# A BILL FOR AN ACT

RELATING TO TRAFFIC INFRACTIONS.

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

1	SECTION 1. Section 291-D, 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, except those
6	pertaining to the care and maintenance of the vehicle, if the
7	registered owner of record is the lessor of a rental or U-drive
8	motor vehicle, as defined in section 286-2, pursuant to a
9	written lease agreement, the lessee at the time of the issuance
10	of the traffic infraction shall be responsible for such summons
11	or citation; provided that the lessor shall be responsible for
12	such summons or citation if the lessor does not provide the
13	court having jurisdiction over the summons or citation the name
14	and address of the lessee within forty-five days after a notice
15	containing the date, time, and location of the violation and the
16	license number of the vehicle; provided further that if
<b>17</b>	requested by the lessor in writing within forty-five days of
18	such notice of violation other than for parking citations, the

- 1 administrative judge of the court having jurisdiction over the
- 2 citation or summons shall waive the requirement of providing the
- 3 name and address of the lessee by the lessor and impose an
- 4 administrative fee of \$5 per citation on the lessor, plus costs
- 5 and fees not to exceed \$10 in total per violation,
- 6 notwithstanding section 607-4 or other sections of the law,
- 7 county ordinance, or any rule to the contrary. In the case of
- 8 parking citations, the administrative judge of the court having
- 9 jurisdiction over the citation or summons may waive the
- 10 requirement of providing the name and address of the lessee by
- 11 the lessor and impose an administrative fee of five dollars per
- 12 parking citation on the lessor, plus costs and fees not to
- 13 exceed \$10 in total per such violation, notwithstanding section
- 14 607-4 or other sections of the law, county ordinance, or any
- 15 rule to the contrary."
- 16 SECTION 2. Section 291D-2, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
- 17 amended as follows:
- 18 1. By adding three new definitions to be appropriately
- 19 inserted and to read:
- 20 ""Concurrent trial" means a trial proceeding held in the
- 21 district or family court in which the defendant is tried
- 22 simultaneously in a civil case for any charged traffic

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- 1 infraction and in a criminal case for any related criminal
- 2 offense, with trials to be held in one court on the same date
- 3 and at the same time.
- 4 "Notice of traffic infraction" includes a notice of parking
- 5 infraction.
- 6 "Related criminal offense" means any criminal violation or
- 7 crime, committed in the same course of conduct as a traffic
- 8 infraction, for which the defendant is arrested or charged."
- 9 2. By amending the definitions of "hearing", "traffic
- 10 infraction", and "trial" to read:
- ""Hearing" means a proceeding conducted by the district
- 12 court pursuant to section 291D-8 at which [a driver either] the
- 13 person to whom a notice of traffic infraction was issued either
- 14 admits to the traffic infraction, contests the notice of traffic
- 15 infraction, or admits to the traffic infraction but offers an
- 16 explanation to mitigate the monetary assessment imposed.
- 17 "Traffic infraction" means all violations of statutes,
- 18 ordinances, or rules relating to traffic movement and control,
- 19 including parking, standing, equipment, and pedestrian offenses,
- 20 for which the prescribed penalties do not include
- 21 imprisonment[-] and that are not otherwise specifically excluded
- 22 from coverage of this chapter.

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1 "Trial" means a trial conducted by the district court 2 pursuant to the [Hawaii Rules of Penal Procedure and] rules of 3 the district court[-] and the Hawaii rules of evidence." 4 SECTION 3. Section 291D-3, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is 5 amended to read as follows: 6 "§291D-3 Applicability. (a) Notwithstanding any other 7 provision of law to the contrary, all traffic infractions, 8 including traffic infractions committed by minors, shall be 9 adjudicated pursuant to this chapter, except as provided in 10 subsection (b). This chapter shall be applied uniformly 11 throughout the State and in all counties. No penal sanction 12 that includes imprisonment shall apply to a violation of a state 13 statute or rule, or county ordinance or rule, that would 14 constitute a traffic infraction under this chapter. No traffic 15 infraction shall be classified as a criminal offense. 16 (b) [No traffic infraction that involves an accident 17 resulting in personal injury or property damage] Where a 18 defendant is charged with a traffic infraction and the 19 infraction is committed in the same course of conduct as a 20 criminal offense for which the offender is arrested or charged, 21 the traffic infraction shall be adjudicated pursuant to this chapter[, but shall be adjudicated by]; provided that the court 22

