

# TRAFFIC CODE

CITY AND COUNTY  
OF HONOLULU

September, 1931

*Ordinance No. 553*

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# TRAFFIC CODE

CITY AND COUNTY  
OF HONOLULU, *Ordinances, etc.*

September, 1931

*Collection No. 553*

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HONOLULU, HAWAII  
Advertiser Publishing Co., Ltd.  
1931

TRAFFIC

CODE

CITY AND COUNTY  
OF MONTELEONE

SECTION 100

1922

# AUTOMOBILE PASSING STANDING STREET CAR

Honolulu Traffic Code  
Section 22

Figure 1.

When no safety zone, officer directing traffic, or stop and go signals.

Passengers boarding or alighting.

A must stop in rear of nearest door and remain standing until passengers have boarded or alighted and reached a place of safety.

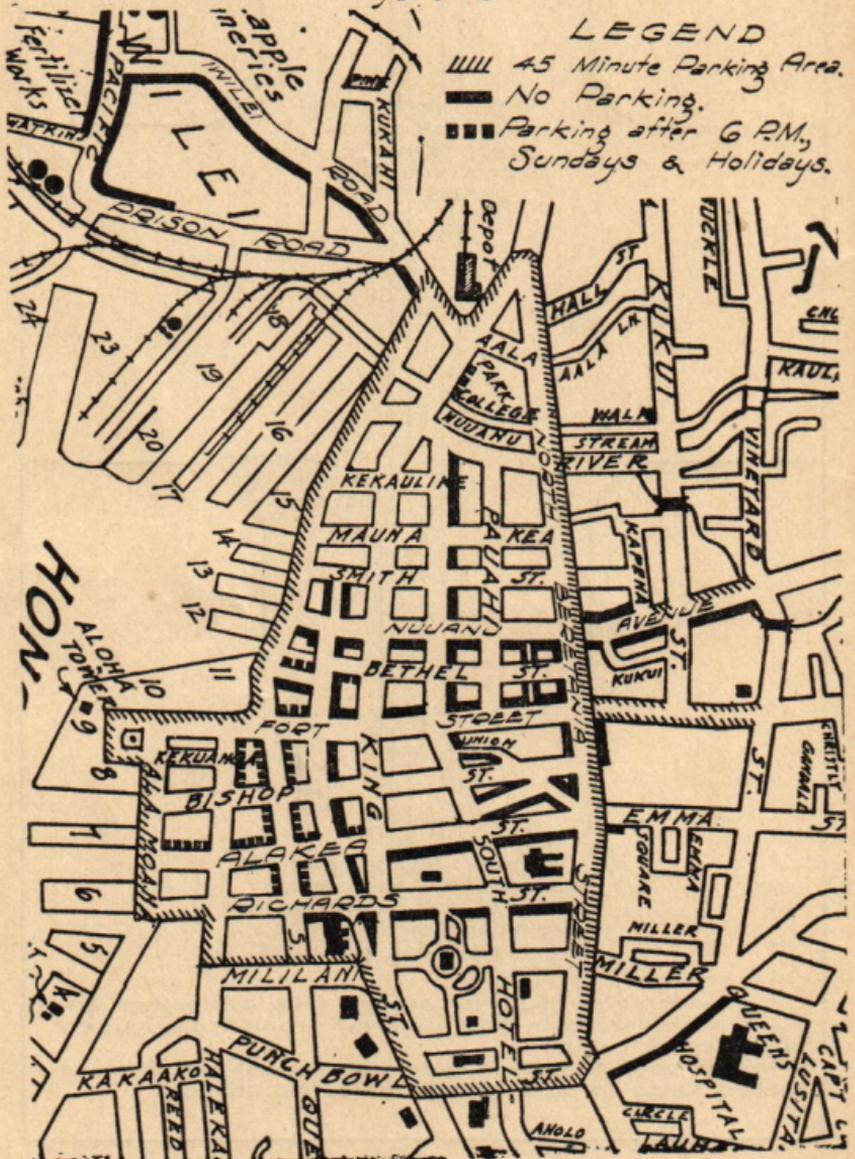
Note - Motorist shall not at any time drive through or over a safety zone indicated by standards, raised markers or buttons.

Never pass to left of overtaken street-car unless directed to do so by a police or traffic officer.

# PARKING RESTRICTIONS IN BUSINESS AREA

Honolulu Traffic Code  
Sections 33, 34 & 35.

Figure 2



# OVERTAKING AND PASSING

Manila Traffic Code  
Section 65

Figure 3

A may drive on left side of street or highway in overtaking or passing only when left side is clearly visible and free of oncoming traffic for a sufficient distance ahead to permit such overtaking and passing to be made in safety.

A must return to right-hand side of highway within a safe distance from any approaching vehicle. This distance should not be less than 100 feet for safety.

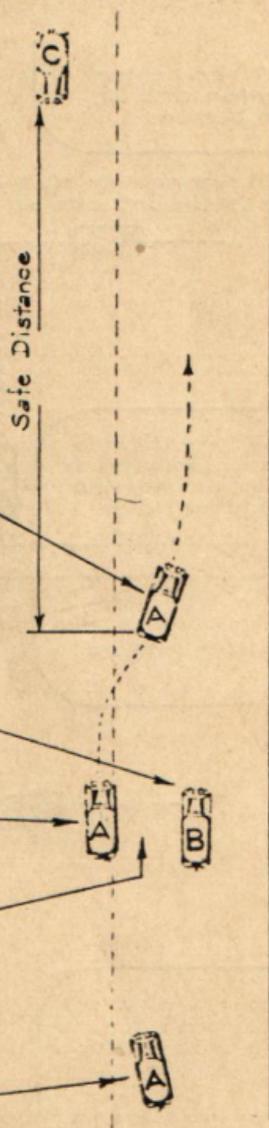
B must keep close to right-hand side and not increase speed.

A must not cut in too close to B.

At least two feet clearance.

A must sound horn if outside business or residence district.

Must allow ample distance to overtake and pass safely.

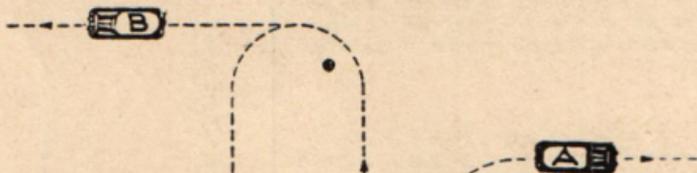


# PROPER METHOD OF TURNING AT INTERSECTIONS

Honolulu Traffic Code  
Section 49  
Figure 4

When center button only, or no button.

B turning left, must pass around center.



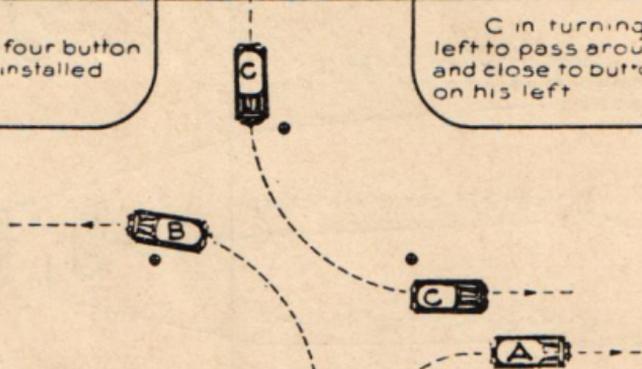
Note - U turns are prohibited at certain marked intersections



A turning right must keep close to right-hand curb

When four button system installed

C in turning left to pass around and close to buttons on his left



B in turning left shall pass around and close to buttons on his left



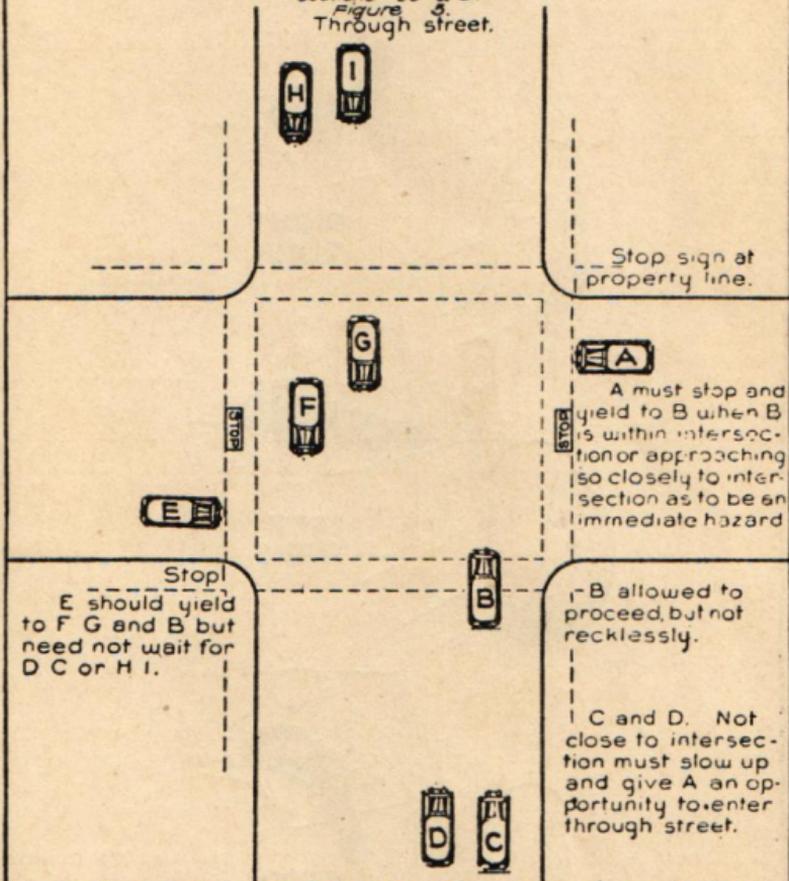
A turning right must keep close to right-hand curb

Drivers intending to turn must approach intersection in proper lane for turn as indicated above.

## SPECIAL RULES AT BOULEVARD STOPS

Driver on through street does not have exclusive right of way nor any right to drive at excessive or dangerous speed. The rules are indicated in this diagram.

Honolulu Traffic Code  
Sections 56 & 57  
Figure 3.  
Through street.

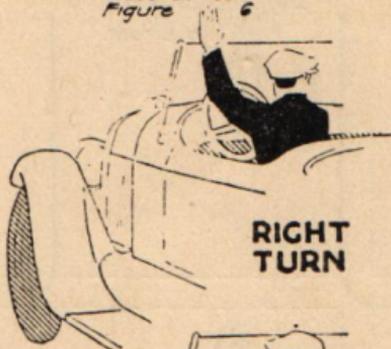


Note - After A and E have made stop and prudently entered intersection other vehicles approaching on through street should slow up and allow A and E to clear intersection.

