THE SENATE TWENTY-FOURTH LEGISLATURE, 2007 STATE OF HAWAII S.B. NO. ¹⁵²⁹ S.D. 1

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A BILL FOR AN ACT

RELATING TO TRAFFIC INFRACTIONS.

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

1	SECTION 1. Section 291D-2, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
2	amended as follows:
3	1. By adding three new definitions to be appropriately
4	inserted and to read:
5	" <u>"Concurrent trial" means a trial proceeding held in the</u>
6	district or family court in which the defendant is tried
7	simultaneously in a civil case for any charged traffic
8	infraction and in a criminal case for any related criminal
9	offense, with trials to be held in one court on the same date
10	and at the same time.
11	"Notice of traffic infraction" includes a notice of parking
12	infraction.
13	"Related criminal offense" means any criminal violation or
14	crime, committed in the same course of conduct as a traffic
15	infraction, for which the defendant is arrested or charged."
16	2. By amending the definitions of "hearing", "traffic
17	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] <u>the</u>
3	person to whom a notice of traffic infraction was issued either
4	admits to the traffic infraction, contests the notice of traffic
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."
16	SECTION 2. Section 291D-3, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
17	amended to read as follows:
18	"§291D-3 Applicability. (a) Notwithstanding any other
19	provision of law to the contrary, all traffic infractions $_{\underline{L}}$
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
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2 that includes imprisonment shall apply to a violation of a state statute or rule, or county ordinance or rule, that would 3 4 constitute a traffic infraction under this chapter. No traffic infraction shall be classified as a criminal offense. 5 [No traffic infraction that involves an accident 6 (b) resulting in personal injury or property damage] Where a 7 8 defendant is charged with a traffic infraction and the infraction is committed in the same course of conduct as a 9 criminal offense for which the offender is arrested or charged, 10 the traffic infraction shall be adjudicated pursuant to this 11 chapter [, but shall be adjudicated by]; provided that the court 12 may schedule any initial appearance, hearing, or trial on the 13 traffic infraction at the same date, time, and place as the 14 arraignment, hearing, or trial on the related criminal offense. 15 Notwithstanding this subsection and subsection (c), the 16 court shall not schedule any initial appearance, hearing, or 17 trial on the traffic infraction at the same date, time, and 18 place as the arraignment, hearing, or trial on the related 19 criminal offense where the related criminal offense is a felony 20 21 or is a misdemeanor for which the defendant has demanded a jury

throughout the State and in all counties. No penal sanction

22 <u>trial</u>.



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1	(c)	If the defendant requests a trial pursuant to section
2	<u>291D-13,</u>	the trial shall be held in the [appropriate] district
3	[or circu	it] court of the circuit in which the traffic
4	infractio	n was committed[, whichever has jurisdiction pursuant
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
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1		pros	ecution or trial of the related criminal offense,
2		exce	pt as expressly provided by the Hawaii rules of
3		evid	ence:
4		<u>(A)</u>	Any written or oral statement made by the
5			defendant in proceedings conducted pursuant to
6			section 291D-7(b); and
7		<u>(B)</u>	Any testimony given by the defendant in the trial
8			on the traffic infraction.
9		Such	statements or testimony shall not be deemed a
10		waiv	er of the defendant's privilege against self-
11		incr	imination in connection with any related criminal
12		offe	nse.
13	<u>(d)</u>	In n	o event shall section 701-109 preclude prosecution
14	for a <u>rel</u>	ated (criminal offense where a traffic infraction
15	committed	in t	he same course of conduct has been adjudicated
16	pursuant	to th	is chapter.
17	[.(e)]] <u>(e)</u>	If the defendant fails to appear [for a traffic
18	infractio	n-whi	ch is committed in the same course of conduct as a
19	criminal (offen	se for which the offender is arrested or charged,]
20	at any sc	hedul	ed court date prior to the date of trial or
21	concurren	t tria	al and:

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1	(1)	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] <u>; or</u>
8	(2)	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	<u>(f)</u>	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 3. Section 291D-5, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
20	amended to	o read as follows:
21	"§29	1D-5 Notice of traffic infraction; form; determination
22	final unlo	ess contested. (a) The notice of traffic infraction
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for moving violations shall include the [complaint and] summons 1 for the purposes of this chapter. Whenever a notice of traffic 2 infraction is issued to the driver of a motor vehicle, the 3 4 driver's signature, driver's license number, and current address shall be [affixed to] noted on the notice. If the driver 5 refuses to sign the notice $[\tau]$ of traffic infraction, the officer 6 shall record this refusal on the notice and issue the notice to 7 Individuals to whom a notice of traffic infraction 8 the driver. is issued under this chapter need not be arraigned before the 9 court, unless required by rule of the supreme court. 10 The form for the notice of traffic infraction shall be 11 (b)prescribed by rules of the district court which shall be uniform 12 throughout the State [. Except in the case of traffic 13 infractions involving parking, the]; provided that each judicial 14 circuit may include differing statutory, rule, or ordinance 15 provisions on its respective notice of traffic infraction. 16 (c) A notice of traffic infraction that is generated by 17 the use of electronic equipment or that bears the electronically 18 stored image of any person's signature, or both, shall be valid 19 20 under this chapter. (d) The notice of traffic infraction shall include the 21

