THE SENATE TWENTY-FIFTH LEGISLATURE, 2009 STATE OF HAWAII

S.B. NO. 7/6

JAN 2 3 2009

A BILL FOR AN ACT

RELATING TO HIGHWAY SAFETY.

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

1 SECTION 1. The legislature finds that Act 171, Session 2 Laws of Hawaii 2008, was adopted to implement the use of an 3 ignition interlock device to prevent drivers previously arrested 4 for driving under the influence of intoxicants from starting or 5 operating a motor vehicle with more than a minimal alcohol 6 concentration while their case is pending or while their license 7 is revoked. Rather than taking a punitive approach that prohibits driving, Act 171 takes a pragmatic approach that 8 9 requires installation of an ignition interlock device shortly 10 after arrest so that the person can drive, but is prevented from 11 drinking and driving, during the pendency of the case and the 12 revocation period thereafter.

Recognizing the need to resolve a number of outstanding issues in the transition to use of ignition interlock devices, the legislature delayed the effective date of Act 171 to July 1, 2010. The legislature also established a task force to study the issues identified in Act 171 during the interim and make recommendations for additional legislation necessary to SB LRB 09-0658.doc

S.B. NO. 7/6

1 implement use of the ignition interlock devices. The task force 2 consists of two members each from the senate and the house of 3 representatives; one member representing each of the state 4 departments of transportation, health, and the attorney general; 5 one member representing the office of public defender; one 6 member representing the police departments in each of the four 7 counties; one member representing the department of the 8 prosecuting attorney in each of the four counties; one member 9 representing the examiner of drivers in each of the four 10 counties; two members representing Mothers Against Drunk 11 Driving; and one member of the Hawaii association of criminal 12 defense lawyers.

13 The task force addressed each of the issues identified in 14 Act 171 and made recommendations on a number of them, while 15 deferring the remainder until the 2010 session. The task force 16 continued to stress a pragmatic approach, as opposed to a 17 punitive one, with key positions including:

18 (1) Installation of the ignition interlock device should
19 be required for all offenders, not just repeat
20 offenders, consistent with the national trend and
21 similar laws that took effect on January 1, 2009, in
22 Alaska, Nebraska, and Washington;



1 (2)Unlike current law, which sanctions first offenders 2 more severely if their alcohol level meets or exceeds 3 .15, all first offenders should be treated the same 4 way, regardless of their alcohol level, and no first 5 offender should be required to post proof of financial 6 responsibility; 7 (3) Installation of the ignition interlock device should 8 occur as soon after arrest as possible so that the 9 offender learns that driving without the device is not 10 permissible; 11 (4)Stricter laws and increased enforcement are needed to 12 deter those who would try to avoid installing the 13 ignition interlock device and drive on a suspended or 14 revoked license and for those who assert that they

15 have no vehicle or will not drive at all;

16 (5) The offender should pay for the cost of installing and
17 servicing the ignition interlock device, with the
18 establishment of a fund to pay for those who are
19 determined to be indigent according to specified
20 criteria;

21 (6) Use of the ignition interlock device should be
22 overseen principally by the administrative driver's



1		license revocation program, with support from judicial
2		proceedings;
3	(7)	The alcohol level at which a driver is "locked out"
4		prevented from starting the vehicle or performing a
5		rolling retest should be .02 and no penalties
6		should be imposed when a driver is "locked out" or
7		fails to take a retest because the inability to start
8		or keep operating the vehicle will act as the
9		consequence for attempting to drive after drinking;
10	(8)	Offenders who circumvent or tamper with the ignition
11		interlock device should be charged with another crime;
12	(9)	Offenders who refuse to be tested for alcohol content
13		should be required to use the ignition interlock
14		device for longer periods than those who take the
15		test, and other strategies that make submitting to the
16		test more appealing than refusal should be developed;
17	(10)	The department of transportation should select a
18		single provider for installation and maintenance of
19		the ignition interlock device to ensure statewide
20		uniformity in the program; and



