
A BILL FOR AN ACT

RELATING TO FIREWORKS INFRACTIONS.

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

1 SECTION 1. The legislature finds that the enforcement of
2 the fireworks control law is wanting. The legislature further
3 finds that enforcement is necessary to protect property from
4 avoidable fire damage and to protect persons from fire- and
5 explosion-related injuries, respiratory distress caused by the
6 air pollution, and retraumatizing afflicted persons with the
7 loud explosions.

8 The legislature further finds that alternative enforcement
9 mechanisms should be considered to promote compliance with the
10 fireworks control law. One alternative enforcement mechanism
11 would be an expeditious adjudication system for fireworks
12 infractions, similar to the system for processing traffic
13 infractions. This system would allow the judiciary to
14 expediently process violations of the fireworks control law,
15 allowing the judiciary to reserve resources for the cases that
16 require the resources.



1 The purpose of this Act is to incorporate the new fireworks
2 citations into the existing traffic and emergency order citation
3 system under chapter 291D, Hawaii Revised Statutes.

4 SECTION 2. Section 291D-1, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
5 amended to read as follows:

6 "**§291D-1 Purpose.** (a) Act 222, Session Laws of Hawaii
7 1978, began the process of decriminalizing certain traffic
8 offenses, not of a serious nature, to the status of violations.
9 In response to a request by the legislature, the judiciary
10 prepared a report in 1987 that recommended, among other things,
11 further decriminalization of traffic offenses, elimination of
12 most traffic arraignments, disposition of uncontested violations
13 by mail, and informal hearings where the violation or the
14 proposed penalty is questioned. The legislature finds that
15 further decriminalization of certain traffic offenses and
16 streamlining of the handling of those traffic cases will achieve
17 a more expeditious system for the judicial processing of traffic
18 infractions. The system of processing traffic infractions
19 established by this chapter will:

- 20 (1) Eliminate the long and tedious arraignment proceeding
21 for a majority of traffic matters;



- 1 (2) Facilitate and encourage the resolution of many
2 traffic infractions through the payment of a monetary
3 assessment;
- 4 (3) Speed the disposition of contested cases through a
5 hearing, similar to small claims proceedings, in which
6 the rules of evidence will not apply and the court
7 will consider as evidence the notice of traffic
8 infraction, applicable police reports, or other
9 written statements by the police officer who issued
10 the notice, any other relevant written material, and
11 any evidence or statements by the person contesting
12 the notice of traffic infraction;
- 13 (4) Dispense in most cases with the need for witnesses,
14 including law enforcement officers, to be present and
15 for the participation of the prosecuting attorney;
- 16 (5) Allow judicial, prosecutorial, and law enforcement
17 resources to be used more efficiently and effectively;
18 and
- 19 (6) Save the taxpayers money and reduce their frustration
20 with the judicial system by simplifying the traffic
21 court process.



1 The legislature further finds that this chapter will not require
2 expansion of the current traffic division of the district
3 courts, but will achieve greater efficiency through more
4 effective use of existing resources of the district courts.

5 (b) The legislature finds that the pandemic related to the
6 coronavirus disease 2019 necessitated the imposition of
7 emergency period rules in an attempt to control the spread of
8 the disease in the State. The thousands of violations of the
9 emergency period rules caused an examination of the ability to
10 impose infractions for lesser offenses as an alternative to
11 using the Penal Code and to allow for more efficient use of the
12 judicial system. The system of processing traffic infractions
13 under this chapter was enacted in 1993 and has provided a useful
14 mechanism for handling offenses deemed as infractions and is
15 well-suited to certain types of violations of emergency period
16 rules that are designated infractions by the governor or mayor
17 under the state's emergency management laws.

18 (c) The legislature further finds that the illegal use of
19 fireworks poses a serious public health and safety hazard. Due
20 to the high number of fireworks being set off throughout the
21 State, an expeditious adjudication system for fireworks



1 infractions, such as the system for processing traffic
2 infractions, will allow the judiciary to expediently process
3 violations of the fireworks control law. This system will allow
4 the judiciary to reserve resources for cases that require more
5 resources."

6 SECTION 3. Section 291D-2, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
7 amended as follows:

8 1. By adding one new definition to be appropriately
9 inserted and to read:

10 "Fireworks infraction" means any violation of chapter 132D
11 that is not explicitly classified as a felony or misdemeanor,
12 any rule adopted pursuant to chapter 132D, or any county
13 ordinance or rule enacted pursuant to chapter 132D."

14 2. By amending the definitions of "concurrent trial" and
15 "hearing" to read:

16 "Concurrent trial" means a trial proceeding held in the
17 district or family court in which the defendant is tried
18 simultaneously in a civil case for any charged traffic
19 infraction [øæ], emergency period infraction, or fireworks
20 infraction and in a criminal case for any related criminal



1 offense, with trials to be held in one court on the same date
2 and at the same time.

