of the State in the total amount specified in the notice of traffic infraction. If the total amount is not 20 21 submitted with the answer, the court [shall] may take action as 22 provided in section 291D-10.

"§291D-7 Court action after answer or failure to answer.



1	(b)	When	a denying	answer	is	received,	the	court	shall
2	proceed as	s foll	ows:						

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



21

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

1	address provided by the person in the denying answer,
2	or if none is given, to the address given when the
3	notice of traffic infraction was issued or, in the
4	case of parking violations, [to the address stated in
5	the denying answer or, if none is given, ] to the
6	address at which the vehicle is registered. The
7	[decision] notice of entry of judgment also shall
8	advise the person, if it is determined that the
9	infraction was committed[ $_{7}$ ] and judgment is entered in
10	favor of the State, that the person has the right,
11	within thirty days[7] of entry of judgment, to request
12	a trial and shall specify the procedures for doing so.
13	The notice of [decision] entry of judgment shall also
14	notify the person, if an amount is assessed by the
15	court for [fines,] monetary assessments, fees,
16	surcharges, or costs, [or monetary assessments,] that
17	if the person does not request a trial[7] within the
18	time specified in this paragraph, the total amount
19	assessed shall be paid within thirty days[+] of entry
20	of judgment. The notice of entry of judgment shall
21	[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.
- (c) When an answer admitting commission of the infraction
  but seeking to explain mitigating circumstances is received, the
  court shall proceed as follows:
- In the case of a traffic infraction [which does not 6 (1)7 involve parking] where the person requests a hearing at which the person will appear in person to explain 8 9 mitigating circumstances, the court shall notify the 10 person in writing of the date, time, and place of 11 hearing to explain mitigating circumstances. 12 notice of hearing shall be [sent] mailed to the address stated in the answer, or if none is given, to 13 14 the address stated on the notice of traffic infraction. The notification also shall advise the 15 16 person that, if the person fails to appear at the hearing, the court shall enter judgment by default in 17 18 favor of the State, as of the date of the scheduled hearing, that the total amount stated in the default 19 20 judgment [shall] must be paid within thirty days [from notice] of entry of default[7] judgment, and, if it is 21

1		not paid, that the court shall take action as provided
2		in section 291D-10;
3	[ <del>(2)</del>	In the case of a traffic infraction which involves
4		parking, the court shall notify the person in writing
5		of the date, time, and place of the hearing. The
6		notice shall be sent to the address at which the
7		vehicle is registered. The notice of hearing on
8		mitigating circumstances shall advise the person that
9		the court shall enter judgment for the State and the
10		hearing shall be limited to an explanation of the
11		mitigating circumstances. The notice of hearing also
12		shall state that if the person fails to appear at the
13		hearing, the total amount specified in the default
14		judgment shall be paid within thirty days of the
15		scheduled hearing. The notice of hearing shall warn
16		the person that if the total amount is not paid within
17		thirty days, the court shall take action as provided
18		in section 291D-10;] and
19	[ <del>(3)</del> ]	(2) If a written explanation is included with an
20		answer admitting commission of the infraction, the
21		court shall enter judgment for the State and, after
22		reviewing the explanation, determine the total amount

1	of the [fines, monetary assessments, fees,
2	surcharges, or costs[, or monetary assessments] to be
3	assessed, if any. The court shall then notify the
4	person of the total amount to be paid for the
5	infraction, if any. There shall be no appeal from the
6	[order.] judgment. If the court assesses an amount
7	for [fines,] monetary assessments, fees, surcharges,
. 8	or costs, [or monetary assessments,] the court shall
9	also notify the person that the total amount shall be
10	paid within thirty days of [the postmarked date of the
11	decision.] entry of judgment. The notice of entry of
12	judgment also shall [warn] inform the person that if
13	the total amount is not paid within thirty days, the
14	court shall take action as provided in section
15	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).
- (e) Whenever judgment by default in favor of the State is
  entered, the court shall mail a notice of entry of <u>default</u>
  judgment [of default] to the address provided by the person when
  the notice of traffic infraction was issued or, in the case of



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



good cause or excusable neglect exists for the person's failure 1 2 to take action necessary to prevent entry of judgment by 3 default. If so, the application to set aside default judgment 4 shall be granted, the default judgment shall be set aside, and 5 the notice of traffic infraction shall be disposed of pursuant 6 to this chapter. If not, the application to set aside default 7 judgment shall be denied, the appearance bond shall be forfeited 8 and applied to satisfy amounts due under the default judgment, 9 and the notice of traffic infraction shall be finally disposed. In either case, the court[, within thirty days,] shall determine 10 the existence of good cause or excusable neglect and notify the 11 12 person of its decision on the application in writing." SECTION 7. Section 291D-8, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is 13 amended to read as follows: 14 15 "**§291D-8 Hearings.** (a) In proceedings to contest [<del>the</del> 16 issuance of] a notice of traffic [infractions:] infraction where 17 the person to whom the notice was issued has timely requested a hearing and appears at such hearing: 18 In lieu of the personal appearance by the officer who 19 (1)20 issued the notice of traffic infraction, the court 21 shall consider the notice of traffic infraction and

