
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
8 prohibits driving, Act 171 takes a pragmatic approach that
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.

13 Recognizing the need to resolve a number of outstanding
14 issues in the transition to use of ignition interlock devices,
15 the legislature delayed the effective date of Act 171 to July 1,
16 2010. The legislature also established a task force to study
17 the issues identified in Act 171 during the interim and make
18 recommendations for additional legislation necessary to

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 the 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. Section 291E-15, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
8 amended to read as follows:

9 **"§291E-15 Refusal to submit to breath, blood, or urine**
10 **test; subject to administrative revocation proceedings.** (a) If
11 a person under arrest refuses to submit to a breath, blood, or
12 urine test, none shall be given, except as provided in section
13 291E-21. Upon the law enforcement officer's determination that
14 the person under arrest has refused to submit to a breath,
15 blood, or urine test, if applicable, then a law enforcement
16 officer shall:

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

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

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

4 (b) Refusal to submit to a breath, blood, or urine test
5 under this section is a petty misdemeanor."

6 SECTION 3. Section 291E-5, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
7 amended by amending subsection (d) to read as follows:

8 "(d) For purposes of this section, "indigent person"
9 means:

- 10 (1) Any individual whose income is not greater than [~~one~~
11 ~~hundred twenty-five~~] _____ per cent of the official
12 poverty line established by the Secretary of Health
13 and Human Services under the Community Services Block
14 Grant Act, 42 United States Code section 9902; or
15 (2) Any individual who is eligible for free services under
16 the Older Americans Act or Developmentally Disabled
17 Act."

18 SECTION 4. Section 291E-6, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
19 amended by amending subsections (a) to (d) to read as follows:

20 "(a) The director of transportation shall establish and
21 administer a statewide program relating to certification and
22 monitoring of ignition interlock devices installed pursuant to

1 chapter 291E or 804 and [~~the vendors who~~] shall select a single
2 vendor to install and maintain them.

3 (b) The program shall include standards and procedures for
4 the certification of ignition interlock devices installed
5 pursuant to chapter 291E or 804. At a minimum, the standards
6 shall require that the devices:

- 7 (1) Be certified by a nationally recognized certification
8 organization to meet or exceed all standards and
9 specifications provided as guidelines by the National
10 Highway Traffic Safety Administration. "Nationally
11 recognized certification organization" means a testing
12 laboratory or analytical chemist not affiliated with a
13 manufacturer of ignition interlock devices that is
14 qualified to test ignition interlock devices or
15 reference samples and is approved by the United States
16 Department of Transportation. The nationally
17 recognized certification organization must be able to
18 administer performance tests of an ignition interlock
19 device or a sample provided by the vendor;
- 20 (2) Operate using an alcohol-specific sensor technology;

1 (3) Employ a digital camera by which a photograph of the
2 person using the device can be incorporated into the
3 electronic record generated by each use of the device;

4 (4) Require a rolling retest by which the driver must,
5 within a specified period of time or distance driven
6 after starting the vehicle, be retested and found to
7 have an alcohol concentration of less than .02, with a
8 margin of error of .01; ~~and~~

9 (5) Permit an emergency override of the system only when
10 necessary to promote highway safety; and

11 ~~[(5)]~~ (6) Generate a record of vehicle usage, including
12 dates, times, and distances driven.

13 (c) The program shall include standards and procedures for
14 the certification ~~[for vendors who]~~ of the vendor selected to
15 install and maintain ignition interlock devices pursuant to
16 chapter 291E or 804. At a minimum, the standards shall require
17 that ~~[vendors:]~~ the vendor:

18 (1) Install only an ignition interlock device that is
19 certified pursuant to this section;

20 (2) Offer or contract for ignition interlock device
21 installation and maintenance statewide;

- 1 (3) Train drivers who are required to install an ignition
2 interlock device, pursuant to chapter 291E or 804, in
3 how to use the device;
- 4 (4) Schedule the driver for all necessary readings and
5 maintenance of the device; and
- 6 (5) Provide periodic reports regarding the use of each
7 ignition interlock device installed pursuant to
8 chapter 291E or 804, including incidents of test
9 failure, attempts to circumvent the device, and dates,
10 times, and distances the vehicle was driven.