1 (11) Clear expectations and performance standards should be 2 established for the chosen ignition interlock device 3 vendor. 4 The purpose of this Act is to enact recommendations made by 5 the ignition interlock implementation task force pursuant to Act 6 171, Session Laws of Hawaii 2008. 7 SECTION 2. Chapter 291E, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is 8 amended by adding a new section to part IV to be appropriately 9 designated and to read as follows: 10 "§291E-Refusal to submit to a breath, blood, or urine 11 test; penalty. Refusal to submit to a breath, blood, or urine 12 test as required by part II is a petty misdemeanor." 13 SECTION 3. Section 291E-5, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is amended by amending subsection (d) to read as follows: 14 15 "(d) For purposes of this section, "indigent person" 16 means: 17 (1)Any individual whose income is not greater than [one hundred_twenty-five] per cent of the official 18 19 poverty line established by the Secretary of Health 20 and Human Services under the Community Services Block 21 Grant Act, 42 United States Code section 9902; or



S.B. NO. 716

1	(2) Any individual who is eligible for free services under
2	the Older Americans Act or Developmentally Disabled
3	Act."
4	SECTION 4. Section 291E-6, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
5	amended by amending subsections (a) to (d) to read as follows:
6	"(a) The director of transportation shall establish and
7	administer a statewide program relating to certification and
8	monitoring of ignition interlock devices installed pursuant to
9	chapter 291E or 804 and [the vendors who] shall select a single
10	vendor to install and maintain them.
11	(b) The program shall include standards and procedures for
12	the certification of ignition interlock devices installed
13	pursuant to chapter 291E or 804. At a minimum, the standards
14	shall require that the devices:
15	(1) Be certified by a nationally recognized certification
16	organization to meet or exceed all standards and
17	specifications provided as guidelines by the National
18	Highway Traffic Safety Administration. "Nationally
19	recognized certification organization" means a testing
20	laboratory or analytical chemist not affiliated with a
21	manufacturer of ignition interlock devices that is
22	qualified to test ignition interlock devices or



1 reference samples and is approved by the United States 2 Department of Transportation. The nationally 3 recognized certification organization must be able to 4 administer performance tests of an ignition interlock 5 device or a sample provided by the vendor; 6 (2)Operate using an alcohol-specific sensor technology; 7 (3) Employ a digital camera by which a photograph of the person using the device can be incorporated into the 8 9 electronic record generated by each use of the device; 10 (4)Require a rolling retest by which the driver must, 11 within a specified period of time or distance driven 12 after starting the vehicle, be retested and found to 13 have an alcohol concentration of less than .02, with a 14 margin of error of .01; [and] 15 Permit an emergency override of the system only when (5) 16 necessary to promote highway safety; and 17 $\left[\frac{(5)}{(5)}\right]$ (6) Generate a record of vehicle usage, including 18 dates, times, and distances driven. 19 (C)The program shall include standards and procedures for 20 the certification [for vendors who] of the vendor selected to 21 install and maintain ignition interlock devices pursuant to



1	chapter 291E or 804. At a minimum, the standards shall requi	re
2	that [vendors:] the vendor:	
3	(1) Install only an ignition interlock device that is	
4	certified pursuant to this section;	
5	(2) Offer or contract for ignition interlock device	
6	installation and maintenance statewide;	
7	(3) Train drivers who are required to install an igniti	on
8	interlock device, pursuant to chapter 291E or 804,	in
9	how to use the device;	
10	(4) Schedule the driver for all necessary readings and	
11	maintenance of the device; and	
12	(5) Provide periodic reports regarding the use of each	
13	ignition interlock device installed pursuant to	
14	chapter 291E or 804, including incidents of test	
15	failure, attempts to circumvent the device, and dat	es,
16	times, and distances the vehicle was driven.	
17	(d) [Each vendor who sells or installs an] <u>The vendor</u>	
18	selected for installation and maintenance of ignition interlo	ck
19	[device] <u>devices</u> pursuant to chapter 291E or 804 shall be	
20	certified annually by the director of transportation pursuant	to
21	this section and the rules adopted thereunder. The vendor sh	all
22	pay a certification fee to the director of transportation who	
	SB LRB 09-0658.doc	

Page 8

S.B. NO. 716

shall deposit the fee into the ignition interlock special fund
 established pursuant to section 291E-5."