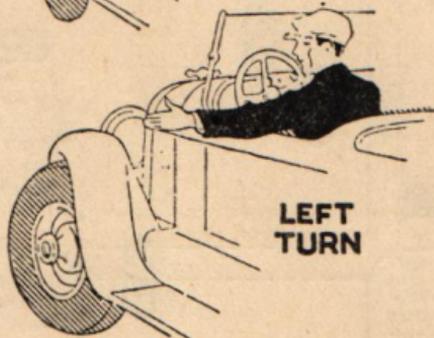
**HAND SIGNAL MUST ALWAYS BE GIVEN  
FROM THE LEFT SIDE OF VEHICLE**

Signal must be given continuously during the last fifty feet traveled by the vehicle before turning

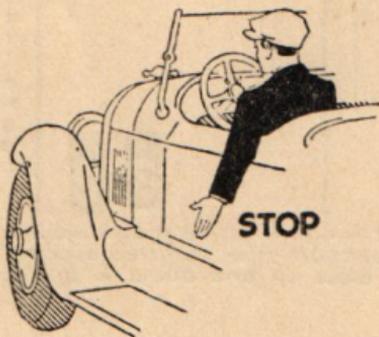
*Honolulu Traffic Code  
Section 65  
Figure 6*



**RIGHT  
TURN**



**LEFT  
TURN**



**STOP**

# RIGHT OF WAY RULE

Honolulu Traffic Code  
Section 66 (a)  
Figure 7

The driver of a vehicle approaching an intersection shall yield the right of way to a vehicle which has entered the intersection.

C shall yield to A

B shall yield to A



A is entitled to proceed

When two vehicles enter an intersection at the same time the driver on the left shall yield to the driver on the right

C shall yield to A

B is entitled to proceed



A shall yield to B but has right of way over C

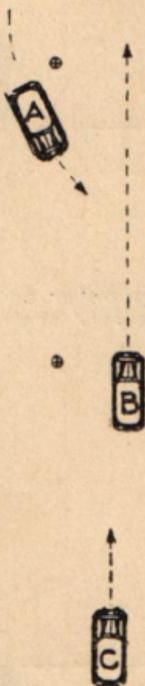
Note - An intersection means the area within the extended curb lines or if none then the extended boundary lines of the traversable roadway.

# SPECIAL RULES ON TURNING

Honolulu Traffic Code  
Section 66 (b)  
Figure 8

A intending to turn left shall yield to B approaching from opposite direction when B is within the intersection or so close to the intersection as to be an immediate hazard

A need not wait for C when C is some distance away and is not an immediate hazard



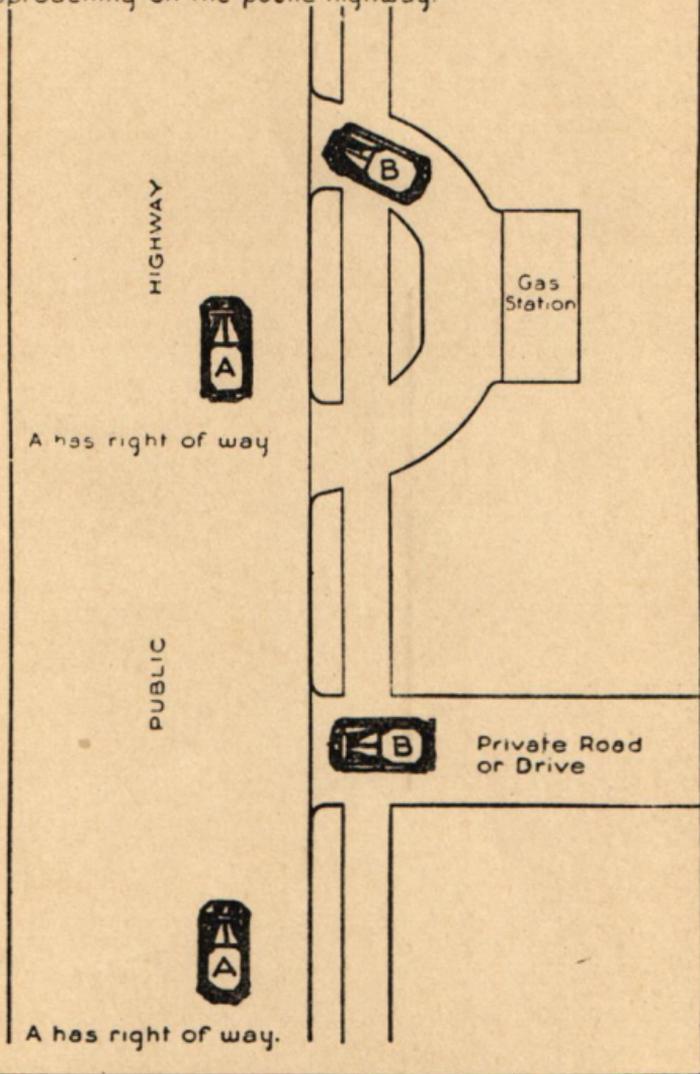
B allowed to go straight through but not recklessly.

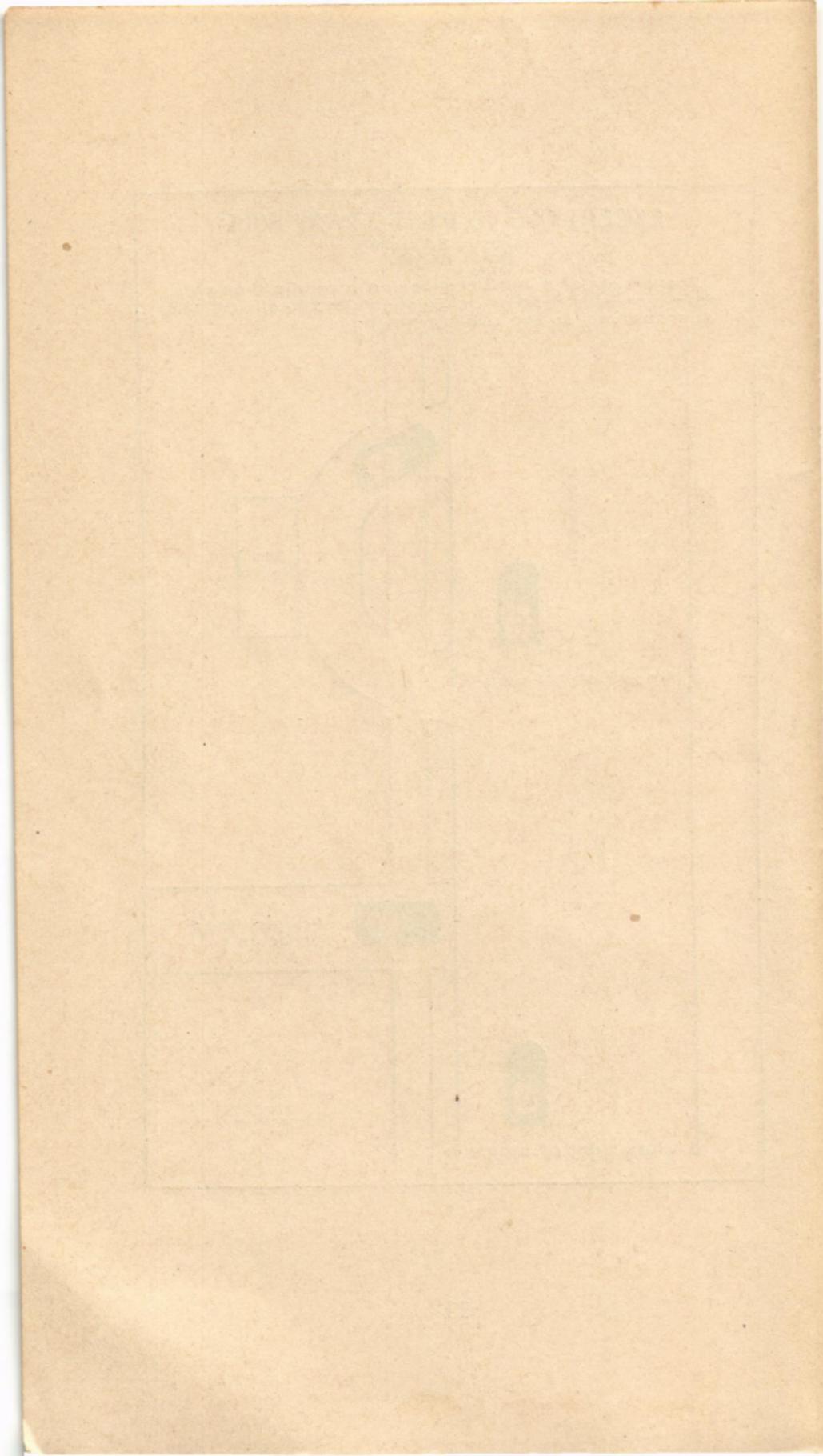
C must allow A to make turn.

# EXCEPTIONS TO RIGHT OF WAY RULE

Honolulu Traffic Code  
Section 66 (c)  
Figure 9

The driver of a vehicle entering a public highway from a private road or drive shall yield to all vehicles approaching on the public highway.





## TRAFFIC CODE

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ORDINANCE NO. 553

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AN ORDINANCE TO BE KNOWN AS THE  
"TRAFFIC CODE," REPEALING CHAP-  
TER 12 OF THE REVISED ORDINANCES  
OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF HONO-  
LULU, 1923, AND ALL AMENDMENTS  
THERE TO, AND ENACTING ARTICLES 1  
TO 8, INCLUSIVE, ALL PERTAINING  
TO TRAFFIC.

Be it Ordained by the People of the City and  
County of Honolulu:

ARTICLE I

DEFINITIONS

Section 1. **Definitions.** Wherever in this Or-  
dinance the following terms are used they shall  
have the meanings respectively ascribed to them  
in this section.

**Street or Highway.** Every way set apart for  
public travel, except footpaths.

**Private Road or Driveway.** Every road or  
driveway not open to the use of the public for  
purposes of vehicular travel.

**Roadway.** That portion of the street or high-  
way between the regularly established curb lines  
or that part devoted to vehicular traffic.

**Sidewalk.** That portion of a street between  
the curb lines and the adjacent property lines.

**Intersection.** The area embraced within the prolongation of the lateral curb lines or, if none, then the lateral boundary lines of two or more streets or highways which join one another at an angle whether or not one such street or highway crosses the other.

**Crosswalk.** That portion of a roadway ordinarily included within the prolongation of curb and property lines at intersections or any other portion of a roadway clearly indicated for pedestrian crossing by lines or other markings on the surface.

**Safety Zone.** The area or space officially set apart within a roadway for the exclusive use of pedestrians and which is protected or is so marked or indicated by adequate signs as to be plainly visible at all times while set apart as a safety zone.

**Vehicle.** Every device in, upon or by which any person or property is or may be transported or drawn upon a public highway, excepting devices moved by human power or used exclusively upon stationary rails or tracks.