11 (d) [~~Each vendor who sells or installs an~~] The vendor
12 selected for installation and maintenance of ignition interlock
13 [device] devices pursuant to chapter 291E or 804 shall be
14 certified annually by the director of transportation pursuant to
15 this section and the rules adopted thereunder. The vendor shall
16 pay a certification fee to the director of transportation who
17 shall deposit the fee into the ignition interlock special fund
18 established pursuant to section 291E-5."

19 SECTION 5. Section 291E-41, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
20 amended by amending subsections (b) and (c) to read as follows:

21 "(b) Except as provided in paragraph [~~(6)~~] (5) and in
22 section [~~291E-44,~~] 291E-44.5, the respondent shall keep an

1 ignition interlock device installed and operating on any vehicle
2 the respondent operates during the revocation period. Except as
3 provided in section 291E-5, installation and maintenance of the
4 ignition interlock device shall be at the respondent's own
5 expense. The periods of administrative revocation with respect
6 to a license and privilege to operate a vehicle that shall be
7 imposed under this part are as follows:

8 (1) A [~~minimum of three months up to a maximum of~~] one
9 year revocation of license and privilege to operate a
10 vehicle, if the respondent's record shows no prior
11 alcohol enforcement contact or drug enforcement
12 contact during the [~~five~~] ten years preceding the date
13 the notice of administrative revocation was issued;

14 [~~(2) For a respondent who is a highly intoxicated driver,~~
15 ~~if the respondent's record shows no prior alcohol~~
16 ~~enforcement contact or drug enforcement contact during~~
17 ~~the five years preceding the date the notice of~~
18 ~~administrative revocation was issued, a minimum of six~~
19 ~~months up to a maximum of one year revocation of~~
20 ~~license and privilege to operate a vehicle;~~

21 ~~(3) A minimum of one year up to a maximum of two years]~~

22 (2) An eighteen month revocation of license and

1 privilege to operate a vehicle, if the respondent's
2 record shows one prior alcohol enforcement contact or
3 drug enforcement contact during the [~~five~~] ten years
4 preceding the date the notice of administrative
5 revocation was issued;

6 [~~(4)~~] (3) A [~~minimum of two years up to a maximum of four~~
7 ~~years~~] two-year revocation of license and privilege to
8 operate a vehicle, if the respondent's record shows
9 two prior alcohol enforcement contacts or drug
10 enforcement contacts during the [~~five~~] ten years
11 preceding the date the notice of administrative
12 revocation was issued;

13 [~~(5)~~] (4) A minimum of five years up to a maximum of ten
14 years revocation of license and privilege to operate a
15 vehicle, if the respondent's record shows three or
16 more prior alcohol enforcement contacts or drug
17 enforcement contacts during the [~~five~~] ten years
18 preceding the date the notice of administrative
19 revocation was issued; or

20 [~~(6)~~] (5) For respondents under the age of eighteen years
21 who were arrested for a violation of section 291E-61
22 or 291E-61.5, revocation of license and privilege to

1 operate a vehicle for the appropriate revocation
2 period provided in paragraphs (1) to [~~(5)~~] (4) or in
3 subsection (c); provided that the respondent shall be
4 prohibited from driving during the period preceding
5 the respondent's eighteenth birthday and shall
6 thereafter be subject to the ignition interlock
7 requirement of this subsection for the balance of the
8 revocation period;

9 (6) For respondents who do not install an ignition
10 interlock device in the respondent's vehicle during
11 the revocation period, revocation of license and
12 privilege to operate a vehicle for the maximum period
13 of revocation provided in paragraphs (1) to (5);
14 provided that:

15 (A) The respondent shall be absolutely prohibited
16 from driving during the revocation period and
17 subject to the penalties provided by section
18 291E-62; and

19 (B) The director shall not issue an ignition
20 interlock permit to the respondent pursuant to
21 section 291E-44.5;

1 provided that when more than one administrative revocation,
2 suspension, or conviction arises out of the same arrest, it
3 shall be counted as only one prior alcohol enforcement contact
4 or drug enforcement contact, whichever revocation, suspension,
5 or conviction occurs later.