any other written report made by the officer, if

HB1215 HD2 HMS 2007-2603

1

## H.B. NO. 1215 H.D. 2

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

provided to the court by the officer, together with

1		the court shall enter judgment [ <del>tor</del> ] <u>in favor of</u> the
2		State and [may] shall assess a monetary assessment
3		pursuant to section 291D-9[-], together with any fees,
4		surcharges, or costs. The court also shall inform the
5		person of the right to request[, within thirty days,]
6		a trial pursuant to section 291D-13. If the person
7		requests a trial at the time of the hearing, the court
8		shall provide the person with the trial date
9		[forthwith. If trial is elected, arraignment and plea
10		shall be held at the time of trial.] as soon as
11		practicable.
12	(b)	In proceedings to explain mitigating circumstances[+]
13	where the	person to whom the notice of traffic infraction was
14	issued ha	s timely requested a hearing and appears at such
15	hearing:	
16	(1)	The procedure [shall be informal and] shall be limited
17		to the issue of mitigating circumstances. A person
18		who requests to explain the circumstances shall not be
19		permitted to contest [the issuance of] the notice of
20		traffic infraction; [and]
21	(2)	After the court has received the explanation, the
22		court shall enter judgment [for] in favor of the State

1		and may assess a monetary assessment[ $_{ au}$ ] pursuant to
2		section 291D-9[; and], together with any fees,
3		surcharges, or costs;
4	(3)	The court, after receiving the explanation, may vacate
5		the admission and [dismiss] enter judgment in favor of
6		the defendant, dismissing the notice of traffic
7		infraction or any count therein with prejudice, where
8		the explanation establishes that the infraction was
9		not committed; and
10	(4)	There shall be no appeal from the [order.] judgment.
11	(c)	If a person for whom a hearing has been scheduled, to
12	contest t	he notice of traffic infraction or [a hearing] to
13	explain m	nitigating circumstances, fails to appear at the
14	hearing,	the court shall enter judgment by default for the State
15	and take	action as provided in section 291D-7(e). If the $total$
16	amount of	the monetary assessment, fees, surcharges, or costs is
17	not paid	within thirty days[ $_{ au}$ ] of entry of default judgment, the
18	court sha	all take action as provided in section 291D-10."
19	SECT	TION 8. Section 291D-12, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
20	amended t	to read as follows:
21	"§29	1D-12 Powers of the district court judge sitting in
22	the traff	ic division. A district court judge sitting in the

1	traffic d	ivision and hearing cases pursuant to this chapter
2	shall hav	e all the powers of a district court judge under
3	chapter 6	04, including the following powers:
4	(1)	To conduct traffic infraction hearings and to impose
5		monetary assessments;
6	(2)	To permit deferral of monetary assessment or impose
7		community service in lieu thereof;
8	(3)	To dismiss a notice of traffic infraction, with or
9		without prejudice, or to set aside a judgment for the
10		State;
11	(4)	To order temporary driver's license suspension or
12		<u>driver's</u> license reinstatement;
13	(5)	To order the director of finance not to issue or renew
14		the driver's license, or to register, renew the
15		registration of, or issue title to a motor vehicle, of
16		any person who has not paid a monetary assessment
17		[or], has not performed community service in lieu
18		thereof[+], or has not otherwise satisfied a judgment
19		for the State entered pursuant to this chapter;
20	(6)	To approve the issuance or renewal of a driver's
21		license or instruction permit pursuant to section
22		286-109(c);

1	(7)	To issue penal summonses and bench warrants and
2		initiate contempt of court proceedings in proceedings
3		conducted pursuant to section 291D-13; [and]
4	(8)	To issue penal summonses and bench warrants and
5		initiate failure to appear proceedings in proceedings
6		conducted pursuant to section 291D-5(d)(10); and
7	[ <del>(8)</del> ]	(9) To exercise other powers the court finds
8		necessary and appropriate to carry out the purposes of
9		this chapter."
10	SECT	ION 9. Section 291D-13, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
11	amended to	o read as follows:
12	"§29	1D-13 Trial[+] and concurrent trial. (a) There shall
13	be no rigi	ht to trial unless the defendant contests the notice of
14	traffic i	nfraction pursuant to section 291D-8. If, after
14 15		nfraction pursuant to section 291D-8. If, after gs to contest the notice of traffic infraction, a
	proceeding	
15	proceeding	gs to contest the notice of traffic infraction, a
15 16	proceeding determina the traff	gs to contest the notice of traffic infraction, a tion is made that [a person] the defendant committed
15 16 17	proceeding determina the traff	gs to contest the notice of traffic infraction, a tion is made that [a person] the defendant committed ic infraction, [the person] judgment shall enter in
15 16 17 18	proceeding determinathe traff favor of days of the day	gs to contest the notice of traffic infraction, a tion is made that [a person] the defendant committed ic infraction, [the person] judgment shall enter in the State. The defendant may request[, within thirty
15 16 17 18 19	proceeding determina the traff favor of days of the penal pro	gs to contest the notice of traffic infraction, a  tion is made that [a person] the defendant committed  ic infraction, [the person] judgment shall enter in  the State. The defendant may request[, within thirty  he determination,] a trial pursuant to the [rules of