**Motor Vehicle.** Every vehicle, as herein defined, which is self propelled.

**Reconstructed Vehicle.** Any vehicle which shall have been assembled or constructed largely by means of essential parts, new or used, derived from other vehicles or makes of vehicles of various names, models and types, or which, if originally otherwise constructed, shall have been materially altered by the removal of essential parts or by the addition or substitution of essen-

tial parts, new or used, derived from other vehicles or makes of vehicles or other services.

**Street Car.** Every device traveling exclusively upon rails when upon or crossing a street, other than cars or trains propelled or moved by steam, traveling exclusively upon rails upon a public highway.

**Authorized Emergency Vehicle.** Vehicles of the Fire Department, Police Vehicles and such ambulances and emergency vehicles of municipal departments or public service corporations as are designated or authorized by the Board of Supervisors.

**Pedestrian.** Any person afoot.

**Operator.** Any person who is in actual physical control of a vehicle.

**Traffic.** Pedestrians, ridden or herded animals, vehicles, street cars and other conveyances either singly or together while using any street for purposes of travel.

**Right-of-way.** The privilege of the immediate use of the street or highway.

**Parking.** The standing of a vehicle, whether occupied or not, upon a roadway, otherwise than temporarily for the purpose of and while actually engaged in loading or unloading, or in obedience of traffic regulations or traffic signs or signals.

**Business District.** A "Business District" for the purpose of this Ordinance shall mean the territory contiguous to the public highway when fifty (50) per cent or more of the frontage thereon for a distance of three hundred (300) feet or more is occupied by buildings in use for busi-

ness. All roads and highways within the grounds of Territorial, County or Municipal institutions shall be deemed to be within a "Business District" for the purposes of this Ordinance.

**Residence District.** A "Residence District" for the purpose of this ordinance shall mean the territory contiguous to a public highway not comprising a business district, as defined herein, when the property fronting on said highway for a distance of not less than one-quarter of a mile is occupied by dwelling houses or business structures which are not more than an average distance of one hundred (100) feet apart.

**Official Traffic Signs.** All signs, markings and devices, other than signals, not inconsistent with this Ordinance, placed or erected by authority of a public body or official having jurisdiction, for the purpose of guiding, directing, warning or regulating traffic.

**Official Traffic Signals.** All signals, not inconsistent with this Ordinance, placed or erected by authority of a public body or official having jurisdiction, for the purpose of directing, warning or regulating traffic.

**Traffic Control Signal.** Any device using lights, bells, gongs or words, or any combination thereof, whether manually, electrically or mechanically operated, by which traffic is alternately directed to stop and to proceed.

**Police Officer.** Every officer of the Municipal Police Department or any officer authorized to direct or regulate traffic or to make arrests for violations of traffic regulations.

**Through Street.** A "Through Street" as re-

ferred to hereafter, shall mean any highway, or part thereof, at which signs require every driver to bring his vehicle to a full stop before entering or crossing, except when traffic is controlled by officers or signals. Vehicles on "Through Streets" shall not be given any additional right-of-way over the vehicles on intersecting streets.

## ARTICLE II

### AUTHORITY OF POLICE

Section 2. **Police to Direct Traffic.** It shall be the duty of the Police Department of this city to enforce the provisions of this Ordinance. Officers of the Police Department are hereby authorized to direct all traffic either in person or by means of visible or audible signal in conformance with the provisions of this Ordinance, provided that in the event of a fire or other emergency or to expedite traffic or safeguard pedestrians, officers of the Police or Fire Department may direct traffic, as conditions may require, notwithstanding the provisions of this Ordinance.

Section 3. **Sheriff Authorized to Adopt Emergency Regulations.** The Sheriff is hereby empowered to make and enforce regulations necessary to make effective the provisions of this Ordinance and to make and enforce temporary regulations to cover emergencies or special conditions.

Section 4. **Obedience to Police.** It shall be unlawful for any person to refuse or fail to

comply with any lawful order, signal or direction of a police officer.

**Section 5. Public Employees to Obey Traffic Regulations.** The provisions of this Ordinance shall apply to the operator of any vehicle owned by or used in the service of the U. S. Government, Territory of Hawaii, or City and County of Honolulu, and it shall be unlawful for any said operator to violate any of the provisions of this Ordinance, except as otherwise permitted in this Ordinance.

**Section 6. Exemptions to Authorized Emergency Vehicles.** The provisions of this Ordinance regulating the movement, parking and standing of vehicles shall not apply to authorized emergency vehicles as defined in this Ordinance while the driver of such vehicle is operating the same in an emergency in the necessary performance of public duties. This exemption shall not, however, protect the driver of any such vehicle from the consequence of a reckless disregard of the safety of others.

**Section 7. Regarding Emergency Vehicles.** Vehicles of the Fire Department when going to or on duty at, or returning from fire or alarm, and all ambulances, whether of a public or private character, and all other vehicles when employed in carrying sick or injured persons to hospitals or other places for relief or treatment, and doctors' automobiles when the doctor is occupying the same and responding to an emergency call, and vehicles of the Police Department, shall have the right of way over all vehicles or persons on any highway, and through

any procession, except over vehicles carrying the United States mail; and when vehicles of the Fire Department or Police Department are responding to a call all other vehicles shall come to a standstill as near to the right curb as possible in the direction being traveled by such vehicles until the vehicles of the Fire or Police Department shall have passed, and no vehicle shall come to a standstill on any highway except near to the right curb as provided above, and far enough away from an intersecting highway to allow the vehicles of the Fire or Police Department to safely turn.

Every vehicle of the Fire Department, every Police patrol, and every ambulance whether of a public or private character, shall be plainly marked to designate its character, and shall be provided with a distinguishing sound signal device to be approved by the Sheriff. Until so designated any such vehicle shall not be given the right-of-way aforesaid.

All ambulances or private vehicles used for carrying the sick or injured, or doctors' automobiles shall not have the right-of-way as described, unless the driver or person in control thereof shall cause to be sounded continuously while claiming such right-of-way, some adequate sounding device, as a warning of the emergency character of its business.

**Section 8. Persons Propelling Push Carts or Riding Bicycles or Animals to Obey Traffic Regulation.** Every person propelling any push cart or riding a bicycle or an animal upon a roadway, and every person driving any animal, shall

be subject to the provisions of this Ordinance with reference to the equipment of vehicles and except those provisions which by their very nature can have no application.

### ARTICLE III

#### TRAFFIC SIGNS AND SIGNALS

##### Section 9. **Traffic Signs and Signals.**

(a) The Board of Supervisors shall by resolution determine and designate the character or type of all official traffic signs and signals.

(b) No provision of this Ordinance for which signs are required shall be enforceable against an alleged violator, if, at the time and place of the alleged violation the sign herein required is not in proper position and sufficiently legible to be seen by an ordinarily observant person. Whenever a particular section of this Ordinance does not state that signs are required, such section shall be effective without signs being erected to give notice thereof.

Section 10. **Obedience to Traffic Signs and Signals.** It shall be unlawful for any operator or for the motorman of any street car to disobey the instructions of any official traffic sign or signal placed in accordance with the provisions of this Ordinance, unless otherwise directed by a police officer.

Section 11. **Traffic Control Signal Legend.** Whenever traffic at an intersection is alternately directed to proceed and to stop by the use of signals exhibiting colored lights or the words

“Go,” “Caution” and “Stop,” said lights and terms shall indicate as follows:

(a) **Green or “Go”**—Traffic facing the signal may proceed, except that vehicular traffic shall yield the right-of-way to pedestrians and vehicles lawfully within a crosswalk or the intersection at the time such signal was exhibited.

(b) **Yellow or “Caution” When Shown Following the Green or “Go”**—Traffic facing the signal shall stop before entering the intersection unless so close to the intersection that a stop cannot be made in safety.

(c) **Red or “Stop”**—Traffic facing the signal shall stop before entering the intersection and remain standing until green or “Go” is shown alone.

**Section 12. Display of Unauthorized Signs and Signals Prohibited.** It shall be unlawful for any person to place or maintain or to display upon or in view of any street any unofficial sign, signal or device which purports to be or is an imitation of or resembles an official traffic sign or signal, or which attempts to direct the movement of traffic or which hides from view any official traffic sign or signal. Every such prohibited sign, signal or device is hereby declared to be a public nuisance, and the Sheriff shall remove the same, or cause it to be removed, without notice.

**Section 13. Interference with Signs and Signals Prohibited.** It shall be unlawful for any person to wilfully deface, injure, move, obstruct or interfere with any official traffic sign or signal.

**Section 14. Damage to Public Property.** Whenever through accident or otherwise damage is done to traffic signs, street markers or other public property through the operation of a vehicle on a public highway the owner of such vehicle shall be liable for all expense incurred by the City and County in restoring such property to its original condition. Any operator who wilfully drives a vehicle over a flexible traffic sign placed upon the highway shall be subject to a fine of not more than Five (\$5.00) Dollars for each and every offense.

**Section 15. Safety Zones, No-Parking Zones, Quiet Zones, Traffic Lanes and Cross Walks to be Designated by the Board of Supervisors.** All safety zones, no-parking zones, quiet zones, traffic lanes and cross walks shall be designated by resolution by the Board of Supervisors, who shall designate in the same manner the type of markings to be placed and maintained for the identification of such areas.

**Section 16. Crossing Traffic Lines Prohibited.** It shall be unlawful for the operator of any vehicle to drive over or straddle traffic lines marked on streets or other highways except in passing a slower moving vehicle and then only when such passing can be made safely, but at no time shall it be lawful to drive over or straddle traffic lines on a curve or pass another vehicle at an intersection.

**Section 17. Parking in Front of Theaters.** The Sheriff shall have authority to prohibit parking in front of theaters, or other places where crowds assemble, when in his opinion spe-

cial restrictions are necessary for the handling of traffic.

## ARTICLE IV

### PEDESTRIANS' RIGHTS AND DUTIES

#### Section 18. Pedestrians' Right-of-Way.

(a) The operator of any vehicle shall yield the right-of-way to a pedestrian crossing the roadway within any marked crosswalk or within any unmarked crosswalk at the end of a block, except at intersections where the movement of traffic is being regulated by police officers or traffic control signals.

(b) Whenever any vehicle has stopped at a marked crosswalk or at any intersection to permit a pedestrian to cross the roadway, it shall be unlawful for the operator of any other vehicle approaching from the rear to overtake and pass such stopped vehicle.

(c) Every pedestrian crossing a roadway at any point other than within a marked or unmarked crosswalk shall yield the right-of-way to vehicles upon the roadway, provided that this provision shall not relieve the driver of a vehicle from the duty to exercise due care for the safety of pedestrians.

Section 19. **Pedestrians' Rights and Duties at Controlled Intersection.** On streets where traffic at intersections is controlled by traffic control signals or by police officers, pedestrians shall not cross a roadway against a red or "Stop" signal and shall not cross at any place except in a marked or unmarked crosswalk. A pedes-

trian crossing or starting across in any such crosswalk on a green or "Go" signal shall have the right-of-way over all vehicles, including those making turns, until such pedestrian has reached the opposite curb or a safety zone, and it shall be unlawful for the operator of any vehicle to fail to yield the right-of-way to any such pedestrian.