3 "Hearing" means a proceeding conducted by the district
4 court pursuant to section 291D-8 at which the person to whom a
5 notice of traffic infraction [øx], notice of emergency period
6 infraction, or notice of fireworks infraction was issued either
7 admits to the infraction, contests the notice of traffic
8 infraction [øx], notice of emergency period infraction, or
9 notice of fireworks infraction, or admits to the traffic
10 infraction [øx], emergency period infraction, or fireworks
11 infraction but offers an explanation to mitigate the monetary
12 assessment imposed."

13 3. By amending the definition of "related criminal
14 offense" to read:

15 "'Related criminal offense" means any criminal violation or
16 crime, committed in the same course of conduct as a traffic
17 infraction [øx], emergency period infraction, or fireworks
18 infraction, for which the defendant is arrested or charged."

19 SECTION 4. Section 291D-3, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
20 amended by amending subsections (a) through (e) to read as
21 follows:



1 "(a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the
2 contrary, all traffic infractions ~~[and]~~, emergency period
3 infractions, and fireworks infractions, including infractions
4 committed by minors, shall be adjudicated pursuant to this
5 chapter, except as provided in subsection (b). This chapter
6 shall be applied uniformly throughout the State and in all
7 counties. No penal sanction that includes imprisonment shall
8 apply to a violation of a state statute or rule, or county
9 ordinance or rule, that would constitute a traffic infraction
10 ~~[or]~~, an emergency period infraction, or a fireworks infraction
11 under this chapter. No traffic infraction ~~[or]~~, emergency
12 period infraction, or fireworks infraction shall be classified
13 as a criminal offense.

14 (b) Where a defendant is charged with a traffic infraction
15 ~~[or]~~, an emergency period infraction, or a fireworks infraction
16 and the infraction is committed in the same course of conduct as
17 a criminal offense for which the offender is arrested or
18 charged, the traffic infraction ~~[or]~~, emergency period
19 infraction, or fireworks infraction shall be adjudicated
20 pursuant to this chapter; provided that the court may schedule
21 any initial appearance, hearing, or trial on the traffic



1 infraction [øx], emergency period infraction, or fireworks
2 infraction at the same date, time, and place as the arraignment,
3 hearing, or trial on the related criminal offense.

4 Notwithstanding this subsection and subsection (c), the
5 court shall not schedule any initial appearance, hearing, or
6 trial on the traffic infraction [øx], emergency period
7 infraction, or fireworks infraction at the same date, time, and
8 place as the arraignment, hearing, or trial on the related
9 criminal offense where the related criminal offense is a felony
10 or is a misdemeanor for which the defendant has demanded a jury
11 trial.

12 (c) If the defendant requests a trial pursuant to section
13 291D-13, the trial shall be held in the district court of the
14 circuit in which the traffic infraction [øx], emergency period
15 infraction, or fireworks infraction was committed. If the court
16 schedules a concurrent trial pursuant to paragraph (1), the
17 concurrent trial shall be held in the appropriate district or
18 family court of the circuit in which the traffic infraction
19 [øx], emergency period infraction, or fireworks infraction was
20 committed, whichever has jurisdiction over the related criminal



1 offense charged pursuant to the applicable statute or rule of
2 court; provided that:

- 3 (1) The district or family court, for the purpose of
4 trial, may schedule a civil trial on the traffic
5 infraction [~~or~~], emergency period infraction, or
6 fireworks infraction on the same date and at the same
7 time as a criminal trial on the related criminal
8 offense charged. The court shall enter a civil
9 judgment as to the traffic infraction [~~or~~], emergency
10 period infraction, or fireworks infraction and a
11 judgment of conviction or acquittal as to the related
12 criminal offense following such concurrent trial; and
- 13 (2) If trial on the traffic infraction [~~or~~], emergency
14 period infraction, or fireworks infraction is held
15 separately from and before trial on any related
16 criminal offense, the following shall be inadmissible
17 in the prosecution or trial of the related criminal
18 offense, except as expressly provided by the Hawaii
19 rules of evidence:



1 (A) Any written or oral statement made by the
2 defendant in proceedings conducted pursuant to
3 section 291D-7(b); and

4 (B) Any testimony given by the defendant in the trial
5 on the traffic infraction [~~or~~], emergency period
6 infraction[-], or fireworks infraction.

7 Such statements or testimony shall not be deemed a
8 waiver of the defendant's privilege against self-
9 incrimination in connection with any related criminal
10 offense.

11 (d) In no event shall section 701-109 preclude prosecution
12 for a related criminal offense where a traffic infraction [~~or~~],
13 an emergency period infraction, or a fireworks infraction
14 committed in the same course of conduct has been adjudicated
15 pursuant to this chapter.