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1 may schedule any initial appearance, hearing, or trial on the 2 traffic infraction at the same date, time, and place as the 3 arraignment, hearing, or trial on the related criminal offense. 4 Notwithstanding this subsection and subsection (c), the 5 court shall not schedule any initial appearance, hearing, or 6 trial on the traffic infraction at the same date, time, and 7 place as the arraignment, hearing, or trial on the related 8 criminal offense where the related criminal offense is a felony 9 or is a misdemeanor for which the defendant has demanded a jury 10 trial. 11 (c) If the defendant requests a trial pursuant to section 12 291D-13, the trial shall be held in the [appropriate] district 13 [or circuit] court of the circuit in which the traffic 14 infraction was committed[, whichever has jurisdiction pursuant 15 to the applicable statute or rules of court]. If the court **16** schedules a concurrent trial pursuant to paragraph (1), the **17** concurrent trial shall be held in the appropriate district or 18 family court of the circuit in which the traffic infraction was 19 committed, whichever has jurisdiction over the related criminal 20 offense charged pursuant to the applicable statute or rule of 21 court; provided that:

1	(1)	The district or family court, for the purpose of
2		trial, may schedule a civil trial on the traffic
3		infraction on the same date and at the same time as a
4		criminal trial on the related criminal offense
5		charged. The court shall enter a civil judgment as to
6		the traffic infraction and a judgment of conviction or
7		acquittal as to the related criminal offense following
8		such concurrent trial; and
9	(2)	If trial on the traffic infraction is held separately
10		from and prior to trial on any related criminal
11		offense, the following shall be inadmissible in the
12		prosecution or trial of the related criminal offense,
13		except as expressly provided by the Hawaii rules of
14		evidence:
15		(A) Any written or oral statement made by the
16		defendant in proceedings conducted pursuant to
17		section 291D-7(b); and
18		(B) Any testimony given by the defendant in the trial
19		on the traffic infraction.
20		Such statements or testimony shall not be deemed a
21		waiver of the defendant's privilege against self-

1		incrimination in connection with any related criminal
2		offense.
3	<u>(d)</u>	In no event shall section 701-109 preclude prosecution
4	for a <u>rela</u>	ted criminal offense where a traffic infraction
5	committed	in the same course of conduct has been adjudicated
6	pursuant t	o this chapter.
7	[ <del>(c)</del> ]	(e) If the defendant fails to appear [for a traffic
8	infraction	which is committed in the same course of conduct as a
9	<del>criminal o</del>	ffense for which the offender is arrested or charged,
10	at any sch	eduled court date prior to the date of trial or
11	concurrent	trial and:
12	(1)	The defendant's civil liability for the traffic
13		infraction has not yet been adjudicated pursuant to
14		section 291D-8, the court shall enter a judgment by
15		default in favor of the State for the traffic
16		infraction unless the court determines that good cause
17		or excusable neglect exists for the defendant's
18		failure to appear[. The]; or
19	(2)	The defendant's civil liability for the traffic
20		infraction has been adjudicated previously pursuant to
21		section 291D-8, the judgment earlier entered in favor
22		of the State shall stand unless the court determines