HB1215 HD2 HMS 2007-2603

- 1 request for trial shall be made within thirty days of entry of
- 2 judgment. If, after appearing in person at a hearing to contest
- 3 the notice of traffic infraction, the person requests a trial at
- 4 the conclusion of the [proceedings to contest the notice of
- 5 traffic infraction, | hearing, the court shall provide the person
- 6 with the trial date [forthwith. A notice of traffic infraction
- 7 shall not be adjudicated pursuant to this section until
- 8 proceedings pursuant to section 291D-8 have been completed.] as
- 9 soon as practicable.
- 10 (b) [The result of the final determination or any
- 11 admission made pursuant to section 291D-6 shall not be
- 12 admissible in any trial conducted pursuant to section 291D-13.
- 13 At the time of trial, the State shall be represented by a
- 14 prosecuting attorney of the county in which the infraction
- 15 occurred. The prosecuting attorney shall orally recite the
- 16 charged civil traffic infraction in court prior to commencement
- 17 of the trial. Proof of the defendant's commission of the
- 18 traffic infraction shall be by a preponderance of the evidence.
- (c) If trial on the traffic infraction is held prior to
- 20 trial on any related criminal offense, the following shall be
- 21 inadmissible in the subsequent prosecution or trial of the
- 22 related criminal offense:



# H.B. NO. H.D. 2

1	(1)	Any written or oral statement made by the defendant in
2		proceedings conducted pursuant to section 291D-7(b);
3		<u>and</u>
4	(2)	Any testimony given by the defendant in the traffic
5		infraction trial.
6	Such state	ement or testimony, or both, shall not be deemed a
7	waiver of	the defendant's privilege against self-incrimination
8	in connec	tion with any related criminal offense.
9	<u>(d)</u>	In any concurrent trial, the State shall be
10	represent	ed by a prosecuting attorney of the county in which the
11	infraction	n and related crime occurred. Proof of the defendant's
12	commissio	n of the infraction shall be by a preponderance of the
13	evidence,	and proof of the related criminal offense shall be by
14	proof bey	ond a reasonable doubt. Concurrent trial shall be
15	conducted	pursuant to the rules of the appropriate court, the
16	<u>Hawaii ru</u>	les of evidence, and the Hawaii rules of penal
17	procedure	<u>.</u> "
18	SECT	ION 10. Section 291D-14, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
19	amended t	o read as follows:
20	" [ <b>-</b> ]	§291D-14[+] Rules. (a) The supreme court may adopt
21	rules of	procedure for the conduct of all proceedings pursuant
22	+a +b = -	hontor

HBIZIS HDZ HMS Z007-Z003

- 1 (b) Chapter 626 shall not apply in proceedings conducted
- 2 pursuant to this chapter, except for the rules governing
- 3 privileged communications, and proceedings conducted under
- 4 section 291D-13.
- 5 (c) Notwithstanding section 604-17, while the court is
- 6 sitting in any matter pursuant to this chapter, the court shall
- 7 not be required to preserve the testimony or proceedings, except
- 8 proceedings conducted pursuant to section 291D-13[ $\div$ ] and
- 9 proceedings in which the traffic infraction is heard on the same
- 10 date and time as any related criminal offense.
- 11 (d) The prosecuting attorney shall not participate in
- 12 traffic infraction proceedings conducted pursuant to this
- 13 chapter, except proceedings pursuant to section 291D-13[-] and
- 14 proceedings in which a related criminal offense is scheduled for
- 15 arraignment, hearing, or concurrent trial.
- 16 (e) Chapter 91 shall not apply in proceedings before the
- 17 court.
- 18 (f) Except as otherwise provided in section 291D-3(b) and
- 19 291D-3(c), chapter 571 and the Hawaii family court rules shall
- 20 not apply in any proceedings conducted pursuant to this
- 21 chapter."

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

SECTION 12. Statutory material to be repealed is bracketed

New statutory material is underscored.

HB1215 HD2 HMS 2007-2603

and stricken.

21

1 SECTION 13. This Act shall take effect on January 1, 2112.

#### 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 HD2)