3 SECTION 5. Section 291E-15, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
4 amended to read as follows:

5 "§291E-15 Refusal to submit to a breath, blood, or urine 6 test; subject to administrative revocation proceedings. If a 7 person under arrest refuses to submit to a breath, blood, or 8 urine test, none shall be given, except as provided in section 9 291E-21. Upon the law enforcement officer's determination that 10 the person under arrest has refused to submit to a breath, 11 blood, or urine test, if applicable, then a law enforcement 12 officer shall:

13 (1) Inform the person under arrest of the sanctions under14 section 291E-41 or 291E-65; and

15 (2) Ask the person if the person still refuses to submit
16 to a breath, blood, or urine test, thereby subjecting
17 the person to the procedures and sanctions under part
18 III or section 291E-65, as applicable;

19 provided that if the law enforcement officer fails to comply 20 with paragraphs (1) and (2), the person shall not be subject to 21 the refusal sanctions under part III or [section 291E-65.] or 22 IV."



S.B. NO. 716

1	SECTION 6. Section 291E-41, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
2	amended by amending subsections (b) and (c) to read as follows:
3	"(b) Except as provided in paragraph $[-(6)]$ (5) and in
4	section [291E-44,] <u>291E-44.5,</u> the respondent shall keep an
5	ignition interlock device installed and operating on any vehicle
6	the respondent operates during the revocation period. Except as
7	provided in section 291E-5, installation and maintenance of the
8	ignition interlock device shall be at the respondent's own
9	expense. The periods of administrative revocation with respect
10	to a license and privilege to operate a vehicle that shall be
11	imposed under this part are as follows:
12	(1) A [minimum of three months up to a maximum of] one
13	year revocation of license and privilege to operate a
14	vehicle, if the respondent's record shows no prior
15	alcohol enforcement contact or drug enforcement
16	contact during the [five] <u>ten</u> years preceding the date
17	the notice of administrative revocation was issued;
18	[(2) For-a respondent who is a highly intoxicated driver,
19	if the respondent's record shows no prior alcohol
20	enforcement contact or drug enforcement contact during
21	the five years preceding the date the notice of
22	administrative revocation was issued, a minimum of six



S.B. NO. 716

1		months up to a maximum of one year revocation of
2		license and privilege to operate a vehicle;
3	(3)	A minimum of one year up to a maximum of two years]
4		(2) An eighteen month revocation of license and
5		privilege to operate a vehicle, if the respondent's
6		record shows one prior alcohol enforcement contact or
7		drug enforcement contact during the [five] ten years
8		preceding the date the notice of administrative
9		revocation was issued;
10	[-(4)-]	(3) A [minimum of two years up to a maximum of four
11		years] two-year revocation of license and privilege to
12		operate a vehicle, if the respondent's record shows
13		two prior alcohol enforcement contacts or drug
14		enforcement contacts during the [five] ten years
15		preceding the date the notice of administrative
16		revocation was issued;
17	[(5)]	(4) A minimum of five years up to a maximum of ten
18		years revocation of license and privilege to operate a
19		vehicle, if the respondent's record shows three or
20		more prior alcohol enforcement contacts or drug
21		enforcement contacts during the [five] ten years



S.B. NO. 7/6

12

1 preceding the date the notice of administrative 2 revocation was issued; or 3 $\left[\frac{+6}{2}\right]$ (5) For respondents under the age of eighteen years 4 who were arrested for a violation of section 291E-61 5 or 291E-61.5, revocation of license and privilege to 6 operate a vehicle for the appropriate revocation 7 period provided in paragraphs (1) to [(5)] (4) or in 8 subsection (c); provided that the respondent shall be 9 prohibited from driving during the period preceding 10 the respondent's eighteenth birthday and shall 11 thereafter be subject to the ignition interlock 12 requirement of this subsection for the balance of the 13 revocation period; 14 (6) For respondents who do not install an ignition 15 interlock device in the respondent's vehicle during 16 the revocation period, revocation of license and 17 privilege to operate a vehicle for the maximum period of revocation provided in paragraphs (1) to (5) or in 18 19 subsection (c); provided that: 20 (A) The respondent shall be absolutely prohibited 21 from driving during the revocation period and



S.B. NO. 7/6

1	subject to the penalties provided by section
2	291E-62; and
3	(B) The director shall not issue an ignition
4	interlock permit to the respondent pursuant to
5	section 291E-44.5;
6	provided that when more than one administrative revocation,
7	suspension, or conviction arises out of the same arrest, it
8	shall be counted as only one prior alcohol enforcement contact
9	or drug enforcement contact, whichever revocation, suspension,
10	or conviction occurs later.
11	(c) If a respondent has refused to be tested after being
12	informed:
13	(1) That the person may refuse to submit to testing in
14	compliance with section 291E-11; and
15	(2) Of the sanctions of this part and then asked if the
16	person still refuses to submit to a breath, blood, or
17	urine test, in compliance with the requirements of
18	section 291E-15,
19	the revocation imposed under subsection (b)(1), (2) , (3), or
20	(4)[, and (5)] shall be for a period of [one year,] two years,
21	three years, four years, and ten years, respectively."