1	that good cause or excusable neglect exists for the
2	defendant's failure to appear.
3	(f) If the defendant fails to appear at any scheduled
4	court date prior to concurrent trial or fails to appear for
5	concurrent trial scheduled pursuant to subsection (c)(1), the
6	court shall enter a disposition pursuant to the Hawaii rules of
7	penal procedure for the criminal offense."
8	SECTION 4. Section 291D-5, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
9	amended to read as follows:
10	"§291D-5 Notice of traffic infraction; form; determination
11	final unless contested. (a) The notice of traffic infraction
12	for moving violations shall include the [complaint and] summons
13	for the purposes of this chapter. Whenever a notice of traffic
14	infraction is issued to the driver of a motor vehicle, the
15	driver's signature, driver's license number, and current address
16	shall be [affixed to] noted on the notice. If the driver
17	refuses to sign the notice[ $ au$ ] of traffic infraction, the officer
18	shall record this refusal on the notice and issue the notice to
19	the driver. Individuals to whom a notice of traffic infraction
20	is issued under this chapter need not be arraigned before the

1	(b) The form for the notice of traffic infraction shall be
2	prescribed by rules of the district court which shall be uniform
3	throughout the State[. Except in the case of traffic
4	infractions involving parking, the]; provided that each judicial
5	circuit may include differing statutory, rule, or ordinance
6	provisions on its respective notice of traffic infraction.
7	(c) A notice of traffic infraction that is generated by
8	the use of electronic equipment or that bears the electronically
9	stored image of any person's signature, or both, shall be valid
10	under this chapter.
11	(d) The notice of traffic infraction shall include the
12	following:
13	(1) A statement of the specific traffic infraction[ $ au$
14	including a brief statement of facts, ] for which the
15	notice was issued;
16	(2) Except in the case of parking-related traffic
17	infractions, a brief statement of the facts;
18	$[\frac{(2)}{(3)}]$ A statement of the total amount to be paid for
19	each traffic infraction, which amount shall include
20	any fee, surcharge, or cost required by statute,
21	ordinance, or rule, and any monetary assessment,

established for the particular traffic infraction

1		pursuant to section 291D-9, to be paid by the
2		driver[7] or registered owner of the vehicle, which
3		shall be uniform throughout the State;
4	[ <del>(3)</del> ]	(4) A statement of the options provided in section
5		291D-6(b) for answering the notice and the procedures
6		necessary to exercise the options;
7	[ <del>(4)</del> ]	(5) A statement that the person to whom the notice is
8		issued must answer, choosing one of the options
9		specified in section 291D-6(b), within twenty-one
10		days[+] of issuance of the notice;
11	[ <del>-(5)</del> ]	(6) A statement that failure to answer the notice of
12		traffic infraction within twenty-one days of issuance
13		shall result in the entry of judgment by default for
14		the State and may result in the assessment of a late
15		penalty, and, that if the [driver] person to whom the
16		notice was issued fails to pay the total amount
17		specified in the default judgment within an additional
18		thirty days or to otherwise take action to set aside
19		the default, notice shall be sent to the director of
20		finance of the appropriate county [that]:
21		(A) That the person to whom the notice of infraction
22		not involving parking was issued shall not be

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1			permitted to renew or obtain a driver's license;
2			or[ <del>, where</del> ]
3		<u>(B)</u>	Where the notice was issued to a motor vehicle,
4			that the registered owner shall not be permitted
5			to register, renew the registration of, or
6			transfer title to the motor vehicle until the
7			traffic infraction is finally disposed of
8			pursuant to this chapter[+], except as provided
9			in section 291D-10(b);
. 10	[ <del>(6)</del> ]	(7)	A statement that, at a hearing requested to
11		cont	est the notice of traffic infraction conducted
12		purs	uant to section 291D-8 [ <del>or in consideration of a</del>
13		writ	ten statement contesting the notice of traffic
14		infr	action], no officer shall be present unless the
15		driv	er timely requests the court to have the officer
16		pres	ent[. The], and that the standard of proof to be
17		appl	ied by the court is whether a preponderance of the
18		evid	ence proves that the specified traffic infraction
19		was (	committed;
20	[ <del>(7)</del> ]	(8)	A statement that, at a hearing requested for the
21		purp	ose of explaining mitigating circumstances
22		surr	ounding the commission of the infraction or in