Section 20. **Pedestrian to Use Right Half of Crosswalks.** Pedestrians shall move, whenever practicable, upon the right half of crosswalks.

Section 21. **Pedestrians Soliciting Rides.** It shall be unlawful for any person to stand in a roadway for the purpose of soliciting a ride from the operator of any private vehicle.

## ARTICLE V

### STREET CARS AND RAILROAD TRAINS

Section 22. **Passing Street Cars.**

(a) The operator of a vehicle shall not overtake and pass upon the left any street car proceeding in the same direction, whether actually in motion or stopped to receive or discharge passengers. This provision shall not apply to one-way streets, nor to the passing of street cars waiting on a switch where passage cannot be made on right side. In such cases a vehicle can lawfully pass a street car when such passing can be done with safety.

(b) The operator of a vehicle overtaking any street car stopped or about to stop for the purpose of receiving or discharging any passenger,

shall stop such vehicle to the rear of the nearest running board or door of such street car and keep it stationary until any such passenger has boarded such car or reached a place of safety, except that where a safety zone has been established, a vehicle need not be stopped before passing any such street car, but may proceed past such car at a speed not greater than is reasonable or proper, and with due regard for the safety of pedestrians. This provision shall not apply to passing upon the left any street car on a one-way street, or on a switch or main track, where passage cannot be made on right side.

**Section 23. Driving on Street Car Tracks.**

(a) It shall be unlawful for the operator of any vehicle proceeding upon any street car tracks in front of a street car upon a public street, to fail to remove such vehicle from the tracks as soon as practicable after signal from the operator of said street car.

(b) When a street car has started to cross an intersection, no operator shall drive a vehicle upon or across the car tracks within the intersection in front of the street car.

**Section 24. Driving Through Safety Zone Prohibited.** It shall be unlawful for the operator of a vehicle at any time to drive the same over or through a safety zone as defined in this Ordinance when such safety zone is occupied by a pedestrian.

**Section 25. Boarding or Alighting from Street Cars or Vehicles.** It shall be unlawful for any person to board or alight from any

street car or vehicle while such street car or vehicle is in motion.

Section 26. **Unlawful Riding.** It shall be unlawful for any person to ride on any street car or vehicle upon any portion thereof not designed or intended for the use of passengers when the vehicle is in motion. This provision shall not apply to an employee engaged in the necessary discharge of a duty or within truck bodies in space intended for merchandise.

Section 27. **Railway Trains and Street Cars Not to Block Street.** It shall be unlawful for the directing officer or the operator of any steam or street railway train or car to direct the operator of or to operate the same in such a manner as to prevent the use of any street or highway for purposes of travel for a period of time longer than five minutes, except that this provision shall not apply to trains or cars in motion other than those engaged in switching. It shall be unlawful for any street railway train or car to stop within an intersection or on a crosswalk for the purpose of receiving or discharging passengers.

## ARTICLE VI

### STOPPING, STANDING AND PARKING

Section 28. **Stopping Prohibited in Specified Places.** It shall be unlawful for the operator of a vehicle to stop, stand or park such vehicle in any of the following places, except when necessary to avoid conflict with other traffic or

in compliance with the direction of a police officer or traffic sign or signal:

1. Within an intersection.
2. On a crosswalk.
3. Between a safety zone and the adjacent curb or within twenty (20) feet of points on the curb immediately opposite the ends of a safety zone, unless the Board of Supervisors shall indicate a different stopping point by official sign.
4. Alongside or opposite any street excavation or obstruction when such stopping, standing or parking would obstruct traffic.
5. Within twenty-five (25) feet from the intersection of curb lines, or, if none, then within fifteen (15) feet of the intersection of property lines at an intersection except at alleys and lanes.
6. Within thirty (30) feet upon the approach to any flashing beacon, stop sign or traffic control signal located at the side of the roadway.
7. Within fifteen (15) feet of the driveway entrance to any fire station.
8. Within ten (10) feet of a fire hydrant.
9. In front of a private driveway.
10. On a sidewalk.

**Section 29. Standing for Loading or Unloading Only in Certain Places.**

(a) The Board of Supervisors shall by resolution designate the location of passenger zones and loading zones and shall erect and maintain or cause to be erected and maintained appropriate signs indicating the same.

(b) It shall be unlawful for the operator of

a vehicle to stop, stand or park said vehicle for a period of time longer than is necessary for the expeditious loading or unloading of passengers in any place marked as a passenger zone.

(c) It shall be unlawful for the operator of a vehicle to stop, stand, or park said vehicle for a period of time longer than is necessary for the expeditious loading or unloading of passengers, or for the unloading and delivery or pick up and loading of material, in any place marked as a loading zone. In no case shall the stop for loading and for unloading of materials exceed thirty (30) minutes.

Section 30. **Bus Stops.** Authorized bus stops shall be designated by resolution of the Board of Supervisors and marked by signs designated in the same manner.

Section 31. **Other Vehicles Prohibited from Parking in Bus Stops.** It shall be unlawful for the operator of any vehicle other than a bus to stand or park in an officially designated bus stop, except that the operator of any passenger vehicle may temporarily stop in any such stop or stand for the purpose of and while actually engaged in the loading or unloading of passengers.

Section 32. **Busses Prohibited from Parking Except in Designated Stands.** It shall be unlawful for the operator of any bus to stand or park upon any street in any business district at any place other than at a bus stop, except that this provision shall not prevent the operator of any such vehicle from temporarily stopping in

accordance with other parking regulations at any place for the purpose of and while actually engaged in loading or unloading passengers.

**Section 33. Parking Prohibited in Certain Places.**

(a) It shall be unlawful for any operator to stop, stand or park any vehicle upon a street, lane or alley, in such a manner or under such conditions as to leave available less than ten (10) feet of the width of the roadway for free movement of vehicular traffic, except that an operator may stop temporarily during the actual loading or unloading of passengers or when necessary in obedience to traffic regulations or traffic signs or signals or a police officer.

(b) It shall be unlawful for any operator to park a vehicle any longer than is absolutely necessary to take on or discharge passengers or freight on the following named streets or parts thereof:

1. On the makai side of Beretania Street between Nuuanu and Alakea Streets, and on the mauka side thereof between Fort and Bishop Streets;

2. On the Ewa side of Fort Street between Queen and Beretania Streets, except between the hours of 6 p. m. and 6 a. m., and on Sundays and holidays, between Merchant and Queen Streets; on said ewa side of Fort Street;

3. On either side of Union Street between Bishop and Beretania Streets, and on the wai-kiki side thereof between Hotel and Bishop Streets;

4. On the mauka side of Kalakaua Avenue between Makee Road and Poni Moi Road;
5. On the waikiki side of Richards Street between Queen and Beretania Streets;
6. On the mauka side of Merchant Street between Nuuanu and Richards Streets;
7. On Chaplain Street;
8. On the Waikiki side of Kaahumanu Street;
9. On Adams Lane;
10. On the waikiki side of Nuuanu Street between Queen and Vineyard Streets; and on the ewa side between Beretania Street and Kapena Lane;
11. In Palace Square except along the mauka side of King Street between Punchbowl and Richards Streets, and along the makai side of Palace Square between Mililani and Richards Streets;
12. On South King Street from South Street to Waiaka Road between the hours of 7 a. m. and 9 a. m., and between the hours of 4 p. m. and 6 p. m.
13. On the waikiki side of Punahou Street between Beretania and King Streets;
14. On the waikiki side of Alakea Street between King and Beretania Streets;
15. On the waikiki side of Emma Street for a distance of seventy-five (75) feet from the waikiki corner of Emma and Beretania Streets;
16. On the mauka side of Kalia Road between Saratoga Road and Royal Hawaiian Hotel;

17. On the makai side of Tusitala Street;
18. On the ewa side of Kapili Street;
19. On Marin Street from Nuuanu Avenue to Smith Street;
20. On the mauka side of Helumoa Street;
21. On the mauka side of Hotel Street between Union and River Streets;
22. On either side of any street with a traffic way of eighteen (18) feet or less;
23. On the ewa side or on the makai side of any street not specifically mentioned in this Ordinance with a traffic way of twenty-four (24) feet or less;
24. On the makai side of Quarry Street between Alapai and Emerson Streets;
25. On the mauka side of Metcalf Street from University Avenue to Wilder Avenue.
26. On the mauka side of Diamond Head Road from its junction with Poni Moi Road to Kahala Avenue;
27. On either side of Kaiulani Avenue between Koa Avenue and Ala Wai Boulevard;
28. On the mauka side of Cleghorn Street. (This street not to be affected by Paragraph 23 of this Section.)
29. The Waikiki side of Punchbowl Street from Beretania Street to Vineyard Street.
30. On either side of Pacific Heights Road where specifically indicated by official signs.

The provisions of this Section shall be in force only where signs are erected and maintained,

clearly designating the restriction pertaining to each particular highway or part thereof.

**Section 34. Parking Time Limited in Specified Areas.**

(a) The operator of a vehicle shall not park such vehicle for a period longer than forty-five (45) minutes at any time between the hours of 7 a. m. and 6 p. m. of any day except Sundays and legal holidays on any street within the area of the City of Honolulu bounded by the following lines:

1. The mauka boundary of Beretania Street from its junction with the mauka boundary of North King Street to the Waikiki boundary of Punchbowl Street;

2. The Waikiki boundary of Punchbowl Street from the makai boundary of Beretania Street to the makai boundary of King Street;

3. The Waikiki boundary of King Street from the Waikiki boundary of Punchbowl Street to the Ewa boundary of Mililani Street;

4. The Ewa boundary of Mililani Street from the makai boundary of King Street to the makai boundary of Queen Street;

5. The makai boundary of Queen Street from the Ewa boundary of Mililani Street to the Waikiki boundary of Richards Street;

6. The Waikiki boundary of Richards Street from the makai boundary of Queen Street to the makai boundary of Ala Moana Boulevard;

7. The makai boundary of Ala Moana Boulevard from the Waikiki boundary of Richards Street to the Ewa boundary of Fort Street;

8. The Ewa boundary of Fort Street from the makai boundary of Ala Moana Boulevard to the makai boundary of Queen Street;

9. The makai boundary of Queen Street from the Ewa boundary of Fort Street to the Ewa boundary of Iwilei Road;

10. The Ewa boundary of Iwilei Road from the makai boundary of Queen Street to the makai boundary of King Street;

11. The makai boundary of King Street from the Ewa boundary of King Street to its intersection with the makai boundary of Beretania extended.

(b) The same parking restrictions as above shall prevail on the following streets or parts thereof, to wit:

1. On either side of River Street from the mauka boundary of Beretania Street to the makai boundary of Vineyard Street;

2. The Ewa boundary of Nuuanu Avenue from the mauka boundary of Kapena Lane to the makai boundary of Vineyard Street;

3. On either side of Fort Street from the mauka boundary of Beretania Street to the makai boundary of Vineyard Street;

Signs shall be erected or placed and maintained at the entrance of each public highway entering the area bounded by the above described lines designating the provisions of this section.