16 (e) If the defendant fails to appear at any scheduled
17 court date before the date of trial or concurrent trial and:

18 (1) The defendant's civil liability for the traffic
19 infraction [~~or~~], emergency period infraction, or
20 fireworks infraction has not yet been adjudicated
21 pursuant to section 291D-8, the court shall enter a



1 judgment by default in favor of the State for the
2 traffic infraction [~~or~~], emergency period infraction,
3 or fireworks infraction unless the court determines
4 that good cause or excusable neglect exists for the
5 defendant's failure to appear; or

6 (2) The defendant's civil liability for the traffic
7 infraction [~~or~~], emergency period infraction, or
8 fireworks infraction has been adjudicated previously
9 pursuant to section 291D-8, the judgment earlier
10 entered in favor of the State shall stand unless the
11 court determines that good cause or excusable neglect
12 exists for the defendant's failure to appear."

13 SECTION 5. Section 291D-4, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
14 amended to read as follows:

15 "§291D-4 Venue and jurisdiction. (a) All violations of
16 state law, ordinances, or rules designated as traffic
17 infractions [~~or~~], emergency period infractions, or fireworks
18 infractions in this chapter shall be adjudicated in the district
19 and circuit where the alleged infraction occurred, except as
20 otherwise provided by law.



(b) Except as otherwise provided by law, jurisdiction is in the district court of the circuit where the alleged traffic infraction ~~[or]~~, emergency period infraction, or fireworks infraction occurred. Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, district court judges shall adjudicate traffic infractions ~~[and]~~, emergency period infractions, and fireworks infractions."

SECTION 6. Section 291D-5, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is amended by amending subsections (a) through (d) to read as follows:

"(a) The notice of traffic infraction for moving violations, ~~[and]~~ the notice of emergency period infraction, and the notice of fireworks infraction, shall include the summons for the purposes of this chapter. Whenever a notice of traffic infraction ~~[or]~~, notice of emergency period infraction, or notice of fireworks infraction is issued, the person's signature, driver's license number or state identification number, electronic mail address, and current address shall be noted on the notice. If the person refuses to sign the notice of traffic infraction ~~[or]~~, notice of emergency period infraction, or notice of fireworks infraction, the officer shall



1 record this refusal on the notice and issue the notice to the
2 person. Anyone to whom a notice of traffic infraction [~~or~~],
3 notice of emergency period infraction, or notice of fireworks
4 infraction is issued under this chapter need not be arraigned
5 before the court, unless required by rule of the supreme court.

6 (b) The forms for the notice of traffic infraction [~~and~~],
7 notice of emergency period infraction, and notice of fireworks
8 infraction shall be prescribed by rules of the district court,
9 which shall be uniform throughout the State; provided that each
10 judicial circuit may include differing statutory, rule, or
11 ordinance provisions on its respective notice of traffic
12 infraction [~~or~~], notice of emergency period infraction [~~-~~], or
13 notice of fireworks infraction.

14 (c) A notice of traffic infraction [~~or~~], notice of
15 emergency period infraction, or notice of fireworks infraction
16 that is generated by the use of electronic equipment or that
17 bears the electronically stored image of any person's signature,
18 or both, shall be valid under this chapter.

19 (d) The notice of traffic infraction [~~or~~], notice of
20 emergency period infraction, or notice of fireworks infraction
21 shall include the following:



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



1 of judgment by default for the State and may result in
2 the assessment of a late penalty;

3 (7) A statement that, at a hearing requested to contest
4 the notice, pursuant to section 291D-8, no officer
5 shall be present unless the person to whom the notice
6 was issued timely requests the court to have the
7 officer present, and that the standard of proof to be
8 applied by the court is whether a preponderance of the
9 evidence proves that the specified infraction was
10 committed;

11 (8) A statement that, at a hearing requested for the
12 purpose of explaining mitigating circumstances
13 surrounding the commission of the infraction or in
14 consideration of a written request for mitigation, the
15 person shall be considered to have committed the
16 infraction;

17 (9) A space in which the signature of the person to whom
18 the notice was issued may be affixed; and

19 (10) The date, time, and place at which the person to whom
20 the notice was issued shall appear in court, if the



1 person is required by the notice to appear in person
2 at the hearing."

3 SECTION 7. Section 291D-6, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
4 amended to read as follows:

5 "**§291D-6 Answer required.** (a) A person who receives a
6 notice of traffic infraction [~~or~~], notice of emergency period
7 infraction, or notice of fireworks infraction shall answer the
8 notice within twenty-one days of the date of issuance of the
9 notice. There shall be included with the notice of traffic
10 infraction [~~or~~], notice of emergency period infraction, or
11 notice of fireworks infraction a preaddressed envelope directed
12 to the traffic and emergency period violations bureau of the
13 applicable district court.