1		consideration of a written request for mittigation, the
2		person shall be considered to have committed the
3		traffic infraction;
4	[ <del>(8)</del> ]	$(9)$ A space in which the [driver's] signature[ $\tau$
5		current address, and driver's license number] of the
6		person to whom the notice was issued may be affixed;
7		and
8	[ <del>(9)</del> ]	(10) The date, time, and place at which the [driver]
9		person to whom the notice was issued must appear in
10		court, if the [driver] person is required by the
11	•	notice to [go to] appear in person at the hearing.
12	[ <del>(c)</del>	(e) In the case of traffic infractions involving
13	parking[-	or equipment, where the motor vehicle is found parked
14	or stoppe	d without a driver, the notice shall be affixed
15	conspicuo	ously to the vehicle as provided in section 291C-167 and
16	shall inc	lude the information required by paragraphs (1) and (3)
17	to [ <del>(8)</del> ]	(9) of subsection [ <del>(b).</del> ] <u>(d).</u> "
18	SECT	TION 5. Section 291D-6, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
19	amended b	by amending subsections (a) and (b) to read as follows:
20	" (a)	A person who receives a notice of traffic infraction
21	shall ans	wer the notice within twenty-one days of the date of
22	issuance	of the notice. There shall be included with the notice
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1	of traffic infraction a preaddressed envelope directed to the
2	traffic violations bureau of the applicable district court.
3	(b) [ <del>In</del> ] Provided that the notice of traffic infraction
4	does not require an appearance in person at hearing as set forth
5	in section 291D-5(b)(10), in answering a notice of traffic
6	infraction, a person shall have the following options:
7	(1) Admit the commission of the infraction in one of the
8	following ways:
9	(A) By mail or in person, by completing the
10	appropriate portion of the notice of traffic
11	infraction or preaddressed envelope and
12	submitting it to the authority specified on the
13	notice together with payment of the total amount
14	stated on the notice of traffic infraction.
15	Payment by mail shall be in the form of a check,
16	money order, or by an approved credit or debit
17	card. Payment in person shall be in the form of
18	United States currency, check, money order, or by
19	an approved credit or debit card; or
20	(B) Via the Internet or by telephone, by submitting
21	payment of the total amount stated on the notice

of traffic infraction. Payment via the Internet

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l '	or by	telephone	shall	be	рУ	an	approved	credit	or
2	debit	card;							

- 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 considered by the court as a statement given in court pursuant to section 291D-8(a); or
- (3) Admit the commission of the infraction and request a hearing to explain circumstances mitigating 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 explanation of the mitigating circumstances, which shall be considered by the court

1	as a statement given in court pursuant to section
2	291D-8(b)."
3	SECTION 6. Section 291D-7, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
4	amended to read as follows:
<b>5</b> .	"§291D-7 Court action after answer or failure to answer.
6	(a) When an admitting answer is received, the court [shall
7	review the driver's abstract. The court   shall enter judgment
8	in favor of the State in the total amount specified in the
9	notice of traffic infraction. If the total amount is not
10	submitted with the answer, the court [shall] may take action as
11	provided in section 291D-10.
12	(b) When a denying answer is received, the court shall
13	proceed as follows:
14	(1) In the case of a traffic infraction [that does not
15	involve parking] where the person requests a hearing
16	at which the person will appear in person to contest
17	the infraction, the court shall notify the person in
18	writing of the date, time, and place of hearing to
19	contest the notice of traffic infraction. The notice
20	of hearing shall be [sent] mailed to the address
21	stated in the denying answer, or if none is given, to

the address stated on the notice of traffic

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

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

1	a trial and shall specify the procedures for doing so
2	The notice of [decision] entry of judgment shall also
3	notify the person, if an amount is assessed by the
4	court for [fines,] monetary assessments, fees,
5	surcharges, or costs[, or monetary assessments], that
6	if the person does not request a trial[-] within the
7	time specified in this paragraph, the total amount
8	assessed shall be paid within thirty days[-] of entry
9	of judgment. The notice of entry of judgment shall
10	[warn] inform the person that if the total amount is
11	not paid within thirty days, the court shall take
12	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:
- 16 (1) In the case of a traffic infraction [which does not