6 (c) If a respondent has refused to be tested after being
7 informed:

8 (1) That the person may refuse to submit to testing in
9 compliance with section 291E-11; and

10 (2) Of the sanctions of this part and then asked if the
11 person still refuses to submit to a breath, blood, or
12 urine test, in compliance with the requirements of
13 section 291E-15,

14 the revocation imposed under subsection (b) (1), (2), (3), or
15 (4) [~~, and (5)~~] shall be for a period of [~~one year,~~] two years,
16 three years, four years, and ten years, respectively."

17 SECTION 6. Section 291E-61, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
18 amended by amending subsections (b) and (c) to read as follows:

19 "(b) A person committing the offense of operating a
20 vehicle under the influence of an intoxicant shall be guilty of
21 a petty misdemeanor and shall be sentenced as follows:

- 1 (1) ~~[Except as provided in paragraphs (2) and (5), for]~~
2 For the first offense, or any offense not preceded
3 within a ~~[five-year]~~ ten-year period by a conviction
4 for an offense under this section or section
5 291E-4 (a) ~~[, and notwithstanding section 706-623, by~~
6 ~~probation for not less than one year nor more than two~~
7 ~~years on the following conditions]:~~
- 8 (A) A fourteen-hour minimum substance abuse
9 rehabilitation program, including education and
10 counseling, or other comparable program deemed
11 appropriate by the court;
- 12 (B) ~~[(i) Ninety-day prompt suspension of license and~~
13 ~~privilege to operate a vehicle during the~~
14 ~~suspension period, or the court may impose,~~
15 ~~in lieu of the ninety-day prompt suspension~~
16 ~~of license, a minimum thirty-day prompt~~
17 ~~suspension of license with absolute~~
18 ~~prohibition from operating a vehicle and,~~
19 ~~for the remainder of the ninety-day period,~~
20 ~~a restriction on the license that allows the~~
21 ~~person to drive for limited work-related~~

1 ~~purposes and to participate in substance~~
2 ~~abuse treatment programs; or~~

3 ~~(ii)]~~ One-year revocation of license and privilege
4 to operate a vehicle during the revocation
5 period and installation during the
6 revocation period of an ignition interlock
7 device on any vehicle operated by the
8 person;

9 (C) Any one or more of the following:

10 (i) Seventy-two hours of community service work;

11 (ii) Not less than forty-eight hours and not more
12 than ~~[five]~~ thirty days of imprisonment; or

13 (iii) A fine of not less than \$150 but not more
14 than \$1,000;

15 (D) A surcharge of \$25 to be deposited into the
16 neurotrauma special fund; and

17 (E) May be charged a surcharge of up to \$25 to be
18 deposited into the trauma system special fund if
19 the court so orders;

20 ~~[-(2) For a first offense committed by a highly intoxicated~~
21 ~~driver, or for any offense committed by a highly~~
22 ~~intoxicated driver not preceded within a five-year~~

1 ~~period by a conviction for an offense under this~~
2 ~~section or section 291E-4(a), and notwithstanding~~
3 ~~section 706-623, by probation for not less than two~~
4 ~~years nor more than four years on the following~~
5 ~~conditions:~~

6 ~~(A) A fourteen-hour minimum substance abuse~~
7 ~~rehabilitation program, including education and~~
8 ~~counseling, or other comparable program deemed~~
9 ~~appropriate by the court;~~

10 ~~(B) A two-year revocation of license and privilege to~~
11 ~~operate a vehicle during the revocation period~~
12 ~~and installation during the revocation period of~~
13 ~~an ignition interlock device on any vehicle~~
14 ~~operated by the person;~~

15 ~~(C) Any one or more of the following:~~

16 ~~(i) Seventy-two hours of community service work;~~

17 ~~(ii) Not less than forty-eight hours and not more~~
18 ~~than five days of imprisonment; or~~

19 ~~(iii) A fine of not less than \$150 but not more~~
20 ~~than \$1,000;~~

21 ~~(D) A surcharge of \$25 to be deposited into the~~
22 ~~neurotrauma special fund; and~~

1 ~~(E) May be charged a surcharge of up to \$50 to be~~
2 ~~deposited into the trauma system special fund if~~
3 ~~the court so orders;~~