14 (b) Provided that the notice of traffic infraction [~~or~~],
15 notice of emergency period infraction, or notice of fireworks
16 infraction does not require an appearance in person at a hearing
17 as set forth in section 291D-5(d)(10), in answering a notice of
18 traffic infraction [~~or~~], notice of emergency period infraction,
19 or notice of fireworks infraction, a person shall have the
20 following options:



(1) Admit the commission of the infraction in one of the following ways:

- (A) By mail or in person, by completing the appropriate portion of the notice of traffic infraction, notice of emergency period infraction, notice of fireworks infraction, or preaddressed envelope and submitting it to the authority specified on the notice together with payment of the total amount stated on the notice of traffic infraction [~~or~~], notice of emergency period infraction[-], or notice of fireworks infraction. Payment by mail shall be in the form of a check, money order, or by an approved credit or debit card. Payment in person shall be in the form of United States currency, check, money order, or by an approved credit or debit card; or
- (B) Via the Internet or by telephone, by submitting payment of the total amount stated on the notice of traffic infraction [~~or~~], notice of emergency period infraction[-], or notice of fireworks infraction. Payment via the Internet or by



1 telephone shall be by an approved credit or debit
2 card;

- 3 (2) Deny the commission of the infraction and request a
4 hearing to contest the infraction by completing the
5 appropriate portion of the notice of traffic
6 infraction, notice of emergency period infraction,
7 notice of fireworks infraction, or preaddressed
8 envelope and submitting it, either by mail or in
9 person, to the authority specified on the notice. In
10 lieu of appearing in person at a hearing, the person
11 may submit a written statement of grounds on which the
12 person contests the notice of traffic infraction ~~[or]~~,
13 notice of emergency period infraction, or notice of
14 fireworks infraction, which shall be considered by the
15 court as a statement given in court pursuant to
16 section 291D-8(a); or
- 17 (3) Admit the commission of the infraction and request a
18 hearing to explain circumstances mitigating the
19 infraction by completing the appropriate portion of
20 the notice of traffic infraction, notice of emergency
21 period infraction, notice of fireworks infraction, or



1 preaddressed envelope and submitting it, either by
2 mail or in person, to the authority specified on the
3 notice. In lieu of appearing in person at a hearing,
4 the person may submit a written explanation of the
5 mitigating circumstances, which shall be considered by
6 the court as a statement given in court pursuant to
7 section 291D-8(b).

8 (c) When answering the notice of traffic infraction [~~or~~],
9 notice of emergency period infraction, or notice of fireworks
10 infraction, the person shall affix the person's signature to the
11 answer and shall state the address at which the person will
12 accept future mailings from the court. No other response shall
13 constitute an answer for purposes of this chapter."

14 SECTION 8. Section 291D-7, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
15 amended to read as follows:

16 **"§291D-7 Court action after answer or failure to answer.**

17 (a) When an admitting answer is received, the court shall enter
18 judgment in favor of the State in the total amount specified in
19 the notice of traffic infraction [~~or~~], notice of emergency
20 period infraction[~~-~~], or notice of fireworks infraction.



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

3 (1) In the case of a traffic infraction [~~or~~], emergency
4 period infraction, or fireworks infraction where the
5 person requests a hearing at which the person will
6 appear in person to contest the infraction, the court
7 shall notify the person in writing of the date, time,
8 and place of hearing to contest the notice of traffic
9 infraction [~~or~~] notice of emergency period
10 infraction[-], or notice of fireworks infraction. The
11 notice of hearing shall be mailed to the address
12 stated in the denying answer, or if none is given, to
13 the address stated on the notice of traffic infraction
14 [~~or~~], notice of emergency period infraction[-], or
15 notice of fireworks infraction. An electronic copy of
16 the notice of hearing may be sent to the electronic
17 mail address stated on the notice of infraction. The
18 notification also shall advise the person that, if the
19 person fails to appear at the hearing, the court shall
20 enter judgment by default in favor of the State, as of
21 the date of the scheduled hearing, that the total



1 amount specified in the default judgment shall be paid
2 within thirty days of entry of default judgment; and
3 (2) When a denying answer is accompanied by a written
4 statement of the grounds on which the person contests
5 the notice of traffic infraction [~~or~~], notice of
6 emergency period infraction, or notice of fireworks
7 infraction, the court shall proceed as provided in
8 section 291D-8(a) and shall notify the person of its
9 decision, including the total amount assessed, if any,
10 by mailing the notice of entry of judgment within
11 forty-five days of the postmarked date of the answer
12 to the address provided by the person in the denying
13 answer, or if none is given, to the address given when
14 the notice of traffic infraction [~~or~~], notice of
15 emergency period infraction, or notice of fireworks
16 infraction was issued or, in the case of parking
17 violations, to the address at which the vehicle is
18 registered. An electronic copy of the notice of entry
19 of judgment may be sent to the electronic mail address
20 stated on the notice of infraction. The notice of
21 entry of judgment also shall advise the person, if it



1 is determined that the infraction was committed and
2 judgment is entered in favor of the State, that the
3 person has the right, within thirty days of entry of
4 judgment, to request a trial and shall specify the
5 procedures for doing so. The notice of entry of
6 judgment shall also notify the person, if an amount is
7 assessed by the court for monetary assessments, fees,
8 surcharges, or costs, that if the person does not
9 request a trial within the time specified in this
10 paragraph, the total amount assessed shall be paid
11 within thirty days of entry of judgment.