S.B. NO. 716

1	SECTION 7. Section 291E-61, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
2	amended by amending subsections (b) and (c) to read as follows:
3	"(b) A person committing the offense of operating a
4	vehicle under the influence of an intoxicant shall be guilty of
5	a petty misdemeanor and shall be sentenced as follows:
6	(1) [Except as provided in paragraphs (2) and (5), for]
7	For the first offense, or any offense not preceded
8	within a [five-year] ten-year period by a conviction
9	for an offense under this section or section
10	291E-4(a)[, and notwithstanding section 706-623, by
11	probation for not less than one year nor more than two
12	years on the following conditions]:
13	(A) A fourteen-hour minimum substance abuse
14	rehabilitation program, including education and
15	counseling, or other comparable program deemed
16	appropriate by the court;
17	(B) [(i) Ninety-day prompt suspension of license and
18	privilege to operate a vehicle during the
19	suspension period, or the court may impose,
20	in lieu of the ninety day prompt suspension
21	of license, a minimum thirty day prompt
22	suspension of license with absolute



1		prohibition from operating a vehicle and,
2		for the remainder of the ninety day period,
3		a restriction on the license that allows the
4		person to drive for limited work-related
5		purposes and to participate in substance
6		abuse treatment programs; or
7	(11)]	One-year revocation of license and privilege
8		to operate a vehicle during the revocation
9		period and installation during the
10		revocation period of an ignition interlock
11		device on any vehicle operated by the
12		person;
13	(C) Any o	ne or more of the following:
14	(i)	Seventy-two hours of community service work;
15	(ii)	Not less than forty-eight hours and not more
16		than [five] <u>thirty</u> days of imprisonment; or
17	(iii)	A fine of not less than \$150 but not more
18		than \$1,000;
19	(D) A sur	charge of \$25 to be deposited into the
20	neuro	trauma special fund; and



S.B. NO. 716

1		(E) May be charged a surcharge of up to \$25 to be
2		deposited into the trauma system special fund if
3		the court so orders;
4	[-(2)-	For a first offense committed by a highly intoxicated
5		driver, or for any offense committed by a highly
6		intoxicated driver not preceded within a five-year
7		period-by-a conviction for an offense under this
8		section or section 291E-4(a), and notwithstanding
9		section 706-623, by probation for not less than two
10		years nor more than four years on the following
11		conditions:
12		(A) A fourteen-hour minimum substance abuse
13		rehabilitation program, including education and
14		counseling, or other comparable program deemed
15		appropriate by the court;
16		(B) A two-year revocation of license and privilege to
17		operate a vehicle during the revocation period
18		and installation during the revocation period of
19		an ignition interlock device on any vehicle
20		operated by the person;
21		(C) Any one or more of the following:
22		(i) Seventy-two hours of community service work;



17

1		(ii) Not less than forty eight hours and not more
2		than five days of imprisonment; or
3		(iii) A fine of not less than \$150 but not more
4		than \$1,000;
5		(D) A surcharge of \$25 to be deposited into the
6		neurotrauma special fund; and
7		(E) May be charged a surcharge of up to \$50 to be
8		deposited into the trauma system special fund if
9		the court so orders;
10	(3)]	(2) For an offense that occurs within [five] ten
11		years of a prior conviction for an offense under this
12		section or section 291E-4(a), and notwithstanding
13		section 706-623, by probation for not less than [two
14		years] eighteen months nor more than [four] two years
15		on the following conditions:
16		(A) [A two-year revocation] Revocation of license and
17		privilege to operate a vehicle during the
18		[revocation] probation period and installation
19		during the [revocation] probation period of an
20		ignition interlock device on any vehicle operated
21		by the person;
22		(B) Either one of the following:

SB LRB 09-0658.doc

1			(i) Not less than two hundred forty hours of
2			community service work; or
3			(ii) Not less than five days but not more than
4			[fourteen] thirty days of imprisonment of
5			which at least forty-eight hours shall be
6			served consecutively;
7		(C)	A fine of not less than \$500 but not more than
8			\$1,500;
9		(D)	A surcharge of \$25 to be deposited into the
10			neurotrauma special fund; and
11		(E)	May be charged a surcharge of up to \$50 to be
12			deposited into the trauma system special fund if
13			the court so orders;
14	[(4)]	(3)	For an offense that occurs within [five] <u>ten</u>
15		year	s of two prior convictions for offenses under this
16		sect	ion or section 291E-4(a), and notwithstanding
17		sect	ion 706-623, by probation for [not less than three
18		year	s nor more than five] <u>two</u> years on the following
19		cond	itions:
20		(A)	A fine of not less than \$500 but not more than
21			\$2,500;



1		(B)	[Three-year revocation] Revocation of license and
2			privilege to operate a vehicle during the
3			[revocation] probation period and installation
4			during the [revocation] probation period of an
5			ignition interlock device on any vehicle operated
6			by the person;
7		(C)	Not less than ten days but not more than thirty
8			days imprisonment of which at least forty-eight
9			hours shall be served consecutively;
10		(D)	A surcharge of \$25 to be deposited into the
11			neurotrauma special fund; and
12		(E)	May be charged a surcharge of up to \$50 to be
13			deposited into the trauma system special fund if
14			the court so orders; and
15	[(5)]	(4)	In addition to a sentence imposed under
16		para	graphs (1) through $\left[\frac{4}{7}\right]$ (3), any person eighteen
17		years of age or older who is convicted under this	
18		sect	ion and who operated a vehicle with a passenger,
19		in o	r on the vehicle, who was younger than fifteen
20		year	s of age, shall be sentenced to an additional
21		manda	atory fine of \$500 and an additional mandatory
22		term	of imprisonment of forty-eight hours; provided



S.B. NO. 716

20

1		that the total term of imprisonment for a person
2		convicted under this paragraph shall not exceed [the
3		maximum term of imprisonment provided in paragraph
4		(1), (3), or (4).] thirty days. Notwithstanding
5		paragraph $\left[\frac{(1)}{7}\right]$ (2), the probation period for a
6		person sentenced under this paragraph shall be not
7		less than two years.
8	(6)	If the person demonstrates to the court that the
9		person does not own or have the use of a vehicle in
10		which the person can install an ignition interlock
11		device during the probation period or who demonstrates
12		to the court that the person is otherwise unable to
13		drive during the probation period, the person shall be
14		absolutely prohibited from driving during the maximum
15		period of probation provided in paragraphs (1) to (5);
16		provided that the court shall not issue an ignition
17		interlock permit pursuant to subsection (i) and the
18		person shall be subject to the penalties provided by
19		section 291E-62.
20	(c)	Notwithstanding any other law to the contrary, the

21 court shall not issue an ignition interlock permit to:



S.B. NO. 716

	(1)	A defendant whose license is expired, suspended, or			
2		revoked as a result of action other than the instant			
3		offense; or			
4	(2)	A defendant who holds either a category 4 license			
5		under section 286-102(b) or a commercial driver's			
6		license under section $286-239(b)[-]$, unless the			
7		ignition interlock permit is restricted to a category			
8		1, 2, or 3 license under section 286-102(b)."			
9	SECT	ION 8. Section 291E-62, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is			
10	amended by amending subsection (b) to read as follows:				
11	"(b) Any person convicted of violating this section shall				
12	be senten	ced as follows[+] without possibility of probation or			
	guenengio				
13	<u>auspensio</u>	n of sentence:			
13 14	(1)	n of sentence: For a first offense, or any offense not preceded			
	·····				
14	·····	For a first offense, or any offense not preceded			
14 15	·····	For a first offense, or any offense not preceded within a five-year period by conviction for an offense			
14 15 16 17	·····	For a first offense, or any offense not preceded within a five-year period by conviction for an offense under this section or under section 291-4.5 as that			
14 15 16	·····	For a first offense, or any offense not preceded within a five-year period by conviction for an offense under this section or under section 291-4.5 as that section was in effect on December 31, 2001:			
14 15 16 17 18	·····	For a first offense, or any offense not preceded within a five-year period by conviction for an offense under this section or under section 291-4.5 as that section was in effect on December 31, 2001: (A) A term of imprisonment of not less than three			