4 ~~(3)]~~ (2) For an offense that occurs within [~~five~~] ten
5 years of a prior conviction for an offense under this
6 section or section 291E-4(a), and notwithstanding
7 section 706-623, by probation for not less than [~~two~~
8 ~~years~~] eighteen months nor more than [~~four~~] two years
9 on the following conditions:

10 (A) [~~A two-year revocation~~] Revocation of license and
11 privilege to operate a vehicle during the
12 [~~revocation~~] probation period and installation
13 during the [~~revocation~~] probation period of an
14 ignition interlock device on any vehicle operated
15 by the person;

16 (B) Either one of the following:

17 (i) Not less than two hundred forty hours of
18 community service work; or

19 (ii) Not less than five days but not more than
20 [~~fourteen~~] thirty days of imprisonment of
21 which at least forty-eight hours shall be
22 served consecutively;

- 1 (C) A fine of not less than \$500 but not more than
2 \$1,500;
- 3 (D) A surcharge of \$25 to be deposited into the
4 neurotrauma special fund; and
- 5 (E) May be charged a surcharge of up to \$50 to be
6 deposited into the trauma system special fund if
7 the court so orders;
- 8 [~~(4)~~] (3) For an offense that occurs within [~~five~~] ten
9 years of two prior convictions for offenses under this
10 section or section 291E-4(a), and notwithstanding
11 section 706-623, by probation for [~~not less than three~~
12 ~~years nor more than five~~] two years on the following
13 conditions:
- 14 (A) A fine of not less than \$500 but not more than
15 \$2,500;
- 16 (B) [~~Three-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;

1 (C) Not less than ten days but not more than thirty
2 days imprisonment of which at least forty-eight
3 hours shall be served consecutively;

4 (D) A surcharge of \$25 to be deposited into the
5 neurotrauma special fund; and

6 (E) May be charged a surcharge of up to \$50 to be
7 deposited into the trauma system special fund if
8 the court so orders; and

9 ~~[(5)]~~ (4) In addition to a sentence imposed under
10 paragraphs (1) through ~~[(4)]~~ (3), any person eighteen
11 years of age or older who is convicted under this
12 section and who operated a vehicle with a passenger,
13 in or on the vehicle, who was younger than fifteen
14 years of age, shall be sentenced to an additional
15 mandatory fine of \$500 and an additional mandatory
16 term of imprisonment of forty-eight hours; provided
17 that the total term of imprisonment for a person
18 convicted under this paragraph shall not exceed ~~[the~~
19 ~~maximum term of imprisonment provided in paragraph~~
20 ~~(1), (3), or (4).]~~ thirty days. Notwithstanding
21 paragraph ~~[(1)]~~ (2), the probation period for a

1 person sentenced under this paragraph shall be not
2 less than two years.

3 (5) If the person demonstrates to the court that the
4 person does not own or have the use of a vehicle in
5 which the person can install an ignition interlock
6 device during the probation period or who demonstrates
7 to the court that the person is otherwise unable to
8 drive during the probation period, the person shall be
9 absolutely prohibited from driving during the maximum
10 period of probation provided in paragraphs (1) to (4);
11 provided that the court shall not issue an ignition
12 interlock permit pursuant to subsection (i) and the
13 person shall be subject to the penalties provided by
14 section 291E-62.

15 (c) Notwithstanding any other law to the contrary, the
16 court shall not issue an ignition interlock permit to:

17 (1) A defendant whose license is expired, suspended, or
18 revoked as a result of action other than the instant
19 offense; or

20 (2) A defendant who holds either a category 4 license
21 under section 286-102(b) or a commercial driver's
22 license under section 286-239(b) [~~-~~], unless the

1 ignition interlock permit is restricted to a category
2 1, 2, or 3 license under section 286-102(b)."