12 (c) When an answer admitting commission of the infraction
13 but seeking to explain mitigating circumstances is received, the
14 court shall proceed as follows:

15 (1) In the case of a traffic infraction [~~or~~], emergency
16 period infraction, or fireworks infraction where the
17 person requests a hearing at which the person will
18 appear in person to explain mitigating circumstances,
19 the court shall notify the person in writing of the
20 date, time, and place of hearing to explain mitigating
21 circumstances. The notice of hearing shall be mailed



1 to the address stated in the answer, or if none is
2 given, to the address stated on the notice of traffic
3 infraction [~~or~~], notice of emergency period
4 infraction[-], or fireworks infraction. An electronic
5 copy of the notice of hearing may be sent to the
6 electronic mail address stated on the notice of
7 infraction. The notification also shall advise the
8 person that, if the person fails to appear at the
9 hearing, the court shall enter judgment by default in
10 favor of the State, as of the date of the scheduled
11 hearing, and that the total amount stated in the
12 default judgment shall be paid within thirty days of
13 entry of default judgment; and

- 14 (2) If a written explanation is included with an answer
15 admitting commission of the infraction, the court
16 shall enter judgment for the State and, after
17 reviewing the explanation, determine the total amount
18 of the monetary assessments, fees, surcharges, or
19 costs to be assessed, if any. The court shall then
20 notify the person of the total amount to be paid for
21 the infraction, if any. There shall be no appeal from



1 the judgment. If the court assesses an amount for
2 monetary assessments, fees, surcharges, or costs, the
3 court shall also notify the person that the total
4 amount shall be paid within thirty days of entry of
5 judgment.

6 (d) If the person fails to answer within twenty-one days
7 of issuance of the notice of traffic infraction [~~or~~], notice of
8 emergency period infraction, or notice of fireworks infraction,
9 the court shall take action as provided in subsection (e).

10 (e) Whenever judgment by default in favor of the State is
11 entered, the court shall mail a notice of entry of default
12 judgment to the address provided by the person when the notice
13 of traffic infraction [~~or~~], notice of emergency period
14 infraction, or notice of fireworks infraction was issued or, in
15 the case of parking infractions, to the address stated in the
16 answer, if any, or the address at which the vehicle is
17 registered. An electronic copy of the notice of entry of
18 default judgment may be sent to the electronic mail address
19 stated on the notice of infraction. The notice of entry of
20 default judgment shall advise the person that the total amount
21 specified in the default judgment shall be paid within thirty



1 days of entry of default judgment and shall explain the
2 procedure for setting aside a default judgment. Judgment by
3 default for the State entered pursuant to this chapter may be
4 set aside pending final disposition of the traffic infraction
5 ~~[or]~~, emergency period infraction, or fireworks infraction upon
6 written application of the person and posting of an appearance
7 bond equal to the amount of the total amount specified in the
8 default judgment and any other assessment imposed pursuant to
9 section 291D-9. The application shall show good cause or
10 excusable neglect for the person's failure to take action
11 necessary to prevent entry of judgment by default. Thereafter,
12 the court shall determine whether good cause or excusable
13 neglect exists for the person's failure to take action necessary
14 to prevent entry of judgment by default. If so, the application
15 to set aside default judgment shall be granted, the default
16 judgment shall be set aside, and the notice of traffic
17 infraction ~~[or]~~, notice of emergency period infraction, or
18 notice of fireworks infraction shall be disposed of pursuant to
19 this chapter. If not, the application to set aside default
20 judgment shall be denied, the appearance bond shall be forfeited
21 and applied to satisfy amounts due under the default judgment,



1 and the notice of traffic infraction [~~or~~], notice of emergency
2 period infraction, or notice of fireworks infraction shall be
3 finally disposed. In either case, the court shall determine the
4 existence of good cause or excusable neglect and notify the
5 person of its decision on the application in writing."