**Section 35. Parking Prohibited During Certain Hours in Designated Places.** The operator of a vehicle shall not park such vehicle between the hours of 7 a. m. and 6 p. m. of any

day except Sundays and legal holidays upon the following named streets or parts thereof longer than is absolutely necessary to take on or discharge passengers:

1. On the ewa side of Alakea Street between Ala Moana and King Streets;
2. On either side of Queen Street between Richards Street and Fort Street;
3. On the waikiki side of Bethel Street between Queen and King Streets;
4. On the makai side of North King Street between Iwilei Road and River Street;
5. On the mauka side of Halekauwila Street between Fort and Bishop Streets.

Signs shall be erected or painted and maintained in each block designating the provisions of this section.

**Section 36. All-Night Parking Prohibited.**  
It shall be unlawful for the operator of any vehicle to park said vehicle on any street for a period of time longer than thirty (30) minutes between the hours of 2 a. m. a ! 6 a. m. of any day.

**Section 37. Standing or Parking Close to Curb.**

(a) Except when necessary in obedience to traffic regulations or traffic signs or signals the operator of a vehicle shall not stop, stand or park such vehicle in a roadway other than parallel with the edge of the roadway, headed in the direction of traffic, and with the curb-side wheels of the vehicle within twelve (12) inches

of the edge of the roadway, except as provided in the following two paragraphs:

1. Upon those streets which have been marked or signed for angle parking, vehicles shall be parked at the angle to the curb indicated by such marks or signs.

2. In places where, and at hours when, stopping for the loading or unloading of merchandise or materials is permitted, vehicles used for the transportation of merchandise or materials may back into the curb to take on or discharge loads, when the owner of such vehicle holds a permit granting him such special privilege, and provided further that such permit shall be either in the possession of the operator or on the vehicle at the time such vehicle is backed against the curb to take on or discharge a load, and it shall be unlawful for any owner or operator to violate any of the special terms or conditions of any such special permit.

(b) The Board of Supervisors shall designate by resolution upon what streets angle parking shall be permitted and shall mark or sign such streets or cause the same to be marked or signed.

(c) The Sheriff is hereby authorized to issue to any owner of a vehicle used to transport merchandise or materials a special permit, renewable annually, and to state therein the terms and conditions thereof, allowing the operator of such vehicle the privilege of loading and unloading while the vehicle is backed against the curb, if in the opinion of the Sheriff such privilege is

reasonable and necessary in the conduct of the owner's business and will not seriously interfere with traffic.

**Section 38. Parking Vehicles for Sale Prohibited.** It shall be unlawful for any person to park upon a street or highway any vehicle displayed for sale or to park any vehicle held in storage for sale.

**Section 39. Storage of Commercial Vehicles Prohibited.** It shall be unlawful for the operator of any vehicle used for commercial purposes to use a public street for the storage of such vehicle while awaiting orders.

**Section 40. Obstruction to Sidewalk Prohibited.** It shall be unlawful for any operator to park a vehicle in such a manner that any portion of such vehicle obstructs a sidewalk.

**Section 41. Selling on Highways Restricted.** It shall be unlawful for any itinerant vendor, peddler or huckster to carry on or solicit business in one location on any public highway within the City of Honolulu for a period of more than fifteen (15) minutes, or on any such highway within the space of one block for a period of more than thirty (30) minutes. Upon vacating one location, it shall be unlawful for such itinerant vendor, peddler or huckster to take up another location to carry on or solicit business within one hundred (100) feet of such location or of any location previously vacated by him within three (3) hours.

**Section 42. Stopping on Highways.** (4) any highway not within a business or residence dis-

trict, no person shall park or leave standing any vehicle, whether attended or unattended, on the paved or improved or main traveled portion of such highway when it is practicable to park or leave such vehicle standing off the paved or improved or main traveled portion of such highway; provided, in no event shall any person park or leave standing any vehicle, whether attended or unattended, on such highway unless a clear and unobstructed width of not less than fifteen (15) feet on the main traveled portion of said highway opposite such standing vehicle shall be left for free passage of other vehicles therein, and when a clear view of such vehicle may be obtained from a distance of two hundred (200) feet in each direction on such highway.

Whenever any police officer shall find a vehicle standing on a highway in violation of the provisions of this section, he is hereby authorized to move such vehicle or require the operator or person in charge of such vehicle to move same to a position permitted under this section.

The provisions of this section shall not apply to the operator of any vehicle which is disabled while on the paved or improved or main traveled portion of a highway in such a manner and to such an extent that it is impossible to avoid stopping and temporarily leaving such vehicle in such position.

**Section 43. Abandoned Cars on Highways.** It shall be unlawful for the owner of any vehicle to abandon same on any public highway. The Sheriff shall have authority to have abandoned vehicles removed from the public high-

ways and the owner of same shall be liable for all expenses incurred by such removal.

## ARTICLE VII

### OPERATION OF VEHICLES

Section 44. **Drive on Right Side of Street.** Upon all streets, except upon one-way streets, the operator of a vehicle shall drive the same upon the right half of the street and the operator of a slow-moving vehicle shall drive the same as close as possible to the right-hand edge or curb of the street unless it is impracticable to travel on such side of the street, and except when overtaking and passing another vehicle subject to the limitations applicable by law in overtaking and passing.

The foregoing provisions of this section shall not be deemed to prevent the marking of lanes for traffic upon any street and the allocation of designated lanes to traffic moving in a particular direction or at designated speeds.

Section 45. **Meeting of Vehicles.** Operators of vehicles proceeding in opposite direction shall pass each other to the right, each giving to the other at least one-half of the road.

Section 46. **Overtaking and Passing a Vehicle.**

(a) The operator of any vehicle overtaking another vehicle proceeding in the same direction shall pass at a safe distance to the left thereof, and shall not again drive to the right side of the highway until safely clear of such

overtaken vehicle, provided, however, that whenever the operator of any vehicle has given a signal for a left hand turn and moved to the left the vehicle following may pass to the right thereof.

(b) The operator of a vehicle shall not drive to the left side of the center line of a highway in overtaking and passing another vehicle proceeding in the same direction unless such left side is clearly visible and is free of oncoming traffic for a sufficient distance ahead to permit such overtaking and passing to be made in safety. The foregoing provision of this section shall not apply upon one-way streets or upon streets laned for traffic, in which latter event vehicles travelling in lanes shall move in the direction permitted in such lanes.

(c) The operator of a vehicle shall not overtake and pass another vehicle proceeding in the same direction at any steam or electric railroad grade crossing, nor on a grade or curve, nor at any intersection of highway unless such movement can be made with safety.

**Section 47. Operator to Give Way to Overtaking Vehicle.** The operator of a vehicle upon a highway about to be overtaken and passed by another vehicle approaching from the rear shall give way to the right in favor of the overtaking vehicle on suitable and audible signal being given by the driver of the overtaking vehicle, and shall not increase the speed of his vehicle until completely passed by the overtaking vehicle.

**Section 48. Interval Between Vehicles in**

**Train.** It shall be unlawful for slow moving vehicles, when two or more are travelling in procession or train, except funeral processions, to travel or stop at intervals of less than one hundred (100) feet between vehicles.

**Section 49. Turning at Intersections.**

(a) **Right Turns.** The operator of a vehicle intending to turn to the right at an intersection or into an alley or driveway shall approach the point of turning in the traffic lane nearest the right hand edge or curb of the street, and in turning, shall keep as close as practicable to the right hand curb or edge of the street.

(b) **Turning Left.** The operator of a vehicle intending to turn to the left at an intersection or into an alley or a driveway shall approach the point of turning in the lane for traffic to the right of and next to the center of the roadway, and, unless otherwise directed by "turning markers" the operator of a vehicle in turning left at an intersection shall pass to the right of the center of the intersection before turning. Upon streets laned for traffic and upon one-way streets a left turn shall be made from the left lane of traffic.

(c) **Turning Left on "Go" Signal.** The operator of a vehicle or street car intending to turn to the left at an intersection where traffic is controlled by traffic control signals or by a police officer shall proceed to make such left turn with proper care to avoid accident and only upon the "Go" signal, unless otherwise directed by a police officer.

Section 50. **Left Turns Prohibited.** The operator of a vehicle shall not between the hours of 7 a. m. and 6 p. m. on any day except Sunday or a legal holiday make a left hand turn at any of the following intersections:

1. King and Alakea Streets;
2. King and Kekaulike Streets;

Sign shall be erected and maintained designating the provisions of this section.

Section 51. **Sheriff Authorized to Prohibit Left Hand Turns for Emergencies.** The Sheriff shall have authority to authorize traffic police to temporarily prohibit left hand turns during periods of traffic congestion and at such times as such turns impede the free movement of traffic.

Section 52. **Limitations on Turning Around.** It shall be unlawful for the operator of any vehicle to turn such vehicle so as to proceed in the opposite direction unless such movement can be made in safety and without backing or otherwise interfering with other traffic.

Section 53. **Emerging from Alley or Private Driveway.** The operator of a vehicle emerging from an alley, lane, driveway or building shall stop such vehicle immediately prior to driving onto a sidewalk or onto the sidewalk area extending across any alleyway.

Section 54. **Vehicles Shall Not be Driven on Sidewalks.** The operator of a vehicle shall not drive within or across any sidewalk area except at a permanent or temporary driveway.

Section 55. **Following Fire Apparatus Pro-**

**hibited.** It shall be unlawful for the operator of any vehicle, other than one on official business, to follow closer than five hundred (500) feet any fire apparatus traveling in response to a fire alarm, or to drive into or stop any vehicle within the block where fire apparatus has stopped in answer to a fire alarm.

**Section 56. Stop Before Entering Through Street.**

The following streets and parts of streets are hereby declared to constitute through streets for the purpose of this section:

1. Ala Wai Boulevard from Kalakaua Avenue to Kapahulu Avenue;

2. Beretania Street from its junction with South King Street at Moiliili to its junction with North King Street at Palama;

3. Campbell Avenue from Kapahulu Avenue to Monsarrat Road;

4. Diamond Head Road from Poni Moi Street to Kahala Avenue;

5. Emma Street from the mauka boundary of Beretania Street to the mauka boundary of Iolani Avenue extended, except at Vineyard Street;

6. Fort Street from the mauka boundary of Beretania Street to the mauka boundary of Pauoa Road;

7. Harding Avenue from the Koko Head boundary of Kapahulu Road to the Koko Head boundary of 20th Avenue, except at 16th Avenue.