  17 involve parking] where the person requests a hearing

  18 at which the person will appear in person to explain

  19 mitigating circumstances, the court shall notify the

  20 person in writing of the date, time, and place of

  21 hearing to explain mitigating circumstances. The

  22 notice of hearing shall be [sent] mailed to the

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

mitigating circumstances. The notice of hearing also

shall state that if the person fails to appear at the

hearing, the total amount specified in the default

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

1 court shall take action as provided in section 2 291D-10. If the person fails to answer within twenty-one days 3 4 of issuance of the notice of traffic infraction, the court shall take action as provided in subsection (e). 5 6 Whenever judgment by default in favor of the State is entered, the court shall mail a notice of entry of default 7 8 judgment [of default] to the address provided by the person when 9 the notice of traffic infraction was issued or, in the case of parking [violations,] infractions, to the address stated in the 10 11 answer, if any, or the address at which the vehicle is 12 registered. The notice of entry of default judgment shall 13 advise the person that the total amount specified in the default 14 judgment shall be paid within thirty days of entry of default 15 judgment and shall explain the procedure for setting aside a default judgment. The notice of entry of default judgment shall 16 also [warn] inform the person that if the total amount is not 17 paid within thirty days, the court shall take action as provided 18 19 in section 291D-10. Judgment by default for the State entered 20 pursuant to this chapter may be set aside pending final 21 disposition of the traffic infraction upon written application 22 of the person and posting of an appearance bond equal to the

1 amount of the total amount specified in the default judgment and 2 any other assessment imposed pursuant to section 291D-9. The application shall show good cause or excusable neglect for the 3 4 person's failure to take action necessary to prevent entry of 5 judgment by default. Upon receipt of the application  $[\tau]$  and 6 required appearance bond, the court shall take action to remove 7 the restriction placed on the person's driver's license or the 8 motor vehicle's registration and title imposed pursuant to section 291D-10. Thereafter, the court shall determine whether 9 10 good cause or excusable neglect exists for the person's failure to take action necessary to prevent entry of judgment by 11 12 default. If so, the application to set aside default judgment 13 shall be granted, the default judgment shall be set aside, and 14 the notice of traffic infraction shall be disposed of pursuant to this chapter. If not, the application to set aside default 15 16 judgment shall be denied, the appearance bond shall be forfeited and applied to satisfy amounts due under the default judgment, 17 and the notice of traffic infraction shall be finally disposed. 18 19 In either case, the court [, within thirty days,] shall determine the existence of good cause or excusable neglect and notify the 20 21 person of its decision on the application in writing."

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1	SECT	ION 7. Section 291D-8, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is	
2	amended to	read as follows:	
3	<b>"</b> §29:	LD-8 Hearings. (a) In proceedings to contest [the	
4	<del>issuance (</del>	of] a notice of traffic [infractions:] infraction where	
5	the person	n to whom the notice was issued has timely requested a	
6	hearing and appears at such hearing:		
7	(1)	In lieu of the personal appearance by the officer who	
8		issued the notice of traffic infraction, the court	
9		shall consider the notice of traffic infraction and	
10		any other written report made by the officer, if	
11		provided to the court by the officer, together with	
12		any oral or written statement by the [driver,] person	
13		to whom the notice of infraction was issued, or in the	
14		case of traffic infractions involving parking[-] or	
15		equipment, the operator or registered owner of the	
16		motor vehicle;	
17	(2)	The court may compel by subpoena the attendance of the	
18		officer who issued the notice of traffic infraction	
19		and other witnesses from whom it may wish to hear;	
20	(3)	The standard of proof to be applied by the court shall	
21		be whether, by a preponderance of the evidence [proves	