22 following:



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1	(1)	A statement of the specific traffic infraction[$ au$
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	[-(2)]	(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[τ] or registered owner of the vehicle, which
13		shall be uniform throughout the State;
14	[-(3)]	(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	[-(4)]	(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	[-(5)]	(6) A statement that failure to answer the notice of
22		traffic infraction within twenty-one days of issuance

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1 shall result in the entry of judgment by default for 2 the State and may result in the assessment of a late penalty, and, that if the [driver] person to whom the 3 4 notice was issued fails to pay the total amount 5 specified in the default judgment within an additional thirty days or to otherwise take action to set aside 6 7 the default, notice shall be sent to the director of 8 finance 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[, where] 13 Where the notice was issued to a motor vehicle, (B) 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 [(6)] (7) A statement that, at a hearing requested to 21 contest the notice of traffic infraction conducted 22 pursuant to section 291D-8 [or in consideration of a

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1		written statement contesting the notice of traffic
2		infraction], no officer shall be present unless the
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	[-(7)]	(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	[-(8)]	(9) A space in which the $[\frac{driver's}{driver's}]$ signature[τ
15		current address, and driver's license number] of the
16		person to whom the notice was issued may be affixed;
17		and
18	[-(9)]	(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] <u>person</u> is required by the
21		notice to [go to] <u>appear in person at the</u> hearing.

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1	[(c)] <u>(e)</u> In the case of traffic infractions involving
2	parking $[\tau]$ 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 [(8)] <u>(9)</u> of subsection [(b).] <u>(d).</u> "
7	SECTION 4. 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) [In] Provided that the notice of traffic infraction
15	does not require an appearance in person at hearing as set forth
16	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

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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
10		payment of the total amount stated on the notice
11		of traffic infraction. Payment via the Internet
12		or by telephone shall be by an approved credit or
13		debit card;
14	(2)	Deny the commission of the infraction and request a
15		hearing to contest the infraction by completing the
16		appropriate portion of the notice of traffic
17		infraction or preaddressed envelope and submitting it,
18		either by mail or in person, to the authority
19		specified on the notice. In lieu of appearing in
20		person at a hearing, the person may submit a written
21		statement of grounds on which the person contests the
22		notice of traffic infraction, which shall be

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considered by the court as a statement given in court 1 pursuant to section 291D-8(a); or 2 (3) Admit the commission of the infraction and request a 3 hearing to explain circumstances mitigating the 4 5 infraction by completing the appropriate portion of the notice of traffic infraction or preaddressed 6 7 envelope and submitting it, either by mail or in person, to the authority specified on the notice. 8 In lieu of appearing in person at a hearing, the person 9 may submit a written explanation of the mitigating 10 11 circumstances, which shall be considered by the court 12 as a statement given in court pursuant to section 291D-8(b)." 13 SECTION 5. Section 291D-7, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is 14 15 amended to read as follows: "§291D-7 Court action after answer or failure to answer. 16 When an admitting answer is received, the court [shall 17 (a)

17 (a) when an addition gainswer is received, the court [shall review the driver's abstract. The court] shall enter judgment in favor of the State in the total amount specified in the notice of traffic infraction. If the total amount is not submitted with the answer, the court [shall] may take action as provided in section 291D-10.

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(b) When a denying answer is received, the court shall
proceed as follows:

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

21 [(2) In the case of a traffic infraction that involves
 22 parking, the court shall notify the person or



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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
14		291D-10;] and
15	[(3)]	(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

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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 $[\tau]$ and judgment is entered in 10 favor of the State, that the person has the right, 11 within thirty days $[\tau]$ of entry of judgment, to request 12 a trial and shall specify the procedures for doing so. The notice of [decision] entry of judgment shall also 13 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 [-] 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

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not paid within thirty days, the court shall take 1 action as provided in section 291D-10. 2 When an answer admitting commission of the infraction 3 (c) but seeking to explain mitigating circumstances is received, the 4 court shall proceed as follows: 5 In the case of a traffic infraction [which does not 6 (1)7 involve parking] where the person requests a hearing 8 at which the person will appear in person to explain mitigating circumstances, the court shall notify the 9 person in writing of the date, time, and place of 10 11 hearing to explain mitigating circumstances. The 12 notice of hearing shall be [sent] mailed to the address stated in the answer, or if none is given, to 13 the address stated on the notice of traffic 14 infraction. The notification also shall advise the 15 person that, if the person fails to appear at the 16 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 21 notice] of entry of default $[\tau]$ judgment, and, if it is

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1		not paid, that the court shall take action as provided
2		in section 291D-10;
3	[(2)	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	[(3)]	(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
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of the [fines,] monetary assessments, fees, 1 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 infraction, if any. There shall be no appeal from the 5 6 [order.] judgment. If the court assesses an amount 7 for [fines,] monetary assessments, fees, surcharges, or costs[, or monetary assessments], the court shall 8 9 also notify the person that the total amount shall be 10 paid within thirty days of [the postmarked date of the decision.] entry of judgment. The notice of entry of 11 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.