6 SECTION 9. Section 291D-8, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
7 amended to read as follows:

8 "**§291D-8 Hearings.** (a) In proceedings to contest a
9 notice of traffic infraction [~~or~~], notice of emergency period
10 infraction, or notice of fireworks infraction where the person
11 to whom the notice was issued has timely requested a hearing and
12 appears at such hearing:

13 (1) In lieu of the personal appearance by the officer who
14 issued the notice of traffic infraction [~~or~~], notice
15 of emergency period infraction, or notice of fireworks
16 infraction, the court shall consider the notice of
17 traffic infraction [~~or~~], notice of emergency period
18 infraction, or notice of fireworks infraction, and any
19 other written report made by the officer, if provided
20 to the court by the officer, together with any oral or
21 written statement by the person to whom the notice of



1 infraction was issued, or in the case of traffic
2 infractions involving parking or equipment, the
3 operator or registered owner of the motor vehicle;

4 (2) The court may compel by subpoena the attendance of the
5 officer who issued the notice of traffic infraction
6 ~~[ex]~~, notice of emergency period infraction, or notice
7 of fireworks infraction, and other witnesses from whom
8 it may wish to hear;

9 (3) The standard of proof to be applied by the court shall
10 be whether, by a preponderance of the evidence, the
11 court finds that the traffic infraction ~~[ex]~~,
12 emergency period infraction, or fireworks infraction
13 was committed; and

14 (4) After due consideration of the evidence and arguments,
15 if any, the court shall determine whether commission
16 of the traffic infraction ~~[ex]~~, emergency period
17 infraction, or fireworks infraction has been
18 established. Where the commission of the traffic
19 infraction ~~[ex]~~, emergency period infraction, or
20 fireworks infraction has not been established,
21 judgment in favor of the defendant, dismissing the



1 notice of traffic infraction [~~ex~~], notice of emergency
2 period infraction, or notice of fireworks infraction
3 or any count therein with prejudice, shall be entered
4 in the record. Where it has been established that the
5 traffic infraction [~~ex~~] emergency period infraction,
6 or fireworks infraction was committed, the court shall
7 enter judgment in favor of the State and shall assess
8 a monetary assessment pursuant to section 291D-9,
9 together with any fees, surcharges, or costs. The
10 court also shall inform the person of the right to
11 request a trial pursuant to section 291D-13. If the
12 person requests a trial at the time of the hearing,
13 the court shall provide the person with the trial date
14 as soon as practicable.

15 (b) In proceedings to explain mitigating circumstances
16 where the person to whom the notice of traffic infraction [~~ex~~],
17 notice of emergency period infraction, or notice of fireworks
18 infraction was issued has timely requested a hearing and appears
19 at such hearing:

20 (1) The procedure shall be limited to the issue of
21 mitigating circumstances. A person who requests to



1 explain the circumstances shall not be permitted to
2 contest the notice of traffic infraction [~~or~~], notice
3 of emergency period infraction[+], or notice of
4 fireworks infraction;

5 (2) After the court has received the explanation, the
6 court shall enter judgment in favor of the State and
7 may assess a monetary assessment pursuant to section
8 291D-9, together with any fees, surcharges, or costs;

9 (3) The court, after receiving the explanation, may vacate
10 the admission and enter judgment in favor of the
11 defendant, dismissing the notice of traffic
12 infraction, notice of emergency period infraction,
13 notice of firework infraction, or any count therein
14 with prejudice, where the explanation establishes that
15 the infraction was not committed; and

16 (4) There shall be no appeal from the judgment.

17 (c) If a person for whom a hearing has been scheduled, to
18 contest the notice of traffic infraction [~~or~~], notice of
19 emergency period infraction, or notice of fireworks infraction,
20 or to explain mitigating circumstances, fails to appear at the



1 hearing, the court shall enter judgment by default for the State
2 and take action as provided in section 291D-7(e)."

3 SECTION 10. Section 291D-9, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
4 amended by amending subsections (a) through (c) to read as
5 follows:

6 "(a) A person found to have committed a traffic infraction
7 ~~[or]~~, emergency period infraction, or fireworks infraction shall
8 be assessed a monetary assessment not to exceed the maximum fine
9 specified in the law or rule defining the traffic infraction
10 ~~[or]~~, emergency period infraction, or fireworks infraction.
11 The court shall consider a person's financial circumstances, if
12 disclosed, in determining the monetary assessment.

13 (b) Notwithstanding section 291C-161 or any other law to
14 the contrary, the district court of each circuit shall prescribe
15 a schedule of monetary assessments for all traffic infractions
16 ~~[and]~~, emergency period infractions, and fireworks infractions,
17 and any additional assessments to be imposed pursuant to
18 subsection (c). The particular assessment to be entered on the
19 notice of traffic infraction ~~[or]~~, notice of emergency period
20 infraction, or notice of fireworks infraction pursuant to
21 section 291D-5 shall correspond to the schedule prescribed by



1 the district court. Except after proceedings conducted pursuant
2 to section 291D-8 or a trial conducted pursuant to section
3 291D-13, monetary assessments assessed pursuant to this chapter
4 shall not vary from the schedule prescribed by the district
5 court having jurisdiction over the traffic infraction [~~or~~],
6 emergency period infraction[~~-~~], or fireworks infraction.