3 SECTION 7. Section 291E-62, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
4 amended by amending subsection (b) to read as follows:

5 "(b) Any person convicted of violating this section shall
6 be sentenced as follows[+] without possibility of probation or
7 suspension of sentence:

8 (1) For a first offense, or any offense not preceded
9 within a five-year period by conviction for an offense
10 under this section or under section 291-4.5 as that
11 section was in effect on December 31, 2001:

12 (A) A term of imprisonment of not less than three
13 consecutive days but not more than thirty days;

14 (B) A fine of not less than \$250 but not more than
15 \$1,000; and

16 (C) Revocation of license and privilege to operate a
17 vehicle for an additional year;

18 (2) For an offense that occurs within five years of a
19 prior conviction for an offense under this section or
20 under section 291-4.5 as that section was in effect on
21 December 31, 2001:

22 (A) Thirty days imprisonment;

- 1 (B) A \$1,000 fine; and
- 2 (C) Revocation of license and privilege to operate a
- 3 vehicle for an additional two years; and
- 4 (3) For an offense that occurs within five years of two or
- 5 more prior convictions for offenses under this section
- 6 or under section 291-4.5 as that section was in effect
- 7 on December 31, 2001:
- 8 (A) One year imprisonment;
- 9 (B) A \$2,000 fine; and
- 10 (C) Permanent revocation of the person's license and
- 11 privilege to operate a vehicle.

12 The period of revocation shall commence upon the release of the

13 person from the period of imprisonment imposed pursuant to this

14 section."

15 SECTION 8. Section 291E-65, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is

16 amended to read as follows:

17 **"§291E-65 Refusal to submit to testing for measurable**

18 **amount of alcohol; district court hearing; sanctions; appeals;**

19 **admissibility.** (a) If a person under arrest for operating a

20 vehicle after consuming a measurable amount of alcohol, pursuant

21 to section 291E-64, refuses to submit to a breath or blood test,

22 none shall be given, except as provided in section 291E-21, but

1 the arresting law enforcement officer, as soon as practicable,
2 shall submit an affidavit to a district judge of the circuit in
3 which the arrest was made, stating:

4 (1) That at the time of the arrest, the arresting officer
5 had probable cause to believe the arrested person was
6 under the age of twenty-one and had been operating a
7 vehicle upon a public way, street, road, or highway or
8 on or in the waters of the State with a measurable
9 amount of alcohol;

10 (2) That the arrested person was informed that the person
11 may refuse to submit to a breath or blood test, in
12 compliance with section 291E-11;

13 (3) That the person had refused to submit to a breath or
14 blood test;

15 (4) That the arrested person was:

16 (A) Informed of the sanctions of this section; and
17 then

18 (B) Asked if the person still refuses to submit to a
19 breath or blood test, in compliance with the
20 requirements of section 291E-15; and

21 (5) That the arrested person continued to refuse to submit
22 to a breath or blood test.

1 (b) Upon receipt of the affidavit, the district judge
2 shall hold a hearing within twenty days. The district judge
3 shall hear and determine:

4 (1) Whether the arresting law enforcement officer had
5 probable cause to believe that the person was under
6 the age of twenty-one and had been operating a vehicle
7 upon a public way, street, road, or highway or on or
8 in the waters of the State with a measurable amount of
9 alcohol;

10 (2) Whether the person was lawfully arrested;

11 (3) Whether the person was informed that the person may
12 refuse to submit to a breath or blood test, in
13 compliance with section 291E-11;

14 (4) Whether the person refused to submit to a test of the
15 person's breath or blood;

16 (5) Whether the person was:

17 (A) Informed of the sanctions of this section; and
18 then

19 (B) Asked if the person still refuses to submit to a
20 breath or blood test, in compliance with the
21 requirements of section 291E-15; and

1 (6) Whether the person continued to refuse to submit to a
2 breath or blood test.

3 (c) If the district judge finds the statements contained
4 in the affidavit are true, the judge shall suspend the arrested
5 person's license and privilege to operate a vehicle as follows:

6 (1) For a first suspension, or any suspension not preceded
7 within a five-year period by a suspension under this
8 section, for a period of twelve months; and

9 (2) For any subsequent suspension under this section, for
10 a period not less than two years and not more than
11 five years.

12 (d) An order of a district court issued under this section
13 may be appealed to the supreme court.

14 ~~[(e) If a legally arrested person under the age of twenty-~~
15 ~~one refuses to submit to a test of the person's breath or blood,~~
16 ~~proof of refusal shall be admissible only in a hearing under~~
17 ~~this section or part III and shall not be admissible in any~~
18 ~~other action or proceeding, whether civil or criminal.]"~~

19 SECTION 9. Section 804-7.1, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
20 amended to read as follows:

21 **"§804-7.1 Conditions of release on bail, recognizance, or**
22 **supervised release.** ~~[-(a)]~~ Upon a showing that there exists a

1 danger that the defendant will commit a serious crime or will
2 seek to intimidate witnesses, or will otherwise unlawfully
3 interfere with the orderly administration of justice, the
4 judicial officer named in section 804-5 may deny the defendant's
5 release on bail, recognizance, or supervised release.