1	(C)	Revocation of license and privilege to operate a
2		vehicle for an additional year;
3	(2) For	an offense that occurs within five years of a
4	pri	or conviction for an offense under this section or
5	und	er section 291-4.5 as that section was in effect on
6	Dec	ember 31, 2001:
7	(A)	Thirty days imprisonment;
8	(B)	A \$1,000 fine; and
9	(C)	Revocation of license and privilege to operate a
10		vehicle for an additional two years; and
11	(3) For	an offense that occurs within five years of two or
12	more	e prior convictions for offenses under this section
13	or	under section 291-4.5 as that section was in effect
14	on 1	December 31, 2001:
15	(A)	One year imprisonment;
16	(B)	A \$2,000 fine; and
17	(C)	Permanent revocation of the person's license and
18		privilege to operate a vehicle.
19	The period of	revocation shall commence upon the release of the
20	person from t	ne period of imprisonment imposed pursuant to this
21	section."	



S.B. NO. 716

1 SECTION 9. Section 291E-65, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is 2 amended to read as follows: 3 "§291E-65 Refusal to submit to testing for measurable 4 amount of alcohol; district court hearing; sanctions; appeals; 5 admissibility. (a) If a person under arrest for operating a 6 vehicle after consuming a measurable amount of alcohol, pursuant 7 to section 291E-64, refuses to submit to a breath or blood test, 8 none shall be given, except as provided in section 291E-21, but 9 the arresting law enforcement officer, as soon as practicable, 10 shall submit an affidavit to a district judge of the circuit in 11 which the arrest was made, stating: 12 (1) That at the time of the arrest, the arresting officer 13 had probable cause to believe the arrested person was 14 under the age of twenty-one and had been operating a 15 vehicle upon a public way, street, road, or highway or 16 on or in the waters of the State with a measurable 17 amount of alcohol; 18 (2)That the arrested person was informed that the person 19 may refuse to submit to a breath or blood test, in 20 compliance with section 291E-11; 21 That the person had refused to submit to a breath or (3)22 blood test;



1	(4)	That the arrested person was:		
2		(A) Informed of the sanctions of this section; and		
3		then		
4		(B) Asked if the person still refuses to submit to a		
5		breath or blood test, in compliance with the		
6		requirements of section 291E-15; and		
7	(5)	That the arrested person continued to refuse to submit		
8		to a breath or blood test.		
9	(b)	Upon receipt of the affidavit, the district judge		
10	shall hol	ld a hearing within twenty days. The district judge		
11	shall hea	r and determine:		
12	(1)	Whether the arresting law enforcement officer had		
13		probable cause to believe that the person was under		
14		the age of twenty-one and had been operating a vehicle		
15		upon a public way, street, road, or highway or on or		
16		in the waters of the State with a measurable amount of		
17		alcohol;		
18	(2)	Whether the person was lawfully arrested;		
19	(3)	Whether the person was informed that the person may		
20		refuse to submit to a breath or blood test, in		
21		compliance with section 291E-11;		



S.B. NO. 716

1	(4)	Whether the person refused to submit to a test of the
2		person's breath or blood;
3	(5)	Whether the person was:
4		(A) Informed of the sanctions of this section; and
5		then
6		(B) Asked if the person still refuses to submit to a
7		breath or blood test, in compliance with the
8		requirements of section 291E-15; and
9	(6)	Whether the person continued to refuse to submit to a
10		breath or blood test.
11	(C)	If the district judge finds the statements contained
12	in the af	fidavit are true, the judge shall suspend the arrested
13	person's	license and privilege to operate a vehicle as follows:
14	(1)	For a first suspension, or any suspension not preceded
15		within a five-year period by a suspension under this
16		section, for a period of twelve months; and
17	(2)	For any subsequent suspension under this section, for
18		a period not less than two years and not more than
19		five years.
20	(d)	An order of a district court issued under this section
21	may be ap	pealed to the supreme court.