8. Kalakaua Avenue from its junction with King Street to Poni Moi Street;

9. Kamehameha Highway from its terminus with Nuuanu Avenue to the terminus of the street railway at Fort Shafter, via Haleiwa;

10. Kapahulu Avenue from its junction with Waialae Avenue to its junction with the makai boundary of Paki Avenue;

11. King Street from its junction with Beretania Street at Moiliili to its junction with Kamehameha Highway at Fort Shafter; except at its junction with North Beretania Street;

12. Liliha Street from the mauka boundary of North King Street to the makai boundary of Wyllie Street;

13. Mauna Loa Avenue from the Koko Head boundary of 6th Avenue (Alohea) to the Ewa boundary of 16th Avenue;

14. Middle Street from Notley Street to North King Street;

15. Mooheau Avenue from the Koko Head boundary of Kapahulu Road to the Ewa boundary of 6th Avenue (Alohea);

16. Nuuanu Avenue from the mauka boundary of Beretania Street to its junction with the terminus of Kamehameha Highway, same being at the point of junction with Mamalahoa Road;

17. Punahou Street from the mauka boundary of South King Street to the mauka boundary of Hastings Street extended, except at Beretania Street;

18. Dillingham Boulevard from North King Street to the Navy Yard Gate at Pearl Harbor;

19. Sixteenth Avenue from Kilauea Avenue to Waialae Avenue;

20. School Street from Emma Street to Notley Street, except at Liliha Street and Nuuanu Avenue;

21. Vineyard Street from Punchbowl Street to Houghtailing Road except where crossed by Emma, Fort, Nuuanu and Liliha Streets;

22. Wyllie Street from Nuuanu Avenue to Waiolani Street;

23. Wilder Avenue from Pensacola Street to Punahou Street;

24. Waialae Avenue from its junction with South King Street and Beretania Street at Moliili to the Koko Head side of Kealaolu Avenue.

25. Sierra Drive from its junction with Eleventh Avenue to its junction with Maunalani Circle.

Every operator of a vehicle, street car or other conveyance traveling upon any street intersecting any through street above designated, shall bring such vehicle, street car or conveyance to a full stop at the place where such street meets the prolongation of the nearest property line of such through street, subject, however, to the direction of any traffic control sign or signal or any police officer at such intersection.

The operator of any vehicle who has come to a full stop as required above, upon entering the

through street, as well as operators of vehicles on such through street, shall be subject to right-of-way as herein prescribed and applicable to vehicles at intersections.

To enforce the provisions of this Ordinance the Board of Supervisors shall require appropriate signs, devices or marks to be placed and maintained on each and every street intersecting a "Through Street" designated above, such signs, devices or marks to bear the word "Stop" and to be located in such position and to be provided with letters of a size to be clearly legible from a distance of at least one hundred (100) feet along the street intersecting the through street. All such signs shall be illuminated at night or so placed as to be illuminated by street lights or by the headlights of approaching motor vehicles.

**Section 57. Traffic Stops.** It shall be unlawful for the operator of any vehicle to fail to bring said vehicle to a full stop before entering upon any of the following named streets or parts of streets, subject, however, to the direction of any traffic control sign or signal or any police officer at such intersection, to wit:

1. Alapai Street from Kinau Street;
2. Alapai Street on Ewa side from Lusitana Street;
3. Bishop Street from Union Street;
4. Houghtailing Road from Vineyard Street;
5. Hotel Street from Punchbowl Street (from mauka side);

6. Hotel Street from Miller Street (from mauka side);

7. Hotel Street from Richards Street (from mauka side);

8. Keanu Street from 8th Avenue

9. Lanihuli Street from McKinley Street on makai side;

10. Lunalilo Street from Quarry and Emerson Streets;

11. Lusitana Street from Miller Street;

12. Lusitana Street from Capt. Cook Street;

13. Manoa Road from Lanihuli Street;

14. Makiki Street from Hastings Street;

15. Metcalf Street from Wilder Avenue;

16. Merchant Street from Bethel Street (from mauka side);

17. Monsarrat Avenue from Leahi Avenue;

18. Monsarrat Avenue from Paki Avenue;

19. Nuuanu Street from Marin Street;

20. Pacific Heights Drive from Booth Road;

21. Poni Moi Street from Kiele Street;

22. Poni Moi Street on Diamond Head side from Kalakaua Avenue;

23. Punchbowl Street from Vineyard and Miller Streets;

24. Palolo Avenue from Kaau and Pukele Streets;

25. South Street from Kawaihau Street;

26. Seventh Avenue from Keanu Street;

27. Seventh Avenue from Kaau Street;

28. Thurston Avenue from Magazine Street;

29. University Avenue from Vancouver Drive;

30. Queen Street from Cooke Street;

31. Iwilei Road from Sumner Street;
32. Prison Road from Sumner Street.
33. South Street from Kapiolani Boulevard (Waikiki side);
34. Kapiolani Boulevard from Ward Avenue.

The operator of any vehicle who has come to a full stop as required above, as well as operators of vehicles on the intersecting street, shall be subject to right-of-way as prescribed and applicable to vehicles at intersections.

To enforce the provisions of this section the Board of Supervisors shall place or cause to be placed and maintained at every intersection designated above, traffic signs of same nature and similarly located as required in Section 56 for "Through Streets."

Section 58. **One-Way Streets.** Upon the following streets, at all times, vehicular traffic shall move only in one direction:

1. Fort Street between Queen and Beretania Streets all traffic shall move from makai to mauka;

2. Nuuanu Avenue between King and Beretania Streets, all traffic shall move from mauka to makai.

3. Kaahumanu Street all traffic shall move from mauka to makai.

To enforce the provisions of this section the Board of Supervisors shall place or cause to be placed and maintained, appropriate signs at every intersection where movement in the opposite direction is prohibited.

## ARTICLE VIII

### MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

Section 59. **Motor Vehicles Left Unattended, Brakes to be Set and Engine Stopped.** No person having control or charge of a motor vehicle shall allow such vehicle to stand on any street unattended without first setting the brakes thereon and stopping the motor of said vehicle, and, when standing upon a perceptible grade, without turning the wheels of such vehicle to the curb or the side of the street or highway.

Section 60. **Use of Coasters, Roller Skates and Similar Devices Restricted.** It shall be unlawful for any person upon roller skates, or riding in or by means of any coaster, toy vehicle, or similar device, to go upon any roadway except while crossing a street on a crosswalk.

Section 61. **Clinging to Moving Vehicles.** It shall be unlawful for any person travelling upon any bicycle, motor cycle, coaster, sled, roller skates, or any toy vehicle to cling to, or attach himself or his vehicle to any other moving vehicle or street car upon any roadway.

Section 62. **Unlawful to Drive Through Processions Unless Directed by Traffic Control Signals or by a Police Officer.** It shall be unlawful for the operator of any vehicle or street car to drive between the vehicles comprising a funeral or other authorized procession while they are in motion. This provision shall not apply at intersections where traffic is controlled by traffic control signals or police officers.

Section 63. **Limitation on Backing.** The operator of a vehicle shall not back the same unless such movement can be made in safety.

Section 64. **Obstruction to Operator's View or Driving Mechanism.**

(a) It shall be unlawful for the operator of any vehicle to drive the same when such vehicle is so loaded, or when there are in the front seat of such vehicle such number of persons, as to obstruct the view of the operator to the front or sides, or to interfere with the operator's control over the driving mechanism of the vehicle.

(b) It shall be unlawful for any passenger in a vehicle or street car to ride in such position as to interfere with the operator's view ahead, or to the sides, or to interfere with the operator's control over the driving mechanism of the vehicle.

Section 65. **Signals on Starting, Stopping and Turning.** The driver of any vehicle upon a public highway before starting, turning or stopping such vehicle shall first see that such movement can be made in safety; then, if any pedestrian may be affected by such movement the driver shall give a clearly audible signal by sounding a horn or other warning device, and whenever the operation of any other vehicle may be affected by this movement the driver shall give a signal plainly visible to the driver of such other vehicle of the intention to make such movement. Such visual signal may be given either by the use of the hand and arm in the manner hereinafter provided, or by means of a

mechanical or electric device which meets the requirements hereinafter set forth and which has been approved by the Board of Supervisors as hereinafter provided.

Whenever the signal is given by means of the hand and arm, the driver shall indicate his intention to turn to the left by extending his hand and arm horizontally from and beyond the left side of the vehicle, his intention to turn to the right by extending his hand and arm upward and beyond the left side of the vehicle, and his intention to stop or to suddenly decrease speed by extending his hand and arm downward from and beyond the left side of the vehicle.

The signal herein required to be given before turning to the right or left, whether given by means of the hand and arm or by means of a mechanical or electric device approved by the Board of Supervisors, shall be given continuously during the last fifty (50) feet traveled by the vehicle before turning.

Signal lights will not be considered as legal signals for the provisions of this section.

Section 66. **Right-of-way.**

(a) The operator of a vehicle approaching an intersection shall yield the right-of-way to a vehicle which has entered the intersection. When two vehicles enter an intersection at the same time, the operator of the vehicle on the left shall yield the right-of-way to the vehicle on the right.

(b) The operator of a vehicle within an intersection intending to turn to the left across

the path of any vehicle approaching from the opposite direction may make such left turn only after giving a signal as required by law.

(c) The operator of a vehicle entering a public street from a private road or drive shall yield the right-of-way to all vehicles approaching on such public highway.

**Section 67. Driving or Riding by Certain Persons Prohibited.** No person under the age of fifteen (15) years shall drive, operate, propel or be in charge of any motor vehicle upon any highway.

No intoxicated person shall drive, operate, propel or be in charge of any vehicle upon any highway.

Proof that a person accused of violating this Ordinance partook of intoxicating liquor within one hour of the time of alleged offense shall constitute prima facie proof of intoxication, and the defendant shall be presumed to have been intoxicated until such prima facie proof shall have been rebutted by evidence of the defense.

In addition to the penalty hereinbefore provided for the violation of any section of this ordinance, the certificate or license entitling such persons to drive, operate or propel any motor vehicle may be suspended for any period not more than one year or may be declared forfeited.

It shall be unlawful for any person in control of any animal-drawn vehicle, or riding any animal, to proceed upon any highway without having or keeping conscious control of such ani-

mal or animals or attempting to keep such control.

**Section 68. Injuring Vehicle.** Any person who shall individually or in association with one or more other persons wilfully break, injure, tamper with or remove any part or parts of any vehicle for the purpose of injuring, defacing or destroying such vehicle, or temporarily or permanently preventing its useful operation, or for any purpose against the will or without the consent of the owner of such vehicle or who shall in any other manner wilfully or maliciously interfere with or prevent the running or operation of such vehicle, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor. Any person arrested upon a charge of violating this section may be taken immediately by the arresting officer before the nearest or most accessible magistrate.

**Section 69. Tampering with Vehicle.** Any person who shall without the consent of the owner or person in charge of a vehicle, climb, with the intent to commit any malicious mischief or injury there or with intent to commit any crime, upon or into such vehicle, whether the same be in motion or at rest, or who, while such vehicle is at rest and unattended, shall attempt to manipulate any of the levers, the starting crank, or other device, brakes or mechanism thereof, or to set said vehicle in motion shall be guilty of a misdemeanor. Any person arrested upon a charge of violating this section may be taken immediately by the arresting officer before the nearest or most accessible magistrate.