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2		committed; and
3	(4)	After due consideration of the evidence and arguments,
4		if any, the court shall determine whether commission
5		of the traffic infraction has been established. Where
6		the commission of the traffic infraction has not been
7		established, [an order] judgment in favor of the
8		defendant, dismissing the notice of traffic infraction
9		or any count therein with prejudice, shall be entered
10		in the [records.] record. Where it has been
11		established that the traffic infraction was committed,
12		the court shall enter judgment [for] in favor of the
13		State and [may] shall assess a monetary assessment
14		pursuant to section 291D-9[-], together with any fees,
15		surcharges, or costs. The court also shall inform the
16		person of the right to request[, within thirty days,]
17		a trial pursuant to section 291D-13. If the person

that], the court finds that the traffic infraction was

requests a trial at the time of the hearing, the court

[forthwith. If trial is elected, arraignment and plea

shall provide the person with the trial date

shall be held at the time of trial.] as soon as

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practicable.

1	(13)	in proceedings to explain mittigating circumstances[.]
2	where the	person to whom the notice of traffic infraction was
3	issued has	s timely requested a hearing and appears at such
4	hearing:	
5	(1)	The procedure [shall be informal and] shall be limited
6		to the issue of mitigating circumstances. A person
7		who requests to explain the circumstances shall not be
8		permitted to contest the [issuance of] the notice of
9		traffic infraction; [and]
10	(2)	After the court has received the explanation, the
11		court shall enter judgment [for] in favor of the State
12		and may assess a monetary assessment $[\tau]$ pursuant to
13		section 291D-9[; and], together with any fees,
14		surcharges, or costs;
15	(3)	The court, after receiving the explanation, may vacate
16		the admission and [dismiss] enter judgment in favor of
17		the defendant, dismissing the notice of traffic
18		infraction or any count therein with prejudice, where
19		the explanation establishes that the infraction was
20		not committed; and
21	(4)	There shall be no appeal from the [order.] judgment.

1	(c) If a person for whom a hearing has been scheduled, to
2	contest the notice of traffic infraction or [a hearing] to
3	explain mitigating circumstances, fails to appear at the
4	hearing, the court shall enter judgment by default for the State
5	and take action as provided in section 291D-7(e). If the total
6	amount of the monetary assessment, fees, surcharges, or costs is
7	not paid within thirty days[ $\tau$ ] of entry of default judgment, the
8	court shall take action as provided in section 291D-10."
9	SECTION 8. Section 291D-12, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
10	amended to read as follows:
11	"§291D-12 Powers of the district court judge sitting in
ΙŢ	-
12	the traffic division. A district court judge sitting in the
12	the traffic division. A district court judge sitting in the
12 13	the traffic division. A district court judge sitting in the traffic division and hearing cases pursuant to this chapter
12 13 14	the traffic division. A district court judge sitting in the traffic division and hearing cases pursuant to this chapter shall have all the powers of a district court judge under
12 13 14 15	the traffic division. A district court judge sitting in the traffic division and hearing cases pursuant to this chapter shall have all the powers of a district court judge under chapter 604, including the following powers:
12 13 14 15	<pre>the traffic division. A district court judge sitting in the traffic division and hearing cases pursuant to this chapter shall have all the powers of a district court judge under chapter 604, including the following powers:     (1) To conduct traffic infraction hearings and to impose</pre>

20 (3) To dismiss a notice of traffic infraction, with or
 21 without prejudice, or to set aside a judgment for the
 22 State;

community service in lieu thereof;