6 [~~(b)~~] Upon the defendant's release on bail, recognizance,
7 or supervised release, however, the court may enter an order:

- 8 (1) Prohibiting the defendant from approaching or
9 communicating with particular persons or classes of
10 persons, except that no such order should be deemed to
11 prohibit any lawful and ethical activity of
12 defendant's counsel;
- 13 (2) Prohibiting the defendant from going to certain
14 described geographical areas or premises;
- 15 (3) Prohibiting the defendant from possessing any
16 dangerous weapon, engaging in certain described
17 activities, or indulging in intoxicating liquors or
18 certain drugs;
- 19 (4) Requiring the defendant to report regularly to and
20 remain under the supervision of an officer of the
21 court;

1 (5) Requiring the defendant to maintain employment, or, if
2 unemployed, to actively seek employment, or attend an
3 educational or vocational institution;

4 (6) Requiring the defendant to comply with a specified
5 curfew;

6 (7) Requiring the defendant to seek and maintain mental
7 health treatment or testing, including treatment for
8 drug or alcohol dependency, or to remain in a
9 specified institution for that purpose;

10 (8) Requiring the defendant to remain in the jurisdiction
11 of the judicial circuit in which the charges are
12 pending unless approval is obtained from a court of
13 competent jurisdiction to leave the jurisdiction of
14 the court;

15 (9) Requiring the defendant to satisfy any other condition
16 reasonably necessary to assure the appearance of the
17 person as required and to assure the safety of any
18 other person or community; or

19 (10) Imposing any combination of conditions listed above.

20 The judicial officer may revoke a defendant's bail upon
21 proof that the defendant has breached any of the conditions
22 imposed.

1 ~~[(c) In addition to the conditions in subsection (b) and~~
2 ~~except as provided in subsection (d), when the defendant is~~
3 ~~charged with an offense under section 291E-61, except an offense~~
4 ~~for which the defendant would be sentenced pursuant to section~~
5 ~~291E-61(b)(1), the court shall order as a condition of release~~
6 ~~on bail, recognizance, or supervised release that, within~~
7 ~~fifteen days, the defendant install an ignition interlock~~
8 ~~device, as defined in section 291E-1, on any vehicle that the~~
9 ~~defendant will operate during the defendant's release on bail,~~
10 ~~recognizance, or supervised release. Upon proof that the~~
11 ~~defendant has installed an ignition interlock device in the~~
12 ~~defendant's vehicle, the court shall issue an ignition interlock~~
13 ~~permit that will allow the defendant to drive a vehicle equipped~~
14 ~~with an ignition interlock device during the period of the~~
15 ~~defendant's release on bail, recognizance, or supervised~~
16 ~~release.~~

17 ~~(d) Notwithstanding any other law to the contrary, the~~
18 ~~court shall not issue an ignition interlock permit to:~~

19 ~~(1) A defendant whose license is expired, suspended, or~~
20 ~~revoked as a result of action other than the instant~~
21 ~~offense; or~~

1 ~~(2) A defendant who holds either a category 4 license~~
2 ~~under section 286-102(b) or a commercial driver's~~
3 ~~license under section 286-239(b).~~

4 ~~(c) The court may issue a separate permit authorizing a~~
5 ~~defendant to operate a vehicle owned by the defendant's employer~~
6 ~~while released [on] bail as provided in section 291E-61.~~

7 ~~(f) Except as provided in section 291E-5, installation and~~
8 ~~maintenance of the ignition interlock device required by~~
9 ~~subsection (c) shall be at the defendant's own expense.]"~~

10 SECTION 10. Act 171, Session Laws of Hawaii 2008, is
11 amended by amending section 12(g) to read as follows:

12 "(g) The Hawaii ignition interlock implementation task
13 force shall cease to exist after [~~June 30, 2010.~~] June 30,
14 2011."