1	[(e) If a legally arrested person under the age of twenty
2	one refuses to submit to a test of the person's breath or blood,
3	proof of refusal shall be admissible only in a hearing under
4	this section or part III and shall not be admissible in any
5	other action or proceeding, whether civil or criminal.]"
6	SECTION 10. Section 804-7.1, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
7	amended to read as follows:
8	"§804-7.1 Conditions of release on bail, recognizance, or
9	supervised release. [(a)] Upon a showing that there exists a
10	danger that the defendant will commit a serious crime or will
11	seek to intimidate witnesses, or will otherwise unlawfully
12	interfere with the orderly administration of justice, the
13	judicial officer named in section 804-5 may deny the defendant's
14	release on bail, recognizance, or supervised release.
15	[(b)] Upon the defendant's release on bail, recognizance,
16	or supervised release, however, the court may enter an order:
17	(1) Prohibiting the defendant from approaching or
18	communicating with particular persons or classes of
19	persons, except that no such order should be deemed to
20	prohibit any lawful and ethical activity of
21	defendant's counsel;



S.B. NO. 716

. 27

1	(2)	Prohibiting the defendant from going to certain
2		described geographical areas or premises;
3	(3)	Prohibiting the defendant from possessing any
4		dangerous weapon, engaging in certain described
5		activities, or indulging in intoxicating liquors or
6		certain drugs;
7	(4)	Requiring the defendant to report regularly to and
8		remain under the supervision of an officer of the
9		court;
10	(5)	Requiring the defendant to maintain employment, or, if
11		unemployed, to actively seek employment, or attend an
12		educational or vocational institution;
13	(6)	Requiring the defendant to comply with a specified
14		curfew;
15	(7)	Requiring the defendant to seek and maintain mental
16		health treatment or testing, including treatment for
17		drug or alcohol dependency, or to remain in a
18		specified institution for that purpose;
19	(8)	Requiring the defendant to remain in the jurisdiction
20		of the judicial circuit in which the charges are
21		pending unless approval is obtained from a court of



1		competent jurisdiction to leave the jurisdiction of			
2		the court;			
3	(9)	Requiring the defendant to satisfy any other condition			
4		reasonably necessary to assure the appearance of the			
5		person as required and to assure the safety of any			
6		other person or community; or			
7	(10)	Imposing any combination of conditions listed above.			
8	The	judicial officer may revoke a defendant's bail upon			
9	proof tha	t the defendant has breached any of the conditions			
10	imposed.				
- 11	[(c)	In addition to the conditions in subsection (b) and			
12	except as provided in subsection (d), when the defendant is				
13	charged with an offense under section 291E-61, except an offense				
14	for which the defendant would be sentenced pursuant to section				
15	291E-61(b)(1), the court shall order as a condition of release				
16	on bail,	recognizance, or supervised release that, within			
17	fifteen d	ays, the defendant install an ignition interlock			
18	device, a	s defined in section 291E-1, on any vehicle that the			
19	defendant	will operate during the defendant's release on bail,			
20	recogniza	nce, or supervised release. Upon proof that the			
21	defendant	has installed an ignition interlock device in the			
22	defendant	's vehicle, the court shall issue an ignition interlock			
	SB LRB 09	-0658.doc			

S.B. NO. 716

1	permit that will allow the defendant to drive a vehicle equipped
2	with an ignition interlock device during the period of the
3	defendant's release on bail, recognizance, or supervised
4	release.
5	(d) Notwithstanding any other law to the contrary, the
6	court shall not issue an ignition interlock permit to:
7	(1) A defendant whose license is expired, suspended, or
8	revoked as a result of action other than the instant
9	offense; or
10	(2) A-defendant who holds either a category 4-license
11	under section 286-102(b) or a commercial driver's
12	license under section 286-239(b).
13	(c) The court may issue a separate permit authorizing a
14	defendant to operate a vehicle owned by the defendant's employer
15	while released [on] bail as provided in section 291E-61.
16	(f) Except-as provided in section 291E-5, installation and
17	maintenance of the ignition interlock device required by
18	subsection (c) shall be at the defendant's own expense.]"
19	SECTION 11. Act 171, Session Laws of Hawaii 2008, is
20	amended by amending section 20 to read as follows:
21	"SECTION 20. This Act shall take effect on July 1, 2008;
22	provided that sections 2 through <u>9 and</u> 11 shall take effect on
	SB LRB 09-0658.doc