1	(4)	To order temporary driver's license suspension or	
2		driver's license reinstatement;	
3	(5)	To order the director of finance not to issue or renew	
4		the driver's license, or to register, renew the	
5		registration of, or issue title to a motor vehicle, of	
6		any person who has not paid a monetary assessment	
7		[or], has not performed community service in lieu	
8		thereof[+], or has not otherwise satisfied a judgment	
9		for the State entered pursuant to this chapter;	
10	(6)	To approve the issuance or renewal of a driver's	
11		license or instruction permit pursuant to section	
12		286-109(c);	
13	(7)	To issue penal summonses and bench warrants and	
14		initiate contempt of court proceedings in proceedings	
15		conducted pursuant to section 291D-13; [and]	
16	(8)	To issue penal summonses and bench warrants and	
17		initiate failure to appear proceedings in proceedings	
18		conducted pursuant to section 291D-5(d)(10); and	
19	[ <del>(8)</del> ]	(9) To exercise other powers the court finds	
20		necessary and appropriate to carry out the purposes of	
21		this chapter."	

- 1 SECTION 9. Section 291D-13, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is 2 amended to read as follows: 3 "§291D-13 Trial[-] and concurrent trial. (a) There shall be no right to trial unless the defendant contests the notice of 4 5 traffic infraction pursuant to section 291D-8. If, after 6 proceedings to contest the notice of traffic infraction, a 7 determination is made that [a person] the defendant committed 8 the traffic infraction, [the person] judgment shall enter in 9 favor of the State. The defendant may request[, within thirty 10 days of the determination, a trial pursuant to the [rules of 11 penal procedure] Hawaii rules of evidence and the rules of the 12 district court[, provided that arraignment and plea for such 13 trial shall be held at the time of trial.]; provided that any 14 request for trial shall be made within thirty days of entry of 15 judgment. If, after appearing in person at a hearing to contest 16 the notice of traffic infraction, the person requests a trial at 17 the conclusion of the [proceedings to contest the notice of 18 traffic infraction, | hearing, the court shall provide the person 19 with the trial date [forthwith. A notice of traffic infraction shall not be adjudicated pursuant to this section until 20 21 proceedings pursuant to section 291D 8 have been completed.] as 22 soon as practicable.
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1	(b)	[The result of the final determination or any
2	admission	made pursuant to section 291D 6 shall not be
3	admissibl	e in any trial conducted pursuant to section 291D-13.]
4	At the time	me of trial, the State shall be represented by a
5	prosecuti	ng attorney of the county in which the infraction
6	occurred.	The prosecuting attorney shall orally recite the
7	charged c	ivil traffic infraction in court prior to commencement
8	of the tr	ial. Proof of the defendant's commission of the
9	traffic i	nfraction shall be by a preponderance of the evidence.
10	<u>(c)</u>	If trial on the traffic infraction is held prior to
11	trial on	any related criminal offense, the following shall be
12	inadmissi	ble in the subsequent prosecution or trial of the
13	related c	riminal offense:
14	(1)	Any written or oral statement made by the defendant in
15		proceedings conducted pursuant to section 291D-7(b);
16		and
17	(2)	Any testimony given by the defendant in the traffic
18		infraction trial.
19	The state	ment or testimony, or both, shall not be deemed a
20	waiver of	the defendant's privilege against self-incrimination
21	in connec	tion with any related criminal offense.

- 1 (d) In any concurrent trial, the State shall be
- 2 represented by a prosecuting attorney of the county in which the
- 3 infraction and related crime occurred. Proof of the defendant's
- 4 commission of the infraction shall be by a preponderance of the
- 5 evidence, and proof of the related criminal offense shall be by
- 6 proof beyond a reasonable doubt. The concurrent trial shall be
- 7 conducted pursuant to the rules of the appropriate court, the
- 8 Hawaii rules of evidence, and the Hawaii rules of penal
- 9 procedure."
- 10 SECTION 10. Section 291D-14, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
- 11 amended to read as follows:
- "[+]§291D-14[+] Rules. (a) The supreme court may adopt
- 13 rules of procedure for the conduct of all proceedings pursuant
- 14 to this chapter.
- 15 (b) Chapter 626 shall not apply in proceedings conducted
- 16 pursuant to this chapter, except for the rules governing
- 17 privileged communications, and proceedings conducted under
- 18 section 291D-13.
- 19 (c) Notwithstanding section 604-17, while the court is
- 20 sitting in any matter pursuant to this chapter, the court shall
- 21 not be required to preserve the testimony or proceedings, except
- 22 proceedings conducted pursuant to section 291D-13[ $\div$ ] and