15 SECTION 11. Act 171, Session Laws of Hawaii 2008, is
16 amended by amending section 20 to read as follows:

17 "SECTION 20. This Act shall take effect on July 1, 2008;
18 provided that sections 2 through 11 shall take effect on
19 [~~July 1, 2010.~~] January 1, 2011; provided further that sections
20 15 and 16 shall be repealed on [~~June 30, 2010.~~] December 31,
21 2010; and provided further that sections 287-20(a) and

1 291E-61(g), Hawaii Revised Statutes, shall be reenacted in the
2 form in which they read on June 30, 2008."

3 SECTION 12. Section 291E-16, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
4 repealed.

5 ~~["**\$291E-16** **Proof of refusal; admissibility.** If a~~
6 ~~legally arrested person refuses to submit to a test of the~~
7 ~~person's breath, blood, or urine, evidence of refusal shall be~~
8 ~~admissible only in a proceeding under part III or section~~
9 ~~291E-65 and shall not be admissible in any other action or~~
10 ~~proceeding, whether civil or criminal."]~~

11 SECTION 13. Section 291E-44, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
12 repealed.

13 ~~["**\$291E-44** **Conditional license permits.**~~

14 ~~(a)(1) During the administrative hearing, the director, at~~
15 ~~the request of a respondent who is subject to~~
16 ~~administrative revocation for a period as provided in~~
17 ~~section 291E-41(b)(1), may issue a conditional license~~
18 ~~permit that will allow the respondent, after a minimum~~
19 ~~period of absolute license revocation of thirty days,~~
20 ~~to drive for the remainder of the revocation period;~~
21 ~~provided that one or more of the following conditions~~
22 ~~are met:~~

- 1 ~~(A) The respondent is gainfully employed in a~~
2 ~~position that requires driving and will be~~
3 ~~discharged if the respondent's driving privileges~~
4 ~~are administratively revoked; or~~
- 5 ~~(B) The respondent has no access to alternative~~
6 ~~transportation and therefore must drive to work~~
7 ~~or to a substance abuse treatment facility or~~
8 ~~counselor for treatment ordered by the director~~
9 ~~under section 291E-41; or~~
- 10 ~~(2) Notwithstanding any other law to the contrary, the~~
11 ~~director shall not issue a conditional license permit~~
12 ~~to:~~
- 13 ~~(A) A respondent whose license, during the~~
14 ~~conditional license permit period, is expired,~~
15 ~~suspended, or revoked as a result of action other~~
16 ~~than the instant revocation for which the~~
17 ~~respondent is requesting a conditional license~~
18 ~~permit under this section;~~
- 19 ~~(B) A respondent who has refused breath, blood, or~~
20 ~~urine tests for purposes of determining alcohol~~
21 ~~concentration or drug content of the person's~~
22 ~~breath, blood, or urine, as applicable;~~

1 ~~attesting to the specific facts upon which the request is based,~~
2 ~~which statement shall be verified by the director.~~

3 ~~(d) A conditional license permit may include restrictions~~
4 ~~allowing the respondent to drive:~~

5 ~~(1) Only during hours of employment for activities solely~~
6 ~~within the scope of the employment;~~

7 ~~(2) Only during daylight hours; or~~

8 ~~(3) Only for specified purposes or to specified~~
9 ~~destinations.~~

10 ~~In addition, the director may impose any other appropriate~~
11 ~~restrictions.~~

12 ~~(e) The duration of the conditional license permit shall~~
13 ~~be determined on the basis of the criteria set forth in~~
14 ~~subsections (b) and (c).~~

15 ~~(f) If the respondent violates the conditions imposed~~
16 ~~under this section, the conditional license permit shall be~~
17 ~~rescinded, and administrative revocation shall be immediate for~~
18 ~~the appropriate period authorized by law."]~~

19 SECTION 14. This Act does not affect rights and duties
20 that matured, penalties that were incurred, and proceedings that
21 were begun, before its effective date.

1 SECTION 15. Statutory material to be repealed is bracketed
2 and stricken. New statutory material is underscored.

3 SECTION 16. This Act shall take effect upon its
4 approval; provided that sections 3 through 6 shall take effect
5 on July 1, 2010.

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. Extends sunset of task force to 6/30/2011. (SD1)