7 (c) In addition to any monetary assessment imposed for a
8 traffic infraction [~~or~~], an emergency period infraction, or a
9 fireworks infraction, the court may impose additional
10 assessments for:

11 (1) Failure to pay a monetary assessment by the scheduled
12 date of payment; or

13 (2) The cost of service of a penal summons issued pursuant
14 to this chapter."

15 SECTION 11. Section 291D-12, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
16 amended to read as follows:

17 "**§291D-12 Powers of the district court judge sitting in**
18 **the traffic [~~and~~], emergency period, and fireworks division.**

19 (a) A district court judge sitting in the traffic [~~and~~],
20 emergency period, and fireworks division and hearing cases



1 pursuant to this chapter shall have all the powers of a district
2 court judge under chapter 604, including the following powers:

- 3 (1) To conduct traffic infraction [~~and~~], emergency period
4 infraction, and fireworks infraction hearings and to
5 impose 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 [~~or~~], notice
9 of emergency period infraction, or fireworks
10 infraction, with or without prejudice, or to set aside
11 a judgment for the State;
- 12 (4) To order temporary driver's license suspension or
13 driver's license reinstatement;
- 14 (5) To approve the issuance or renewal of a driver's
15 license or instruction permit pursuant to section
16 286-109(c);
- 17 (6) To issue penal summonses and bench warrants and
18 initiate contempt of court proceedings in proceedings
19 conducted pursuant to section 291D-13;



(7) To issue penal summonses and bench warrants and initiate failure to appear proceedings in proceedings conducted pursuant to section 291D-5(d)(10); and

(8) To exercise other powers the court finds necessary and appropriate to carry out the purposes of this chapter.

(b) A district court judge sitting in the traffic ~~[and]~~, emergency period, and fireworks division and hearing cases pursuant to this chapter shall not order the director of finance to withhold issuing or renewing the driver's license, or registering, renewing the registration of, or issuing the title to a motor vehicle, of any person who has not paid a monetary assessment, has not performed community service in lieu thereof, or has not otherwise satisfied a judgment for the State entered pursuant to this chapter."

SECTION 12. Section 291D-13, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is amended by amending subsections (a) through (c) to read as follows:

"(a) There shall be no right to trial unless the defendant contests the notice of traffic infraction ~~[or]~~, notice of emergency period infraction, or fireworks infraction pursuant to section 291D-8. If, after proceedings to contest the notice of



1 traffic infraction or emergency period infraction, a
2 determination is made that the defendant committed the traffic
3 infraction [~~or~~], emergency period infraction, or fireworks
4 infraction, judgment shall enter in favor of the State. The
5 defendant may request a trial pursuant to the Hawaii rules of
6 evidence and the rules of the district court; provided that any
7 request for trial shall be made within thirty days of entry of
8 judgment. If, after appearing in person at a hearing to contest
9 the notice of traffic infraction [~~or~~] notice of emergency period
10 infraction, or notice of fireworks infraction, the person
11 requests a trial at the conclusion of the hearing, the court
12 shall provide the person with the trial date as soon as
13 practicable.

14 (b) At the time of trial, the State shall be represented
15 by a prosecuting attorney of the county in which the infraction
16 occurred. The prosecuting attorney shall orally recite the
17 charged civil traffic infraction [~~or~~], emergency period
18 infraction, or fireworks infraction in court before commencement
19 of the trial. Proof of the defendant's commission of the
20 traffic infraction [~~or~~] emergency period infraction, or



1 fireworks infraction shall be by a preponderance of the
2 evidence.

3 (c) If trial on the traffic infraction [~~or~~] emergency
4 period infraction, or fireworks infraction is held before trial
5 on any related criminal offense, the following shall be
6 inadmissible in the subsequent prosecution or trial of the
7 related criminal offense:

8 (1) Any written or oral statement made by the defendant in
9 proceedings conducted pursuant to section 291D-7(b);
10 and

11 (2) Any testimony given by the defendant in the traffic
12 infraction [~~or~~], emergency period infraction, or
13 fireworks infraction trial.

14 The statement or testimony, or both, shall not be deemed a
15 waiver of the defendant's privilege against self-incrimination
16 in connection with any related criminal offense."

17 SECTION 13. Section 291D-14, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
18 amended by amending subsections (c) and (d) to read as follows:

19 "(c) Notwithstanding section 604-17, while the court is
20 sitting in any matter pursuant to this chapter, the court shall
21 not be required to preserve the testimony or proceedings, except



1 proceedings conducted pursuant to section 291D-13 and
2 proceedings in which the traffic infraction [~~or~~], emergency
3 period infraction, or fireworks infraction is heard on the same
4 date and time as any related criminal offense.

5 (d) The prosecuting attorney shall not participate in
6 traffic infraction [~~or~~], emergency period infraction, or
7 fireworks infraction proceedings conducted pursuant to this
8 chapter, except proceedings pursuant to section 291D-13 and
9 proceedings in which a related criminal offense is scheduled for
10 arraignment, hearing, or concurrent trial."