The provision of this section is not intended to make it illegal for a vehicle operator to move another vehicle parked in such a manner that he cannot move his vehicle until such other vehicle is moved.

**Section 70. Putting Glass, Etc., on Highway Prohibited.**

(a) Any person who throws or deposits any glass bottle, glass, nails, tacks, hoops, wire, cans, or any other substance likely to injure any person, animal or vehicle upon any public highway, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.

(b) Any person who accidentally or otherwise drops or permits any destructive or injurious material to be dropped or thrown on any highway shall immediately remove or cause the same to be removed and be responsible for any damage caused by such.

**Section 71. Carrying Passengers in Trucks.** It shall be unlawful for a driver of a truck or other vehicle designed and constructed to be used for commercial purposes to use such vehicle for the transportation of passengers without a special permit from the Sheriff. The Sheriff shall issue such permit only after he is thoroughly satisfied that passengers can be transported with safety in such vehicle and that the driver of such vehicle is competent. Such permits shall be issued for not more than forty-eight (48) hour periods and shall bear the name of driver, number of vehicle license and owner of same, and number of passengers allowed to be carried, and, if carried for hire or vehicle let

for hire, the owner shall show financial responsibility or insurance to cover any accident that might arise while vehicle is so used.

Section 72. **Reconstructed Vehicles.** It shall be unlawful for any person to operate on a public highway a reconstructed or rebuilt motor vehicle without first having obtained a revocable permit from the Sheriff. Before issuing such permit the Sheriff shall require a written inspection report on such vehicle as to brakes, lights, and general working conditions, issued by some responsible authority designated by him. Permits issued for the operation of reconstructed vehicles may be revoked at any time the Sheriff has reason to believe that such vehicles are a menace to traffic on the public highways.

Section 73. **Pedestrian to Walk on Left Side of Highway.** It shall be unlawful for any pedestrian to walk along and upon any highway outside of a business or residence district otherwise than close to his left-hand edge of the highway.

Section 74. **Width and Height of Vehicles Restricted.** No motor or other power vehicles of a greater width than nine (9) feet, including the load, except traction engines, which may have a width of ten (10) feet, and/or a height of thirteen (13) feet, shall be operated upon any public highway, except under the provisions herein specified.

Section 75. **Horns and Warning Devices.**

(a) Every motor vehicle when operated upon a highway shall be equipped with a horn in good working order, capable of emitting sound

audible under normal conditions from a distance of two hundred (200) feet or more, and it shall be unlawful, except as otherwise provided in this section, for any vehicle to be equipped with or for any person to use upon a vehicle any siren, or any compression or spark plug whistle or any exhaust horn or whistle which does not produce a harmonious sound, or for any person at any time to use a horn otherwise than as a reasonable warning, or to make any unnecessary or unreasonably loud or harsh sound by means of a horn or other warning device.

(b) Every authorized emergency vehicle shall be equipped with a bell, siren or exhaust whistle of a type approved by the Sheriff.

**Section 76. Rear Vision Mirror Required.** It shall be unlawful for any person to operate a motor-propelled vehicle upon a public highway unless such vehicle shall have attached thereto a rear vision mirror so placed as to afford the driver thereof a reflected view of traffic to the immediate rear of such vehicle.

**Section 77. Windshield Wiper.** It shall be unlawful for any person to operate a motor-propelled vehicle upon a public highway unless such vehicle shall have attached to the windshield, if any, and on the driving side thereof, a suitable and workable windshield wiper which may be operated by hand or automatically.

**Section 78. Prevention of Noise, Smoke, Etc., Muffler Cut-Outs Regulated.**

(a) It shall be unlawful for any person to operate a vehicle on a public highway unless

such vehicle is equipped with a muffler designed for that particular type of vehicle, in good working order and in constant operation to prevent excessive or unusual noise and annoying smoke.

(b) It shall be unlawful to use a "muffler cut-out" on any motor on a public highway. A "muffler cut-out" installed on any motor vehicle capable of being operated from the driver's position shall be considered as a violation of this section.

**Section 79. Crossing Fire Hose.** No street car or vehicle shall be driven over any unprotected hose of the Fire Department when laid down on any street, private driveway or street car track to be used at any fire or alarm of fire, without the consent of the Fire Marshal or Fire Department official in command.

**Section 80. Posters on Windshields.** It shall be unlawful for any person to operate a vehicle on the public highway with "stickers" or posters on the windshield covering an area greater than four (4) inches by six (6) inches and such "stickers" or posters shall be placed in the lower right hand corner of windshield. The same requirement shall prevail for rear window in vehicles where the use of rear vision mirror is through such rear window and on side wings or auxiliary windshields.

**Section 81. Riding on Handle Bars Prohibited.** It shall be unlawful for the operator of any bicycle or motorcycle, when upon the street, to carry any other person upon the handle bar, frame or tank of such vehicle, or for any person

to so ride upon any such vehicle. (Motorcycles shall in all cases be subject to the same regulations as other motor vehicles.)

Section 82. **Lights.** No person shall ride, drive or propel any vehicle between the hours of one-half hour after sunset and one-half hour before sunrise, unless there shall be fastened to the front thereof at least two lights, of the kind prescribed by Territorial Law of the Territory of Hawaii, clearly visible at a distance of three hundred (300) feet, and fastened to the rear thereof a lamp or lamps so fixed and lighted as to throw a Red light to the rear and a White light directly upon its registration number. No person shall ride or drive a bicycle, tricycle or motorcycle in any street between the said hours without having attached to the front thereof a White light, and to the rear thereof a Red light, clearly visible for a distance of two hundred (200) feet.

Section 83. **Spot Lights Prohibited.** It shall be unlawful for the operator of any vehicle to use a spot light on any vehicle while in motion on a public highway.

Section 84. **Lights on Parked Vehicle.** Whenever a vehicle is parked or stopped on a street during the times between one-half hour after sunset and one-half hour before sunrise there shall be displayed upon the rear of such vehicle a Red light visible from a distance of five hundred (500) feet.

Section 85. **Red or Green Lights in Front of Vehicle Prohibited.** It shall be unlawful

for any person to drive or move any vehicle upon a highway with any red or green light thereon visible from directly in front thereof.

**Section 86. Flag or Light at End of Load.** Whenever the load on any vehicle shall extend more than four (4) feet beyond the rear of the bed or body thereof, there shall be displayed at the end of such load in such position as to be clearly visible at all times from the rear of such vehicle a Red flag not less than twelve (12) inches both in length and width, except that between one-half hour after sunset and one-half hour before sunrise there shall be displayed at the end of such load a Red light, plainly visible under normal atmospheric conditions at least two hundred (200) feet from the rear of such vehicle.

**Section 87. Legal Rates of Speed.** No vehicle shall be operated on any highway at a greater speed than:

**Twenty-five** (25) miles per hour in City of Honolulu, except upon "Through Streets" as herein defined, and except as otherwise provided herein.

**Twenty** (20) miles per hour in "Business Districts" and/or in any closely built up district where the highway is marked off by official signs indicating the prescribed rate of speed, and upon dangerous curves.

**Thirty** (30) miles per hour upon "Through Streets" and upon Kamehameha Highway from its junction with King Street at Fort Shafter to Puuloa Junction.

**Thirty-five** (35) miles per hour upon Ala Wai Boulevard from Kalakaua Avenue to Kapahulu Avenue.

**Thirty-five** (35) miles per hour upon Dillingham Boulevard from Puuhale Road to the Navy Yard at Pearl Harbor.

**Thirty-five** (35) miles per hour upon Ala Moana from South Street to Ala Wai.

**Thirty-five** (35) miles per hour upon all highways where a lesser rate of speed is not required.

**Twenty** (20) miles per hour through all towns and villages and past all school buildings from 7:30 a. m. to 3:00 p. m. on school days.

A sign shall be erected and maintained at either end of such traffic zones wherein the above limitations apply.

The speeds permitted in this Ordinance are the maximum speeds for vehicles complying with all the requirements of the Territorial laws and/or this Ordinance when operated by a licensed driver not under the influence of liquor and when all of the conditions at the time and place permit the speeds named with due regard for the safety of other vehicles and pedestrians.

Section 88. **Brake Tests Required.** Every motor vehicle or combination of motor vehicle and trailer operating upon any public highway shall be equipped with brakes which shall be kept in good working order adequate to bring such vehicle or vehicle and trailer to a complete stop when tested upon dry asphalt or concrete pavement surface where the grade does not ex-

ceed one (1) per cent, and when operating at speeds set down in the following table, within the distance set out opposite such speeds, to wit:

Miles per Hour	Stopping Distance
10	9.3 feet
15	20.8 feet
20	37.0 feet
25	58.0 feet
30	83.3 feet
35	113.0 feet

provided, no vehicle shall be tested for brake efficiency at a speed in excess of thirty-five (35) miles per hour or in excess of that permitted by law for such vehicle. It shall be lawful for any police officer, sheriff or deputy sheriff to notify the owner or operator of any motor vehicle to appear at the Police Station of Honolulu or at such other place as may be designated by the Sheriff to have the brakes of said vehicle examined and it shall be the duty of such owner or operator to so appear within twenty-four (24) hours.

**Section 89. Official Headlight, Brake and Reconstructed Vehicle Testing Station.**

(a) The Sheriff of the City and County of Honolulu is authorized to designate, furnish instruction to, and to supervise official stations for adjusting head lamps and auxiliary driving lamps to conform with the provisions of this Ordinance.

(b) The Sheriff of the City and County of Honolulu is authorized to designate, furnish instructions to, and to supervise official stations

for adjusting brakes to conform with the provisions of this Ordinance.

(c) The Sheriff of the City and County of Honolulu is authorized to designate, furnish instruction to, and to supervise official stations for inspecting reconstructed vehicles to conform with the provisions of this Ordinance.

(d) The establishment of official headlight adjusting, brake testing, and reconstructed vehicle inspection stations shall mean the designation of any place which shall comply with the requirements for a test station as determined by the Sheriff of the City and County of Honolulu. When head lamps or auxiliary driving lamps have been adjusted or brakes tested or reconstructed vehicles found to be in a safe condition, in conformity with instructions issued by the Sheriff of the City and County of Honolulu, a certificate of adjustment shall be issued to the owner or operator of the motor vehicle, on a form prescribed by the Sheriff, and showing date of issue, registration number of the motor vehicle, owner's name, make of vehicle, and official designation of the adjusting station.

(e) If the Sheriff finds that the business of any official adjusting or testing station is being poorly or badly conducted, he may revoke the designation of such station.

(f) It shall be lawful for the Sheriff to establish and operate testing stations for any or all of the above purposes at any or all locations where he considers such stations necessary for carrying out the provisions of this Ordinance.