1	[July 1, 2010;] January 1, 2011; provided further that sections
2	15 and 16 shall be repealed on [June 30, 2010.] December 31,
3	2010; and provided further that sections 287-20(a) and 291E-
4	61(g), Hawaii Revised Statutes, shall be reenacted in the form
5	in which they read on June 30, 2008."
6	SECTION 12. Section 291E-16, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
7	repealed.
8	[" [§291E-16] Proof of refusal; admissibility. If a
9	legally arrested person refuses to submit to a test of the
10	person's breath, blood, or urine, evidence of refusal shall be
11	admissible only in a proceeding under part III or section 291E-
12	65 and shall not be admissible in any other action or
13	proceeding, whether civil or criminal."]
14	SECTION 13. Section 291E-44, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
15	repealed.
16	["§291E-44 Conditional license permits.
17	(a)(1) During the administrative hearing, the director, at
18	the request of a respondent who is subject to
19	administrative-revocation for a period as provided in
20	section 291E-41(b)(1), may issue a conditional license
21	permit that will allow the respondent, after a minimum
22	period of absolute license revocation of thirty days,



S.B. NO. 716

1		to d	rive for the remainder of the revocation period;
2		prov	ided that one or more of the following conditions
3		are	met:
4		(A)	The respondent is gainfully employed in a
5			position that requires driving and will be
6			discharged if the respondent's driving privileges
7			are administratively revoked; or
8		(B)	The respondent has no access to alternative
9			transportation and therefore must drive to work
10			or to a substance abuse treatment facility or
11			counselor for treatment ordered by the director
12			under-section 291E-41; or
13	(2)	Notw	ithstanding any other law to the contrary, the
14		dire	ctor shall not issue a conditional license permit
15		to:	
16		(A)	A respondent whose license, during the
17			conditional license permit period, is expired,
18			suspended, or revoked as a result of action other
19			than the instant revocation for which the
20			respondent is requesting a conditional license
21			permit-under this-section;



Page 32

1	•	(B)	A respondent who has refused breath, blood, or
2			urine tests for purposes of determining alcohol
3			concentration or drug content of the person's
4			breath, blood, or urine, as applicable;
5		(C)	A respondent who is a highly intoxicated driver;
6			and
7		- (D) -	A respondent who holds either a category 4
8			license under section 286-102(b) or a commercial
9			driver's license under section 286-239(b) unless
10			the conditional license permit is restricted to a
11			category 1, 2, or 3 license under section
12			286-102(b).
13	(b)	-A-re	quest made pursuant to subsection [(a)(1)(A)]
14	shall be	accom	panied by:
15	(1)	A sw	orn statement from the respondent containing facts
16		esta	blishing that the respondent currently is employed
17		in a	position that requires driving and that the
18		resp	ondent will be discharged if not allowed to drive;
19	4	and	
20	(2)	A sw	orn statement from the respondent's employer
21		esta	blishing that the employer will, in fact,



S.B. NO. 716

1	discharge the respondent if the respondent is
2	prohibited from driving.
3	(c) A request made pursuant to subsection [(a)(1)(B)]
4	shall be accompanied by a sworn statement by the respondent
5	attesting to the specific facts upon which the request is based,
6	which statement shall be verified by the director.
7	(d) A conditional license permit may include restrictions
8	allowing the respondent to drive:
9	(1) Only during hours of employment for activities solely
10	within the scope of the employment;
11	(2) Only during daylight hours; or
12	(3) Only for specified purposes or to specified
13	destinations.
14	In addition, the director may impose any other appropriate
15	restrictions.
16	(e) The duration of the conditional license permit shall
17	be determined on the basis of the criteria set forth in
18	subsections (b) and (c).
19	(f) If the respondent violates the conditions imposed
20	under this section, the conditional license permit shall be
21	rescinded, and administrative revocation shall be immediate for
22	the appropriate period authorized by law."]
	SB LRB 09-0658.doc 33

S.B. NO. 76

SECTION 14. This Act does not affect rights and duties
 that matured, penalties that were incurred, and proceedings that
 were begun, before its effective date.
 SECTION 15. Statutory material to be repealed is bracketed
 and stricken. New statutory material is underscored.
 SECTION 16. This Act shall take effect upon its approval.

INTRODUCED BY:

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S.B. NO. 716

Report Title:

Impaired Driving; Ignition Interlock

Description:

Makes amendments to Act 171, Session Laws of Hawaii 2008, reflecting recommendations of Ignition Interlock Implementation Task Force.