11 SECTION 14. Section 132D-14, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
12 amended by amending its title and subsections (a) and (b) to
13 read as follows:

14 "~~§132D-14 Penalty[~~or~~]; fireworks infractions.~~ (a) Any
15 person:

16 (1) Importing aerial devices, display fireworks, or
17 articles pyrotechnic without having a valid license
18 under section 132D-7 shall be guilty of a class C
19 felony;

20 (2) Purchasing, possessing, setting off, igniting, or
21 discharging aerial devices, display fireworks, or



1 articles pyrotechnic without a valid permit under
2 sections 132D-10 and 132D-16, or storing, selling, or
3 possessing aerial devices, display fireworks, or
4 articles pyrotechnic without a valid license under
5 section 132D-7, or allowing an individual to possess,
6 set off, ignite, or otherwise cause to explode any
7 aerial device in violation of section 132D-14.5:

8 (A) If the total weight of the aerial devices,
9 display fireworks, or articles pyrotechnic is
10 twenty-five pounds or more, shall be guilty of a
11 class C felony; or

12 (B) If the total weight of the aerial devices,
13 display fireworks, or articles pyrotechnic is
14 more than five pounds but less than twenty-five
15 pounds, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor;

16 (3) Who transfers or sells aerial devices, display
17 fireworks, or articles pyrotechnic to a person who
18 does not have a valid permit under sections 132D-10
19 and 132D-16, shall be guilty of a class C felony; and

20 (4) Who removes or extracts the pyrotechnic contents from
21 any fireworks or articles pyrotechnic and uses the



1 contents to construct fireworks, articles pyrotechnic,
2 or a fireworks or articles pyrotechnic related device
3 shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.

4 (b) Except as provided in subsection (a) or as otherwise
5 specifically provided for in this chapter, any person violating
6 any other provision of this chapter, shall be fined ~~[not more~~
7 ~~than \$2,000 for each violation.]~~ \$500, subject to the
8 adjudication proceedings under chapter 291D. Notwithstanding
9 any provision to the contrary in this section, any person
10 violating section 132D-14.5 shall be fined ~~[at least]~~ \$500 ~~[and~~
11 ~~no more than \$2,000.]~~, subject to the adjudication proceedings
12 under chapter 291D."

13 SECTION 15. Section 571-41, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
14 amended by amending subsection (f) to read as follows:

15 "(f) The judge, or the senior judge if there is more than
16 one, may by order confer concurrent jurisdiction on a district
17 court created under chapter 604 to hear and dispose of cases of
18 violation of traffic laws, ordinances, fireworks infractions, or
19 emergency period rules by children, provision to the contrary in
20 section 571-11 or elsewhere notwithstanding. The exercise of
21 jurisdiction over children by district courts shall,



1 nevertheless, be considered noncriminal in procedure and result
2 in the same manner as though the matter had been adjudicated and
3 disposed of by a family court."

4 SECTION 16. Section 601-3.7, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
5 amended by amending subsection (a) to read as follows:

6 "(a) There is established in the state treasury a special
7 fund to be known as the judiciary computer system special fund,
8 which shall contain the following:

9 (1) Moneys collected from administrative fees pursuant to
10 section 287-3(a);

11 (2) Fees prescribed by the supreme court by rule of court
12 for electronic document certification, electronic
13 copies of documents, and for providing bulk access to
14 electronic court records and compilations of data; and

15 (3) Fees pursuant to sections 607-4(b)(10) and
16 607-5(c)(32) [---]; and

17 (4) Fees pursuant to section 291D-9 for fireworks
18 infractions. For the purposes of this paragraph,
19 "fireworks infraction" has the same meaning as defined
20 under section 291D-2."



1 SECTION 17. There is appropriated out of the general
2 revenues of the State of Hawaii the sum of \$ or so
3 much thereof as may be necessary for fiscal year 2022-2023 to
4 update the judiciary information management system to implement
5 the adjudications process established by this Act.

6 The sum appropriated shall be expended by the judiciary for
7 the purposes of this Act.

8 SECTION 18. This Act does not affect rights and duties
9 that matured, penalties that were incurred, and proceedings that
10 were begun before its effective date.

11 SECTION 19. Statutory material to be repealed is bracketed
12 and stricken. New statutory material is underscored.

13 SECTION 20. This Act shall take effect upon its approval;
14 provided that section 17 shall take effect on July 1, 2022.



Report Title:

Fireworks; Fireworks Infractions; Adjudication; Fines;
Judiciary; Appropriation

Description:

Incorporates the new fireworks citations into the existing
traffic and emergency order citation system under Chapter 291D,
Hawaii Revised Statutes. Appropriates funds. (SD1)

*The summary description of legislation appearing on this page is for informational purposes only and is
not legislation or evidence of legislative intent.*