**Section 90. Improper Use of Roads.** It shall

be unlawful to operate any vehicle upon any street or highway in such a manner that the parts of the vehicle, or the load carried thereon, shall damage the road. For the purpose of this Ordinance "Damage to the road" shall be defined as such effect on the road or structures as will impair the riding qualities of the road, or require repairs in order that the anticipated life of the road or structure may not be decreased. The owner of any vehicle causing damage to a public highway as defined in this section shall be held responsible for all costs in restoring said highway to its condition prior to the damage.

**Section 91. Use of Flanges, Etc., on Wheels Restricted.** No traction engine, road engine, hauling engine, trailer, steam roller, automobile truck or other power vehicle shall be operated upon any public highway, the face of the tires of which are fitted with flanges, ribs, clamps, cleats, lugs, chains, spikes or other projections destructive to the road surface other than rubber blocks. This regulation applies to all rings or flanges upon guiding or steering wheels on any such vehicle. In cases of traction engines and steam plows which are equipped or provided with flanges, ribs, clamps, cleats, rings or lugs, such vehicles shall be permitted to pass over any public highway provided that cleats be fastened upon all the wheels of such vehicles, not less than  $2\frac{1}{2}$  inches wide and not more than  $1\frac{1}{2}$  inches high, so placed that not less than two (2) cleats on each wheel shall touch the ground at all times, and that the weight shall be the

same on all parts of said cleats. Vehicles of the track laying type shall not be operated on a public highway unless the portion of the track in contact with the highway is provided with a smooth surface of sufficient area to carry the load of the vehicle without damage to the road.

**Section 92. Weight of Vehicles Restricted.**

No vehicle shall be operated or moved upon any public highway, which has a total weight in excess of 26,000 pounds, including vehicle and load when such vehicle is equipped with not more than four wheels running on the highway, or having a total weight of 34,000 pounds including the vehicle and load, when said vehicle is equipped with six or more wheels and three or more axles and when the additional axle or axles shall be spaced not closer than forty-two (42) inches to the adjacent axles. Provided, however, that for vehicles permitted a maximum gross load of 26,000 pounds the maximum axle load shall not exceed 20,000 pounds and the maximum wheel load shall not exceed 10,000 pounds, and for vehicles permitted a maximum gross load of 34,000 pounds, the maximum axle load shall not exceed 14,000 pounds and the maximum wheel load shall not exceed 7,000 pounds.

It shall be illegal to operate upon a public highway any combination of motor vehicles and trailers, the combined length of which exceeds eighty-five (85) feet.

For the purposes of this Section axles placed in the same transverse plane which are closer

together than forty-two (42) inches shall be considered as one axle.

**Section 93. Limitation of Weight and Wear Defined.** No vehicle equipped wholly or partly with metal tires or vehicles resting on any metal roller, wheel or other object or portion thereof in contact with the highway, the weight of which with its load exceeds five hundred (500) pounds upon any inch of width of the tire, shall be operated on any public highway, provided, however, that traction engines or tractors, the propulsive power of which is exerted not through wheels resting upon the ground but by means of a flexible band or chain known as a movable track, shall not be subject to the foregoing limitations upon permissible weight per inch of width of tire, if the portions of the movable track in contact with the surface of the highway present a plain surface.

No vehicle equipped with pneumatic tires, the weight of which with its load exceeds eight hundred (800) pounds per inch of width of tire shall be operated upon any public highway.

No vehicle equipped wholly or partly with solid tires (other than metal) the weight of which with its load exceeds six hundred and fifty (650) pounds on any inch of the channel base width of the tire used thereon, shall be operated upon any public highway. The total width of all the tires on any one wheel shall be deemed the width of one tire.

No vehicle equipped with solid rubber tires shall be operated upon any public highway if the thickness of any such tire is less than the

minimum thickness according to the following table:

Width of Tire	Minimum Thickness
3 inches to 5 inches, inclusive...	1 inch
6 inches to 8 inches, inclusive...	1¼ inches
10 inches and over.....	1½ inches

No vehicle equipped with solid rubber tires shall be operated on any public highway when the variation in width of the entire traction surface of any solid rubber tire due to injury or wear shall exceed fifteen (15) per cent or when the variation in thickness on any part of the traction surface shall exceed fifteen (15) per cent, or when any portion of the rubber is not securely attached to the channel base. No dual solid rubber tires shall be permitted to be used on any public highway if there is an average difference greater than one-eighth ( $\frac{1}{8}$ ) inch between the outside diameters of each of the single tires composing the dual tire.

**Section 94. Permission to Operate Certain Heavy Vehicles.** The Chief Engineer of the Department of Public Works may grant permission for the moving of heavy vehicles and objects mentioned in Sections 91, 92 and 93, inclusive, and exceeding height and width as specified in Section 74 of this Ordinance, over any public highway, upon proper application in writing being made therefor, and the said Engineer may require a sufficient bond to protect the City and County from any loss or damage by reason of such operation and moving.

**Section 95. Speed of Heavy Vehicles Restricted.** No vehicle equipped wholly with

pneumatic tires shall be operated upon any public highway at a greater speed than twenty-five (25) miles per hour when the weight including load exceeds 22,000 pounds, or at a greater speed than thirty (30) miles per hour when the weight including load is from 18,000 to 22,000 pounds.

No vehicle equipped wholly or partly with solid tires shall be operated upon any public highway at a greater rate of speed than ten (10) miles per hour when the weight including load exceeds 14,000 pounds, or at a greater speed than twenty (20) miles per hour when the weight of such vehicle including load does not exceed 14,000 pounds.

The rates of speed for vehicles equipped wholly with cushion wheels or with a combination of cushion and pneumatic tires, shall be not more than twenty-five (25) per cent greater than those provided for vehicles equipped wholly or partly with solid tires. A "cushion wheel" when used herein shall designate a wheel which by reason of its construction is non-rigid, and is resilient within itself.

No vehicle or trailer carrying a weight in excess of six (6) tons, including the weight of the vehicle, which is equipped wholly or partly with metal tires or other hard non-resilient material shall be operated upon any highway at a speed in excess of six (6) miles per hour.

#### **Section 96. Duty to Report Accidents.**

(a) The operator of any vehicle involved in an accident resulting in injuries or death to any person (or property damage to an apparent extent of fifty (\$50.00) dollars or more) shall

immediately make a report of such accident to the Police Headquarters of the City and County of Honolulu.

(b) The Police Department shall tabulate and analyze such reports and forward monthly a copy of same to the City Planning Commission.

**Section 97. Garage Keeper to Report on Accidents.** The person in charge of any garage or repair shop to which is brought any motor vehicle which shows evidence of having been involved in a serious accident or struck by any bullet shall report to the Police Headquarters of the City and County of Honolulu immediately after such motor vehicle is received, giving the license and engine number of the vehicle and the name and address of the owner or operator of such vehicle.

**Section 98. Plates and Certificates to be Returned to the Treasurer on Dismantling Motor Vehicles.**

(a) Whenever the court suspends or revokes the registration of any motor vehicle under the provision of this Ordinance the owner of such vehicle shall immediately forward to the Treasurer of the City and County of Honolulu the certificates of ownership and registration and the license plates in his possession last issued upon registration of such vehicle for the current year.

(b) Whenever any person purchases or acquires a motor vehicle not intending to operate the same upon the public highways, but intend-

ing to dismantle or wreck the motor vehicle, such person shall immediately forward to the Treasurer of the City and County of Honolulu the certificates of ownership and registration and the license plates in his possession last issued upon registration of such vehicle for the current year and said person shall maintain a record of all motor vehicles so purchased or otherwise acquired and dismantled or wrecked, containing the name and address of the person from whom purchased or acquired and the date thereof and a brief description of the vehicle, including the make, type, motor or serial number and the registration number under which last registered and said record shall be open to inspection during business hours by any peace officer.

(c) The Treasurer of the City and County of Honolulu shall have authority acting through appropriate officers or inspectors to repossess the certificates of ownership and registration and the license plates of any motor vehicle with reference to which the registration has been suspended or revoked or which has been dismantled or wrecked and it shall be unlawful and a misdemeanor for the owner or any other person in possession of either said certificate or license plates to fail, refuse or neglect to surrender the same to the Treasurer of the City and County of Honolulu.

**Section 99. Disposition of Fines and Forfeitures.** All fines or forfeitures collected upon conviction or upon the forfeiture of bail of any person charged with a violation of any of the

provisions of this Ordinance shall be paid into the City Treasury and deposited in the General Fund of the City and County of Honolulu.

**Section 100. Driver's License Suspended.**

Any person arrested for violation of this Ordinance who offers as a defense ignorance of the terms of this Ordinance shall have his driver's license suspended until he shall have passed a satisfactory examination showing a proper knowledge of the provisions of this Ordinance, such examination to be conducted under the jurisdiction of the Examiner of Chauffeurs' Licenses.

**Section 101. Penalty.** Any person violating any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall, upon conviction, be punished by imprisonment for a term of not more than one (1) year, or by a fine of not more than one thousand (\$1,000) dollars, or by both fine and imprisonment.

**Section 102. Constitutionality.** If any section, sentence, clause or phrase of this Ordinance is for any reason held to be unconstitutional, such decision shall not affect the validity of the remaining portions of this Ordinance. The Board of Supervisors hereby declares that it would have passed this Ordinance and each section, subsection, sentence, clause and phrase thereof, irrespective of the fact that any one or more sections, subsections, sentences, clauses or phrases be declared unconstitutional.

**Section 103.** Chapter 12 of the Revised Ordinances of the City and County of Honolulu, 1923, and all amendments thereto are hereby repealed.

Section 104. This Ordinance shall take effect from and after the date of its approval.

Introduced by

L. C. BUSH,  
Supervisor.

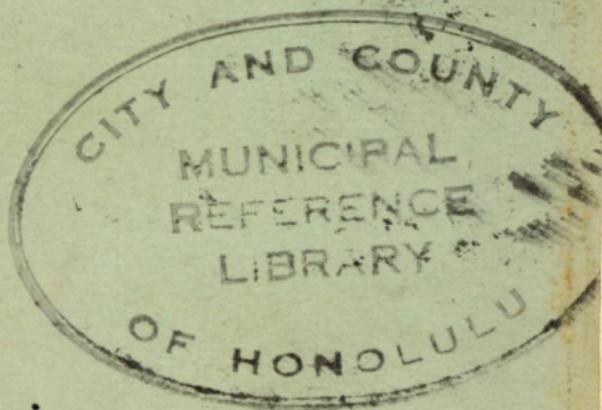
Date of Introduction:  
Honolulu, T. H.  
August 4, 1931.

Approved this 9th day of September, A. D.  
1931.

(S) GEO. F. WRIGHT,  
Mayor, City and County of Honolulu, T. H.

NOTES AND CHANGES

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CITY AND COUNTY  
MUNICIPAL  
REFERENCE  
LIBRARY  
OF HONOLULU