16 (d) If the person fails to answer within twenty-one days
17 of issuance of the notice of traffic infraction, the court shall
18 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
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1 parking [violations,] infractions, to the address stated in the answer, if any, or the address at which the vehicle is 2 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 judgment and shall explain the procedure for setting aside a 6 The notice of entry of default judgment shall 7 default judgment. 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 2007-1698 SB1529 SD1 SMA.doc 20

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1 good cause or excusable neglect exists for the person's failure to take action necessary to prevent entry of judgment by 2 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. 10 In either case, the court [, within thirty days,] shall determine 11 the existence of good cause or excusable neglect and notify the 12 person of its decision on the application in writing." SECTION 6. Section 291D-8, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is 13 14 amended to read as follows: 15 "§291D-8 Hearings. (a) In proceedings to contest [the issuance of] a notice of traffic [infractions:] infraction where 16 17 the person to whom the notice was issued has timely requested a 18 hearing and appears at such hearing: 19 (1) In lieu of the personal appearance by the officer who

20 issued the notice of traffic infraction, the court 21 shall consider the notice of traffic infraction and 22 any other written report made by the officer, if



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provided to the court by the officer, together with 1 any oral or written statement by the $[\frac{driver_{\tau}}{driver_{\tau}}]$ person 2 to whom the notice of infraction was issued, or in the 3 case of traffic infractions involving parking $[\tau]$ or 4 5 equipment, the operator or registered owner of the motor vehicle; 6

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

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1 the court shall enter judgment [for] in favor of the 2 State and [may] shall assess a monetary assessment pursuant to section 291D-9[-,], together with any fees, 3 4 surcharges, or costs. The court also shall inform the 5 person of the right to request [, within thirty days,] a trial pursuant to section 291D-13. If the person 6 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 has 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 traffic infraction; [and] 20 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] <u>enter judgment in favor of</u>
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	itigating circumstances, fails to appear at the
14	hearing,	the court shall enter judgment by default for the State
15	and take a	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 w	within thirty days $[\tau]$ of entry of default judgment, the
18	court sha	ll take action as provided in section 291D-10."
19	SECT	ION 7. Section 291D-12, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
20	amended to	o 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
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1	traffic d	ivision and hearing cases pursuant to this chapter
2	shall have	e all the powers of a district court judge under
3	chapter 60	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		driver's 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] <u>, has not</u> 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);
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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	[-(8)]	(9) To exercise other powers the court finds	
8		necessary and appropriate to carry out the purposes of	
9		this chapter."	
10	SECTION 8. Section 291D-13, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is		
11	amended to read as follows:		
12	"§291D-13 Trial[-] and concurrent trial. (a) There shall		
13	be no rigl	ht to trial unless the defendant contests the notice of	
14	traffic infraction pursuant to section 291D-8. If, after		
15	proceedings to contest the notice of traffic infraction, a		
16	determination is made that [a person] the defendant committed		
17	the traffic infraction, [the person] judgment shall enter in		
18	favor of the State. The defendant may request [, within thirty		
19	days of t l	he determination,] a trial pursuant to the [rules of	
20	penal pro	eedure] <u>Hawaii</u> rules of evidence and <u>the</u> rules of the	
21	district (court[, provided that arraignment and plea for such	
22	trial shall be held at the time of trial.]; provided that any		
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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.
19	(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:

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

(c) Notwithstanding section 604-17, while the court is
sitting in any matter pursuant to this chapter, the court shall
not <u>be required to</u> preserve the testimony or proceedings, except
proceedings conducted pursuant to section 291D-13[-] and
<u>proceedings in which the traffic infraction is heard on the same</u>
<u>date and time as any related criminal offense.</u>

(d) The prosecuting attorney shall not participate in
<u>traffic infraction</u> proceedings conducted pursuant to this
chapter, except proceedings pursuant to section 291D-13[-] and
<u>proceedings in which a related criminal offense is scheduled for</u>
<u>arraignment, hearing, or concurrent trial.</u>

16 (e) Chapter 91 shall not apply in proceedings before the17 court.

18 (f) Except as otherwise provided in section 291D-3,

19 chapter 571, and the Hawaii family court rules shall not apply

20 in any proceedings conducted pursuant to this chapter."

21 SECTION 10. Statutory material to be repealed is bracketed22 and stricken. New statutory material is underscored.

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1 SECTION 11. This Act shall take effect on January 1, 2008.



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. (SD1)