- 1 proceedings in which the traffic infraction is heard on the same
- 2 date and time as any related criminal offense.
- 3 (d) The prosecuting attorney shall not participate in
- 4 traffic infraction proceedings conducted pursuant to this
- 5 chapter, except proceedings pursuant to section 291D-13[-] and
- 6 proceedings in which a related criminal offense is scheduled for
- 7 arraignment, hearing, or concurrent trial.
- 8 (e) Chapter 91 shall not apply in proceedings before the
- 9 court.
- (f) Except as otherwise provided in section 291D-3,
- 11 chapter 571, and the Hawaii family court rules shall not apply
- 12 in any proceedings conducted pursuant to this chapter."
- 13 SECTION 11. Section 437D-17.5, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
- 14 amended to read as follows:
- "[+]§437D-17.5[+] Rental agreements; unpaid [parking
- 16 citations] traffic infractions. Pursuant to section
- 17  $[\frac{291C-168.5}{}]$  291D-, or other sections of the law and except
- 18 for summons, citations, or violations relating to the care and
- 19 maintenance of a rental motor vehicle, the lessor, as the
- 20 registered owner of the rental motor vehicle, may be responsible
- 21 for fines [or], costs, penalties, fees, or other charges related
- 22 to [parking citations.] traffic infractions of a motor vehicle



1	while being lease	ed or rented to a lessee. The lessor may adopt
2	a policy of charg	ging the lessee the actual [cost of the parking
3	citation] amount	paid for the traffic infractions to the court
4	or other state go	overnment agency or county government plus an
5	administrative fe	ee not to exceed [\$20;] out-of-pocket expenses
6	documented by red	ceipts plus up to four hours of work multiplied
7	by Hawaii's preva	ailing minimum wage relating to research of
8	files and commun	cations with the court, county government or
9	governmental ager	ncies and lessee; provided[, however,] that
10	every rental agre	eement of a lessor adopting the policy must
11	disclose, at a m	nimum, in plain language and in at least ten-
12	point bold typefa	ace print:
13	(1) The max	ximum estimated amount of the administrative fee
14	to be o	charged; and
15	(2) Languag	ge encouraging the lessee to pay directly to the
16	court,	county government or other appropriate
17	govern	ment agency the [parking citation directly.]
18	applica	able fines, costs, monetary assessments,
19	penalt	es, fees, surcharges, or other charges."
20	SECTION 12.	Section 291C-168.5, Hawaii Revised Statutes,
21	is repealed.	

1	[" <del>[\$291C-168.5] Liability of lessee for parking citation.</del>
2	Notwithstanding any other law to the contrary, if the registered
3	owner of record is the lessor of a rental or U drive motor
4	vehicle, as defined in section 286-2 pursuant to a written lease
5	agreement, the lessee at the time of the issuance of the parking
6	citation shall be responsible for such summons or citation;
7	provided, however, said lessor shall be responsible for such
8	summons or citation if the lessor does not provide the court
9	having jurisdiction over the summons or citation the name and
10	address of the lessee within forty five days after a notice
11	containing the date, time, and location of the violation and the
12	license number of the vehicle is sent to lessor; provided
13	further that the administrative judge of the court having
14	<del>jurisdiction over the citation or summons may waive the</del>
15	requirement of providing the name and address of the lessee by
16	the lessor and impose an administrative fee of five dollars per
17	citation on the lessor."]
18	SECTION 13. Statutory material to be repealed is bracketed
19	and stricken. New statutory material is underscored.
20	SECTION 14. This Act shall take effect on January 1 2000

S.B. NO. 1529 S.D. 2 H.D. 2 C.D. 1

### 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. (CD1)