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1949





SAVE A LIFE

IT MAY BE YOURS



CITY AND COUNTY
MUNICIPAL
REFERENCE
LIBRARY
OF HONOLULU

DIGEST
OF THE
HONOLULU
TRAFFIC CODE

Published in the Interest of Traffic Safety
Honolulu by the
City and County Traffic Safety Commission

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CITY AND COUNTY OF HONOLULU

TRAFFIC SAFETY COMMISSION

City Hall Annex
Honolulu 13, Hawaii

January 14, 1949

Dear Fellow Citizen:

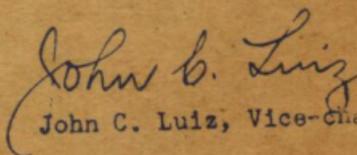
This digest of our traffic laws is made available to you by the Traffic Safety Commission.

It is our belief that you already realize the seriousness of Honolulu's traffic accident problem which in 1948 claimed the lives of 45 persons and caused injury to 2369 others. In the endeavor to correct this appalling situation, we sincerely hope that you will take the necessary time and make the necessary effort to thoroughly familiarize yourself with our traffic laws and rules of common highway courtesy. It is the application of this knowledge that will make it possible for you, as a motorist or pedestrian, to protect yourself and others from accidents which many times result in untold suffering, crippling injuries, or violent death.

We are fully confident that we can count upon your active interest and cooperation in the total effort of making our highways safe for you and others.

Very sincerely yours,

TRAFFIC SAFETY COMMISSION



John C. Luiz, Vice-Chairman

JCL:em

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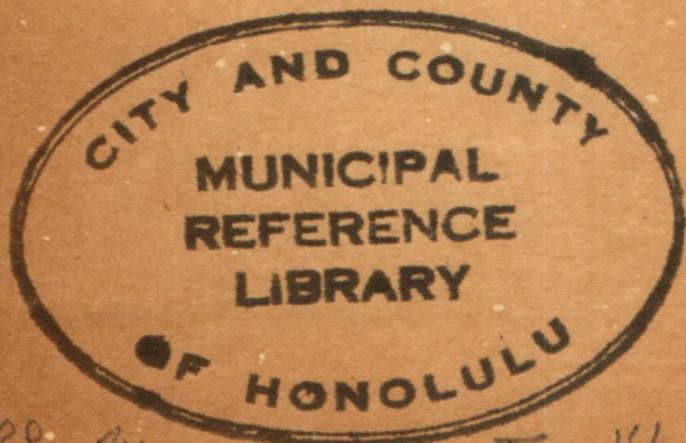
King Street, Between Fort and Bishop

Traffic regulations
* Honolulu

KFX 1512.15
T7
A232
1949

DIGEST
OF THE
HONOLULU
TRAFFIC CODE

1950 ? *



* See previous page: Jan. 14, 1949



WHAT CAUSES MOST HONOLULU ACCIDENTS?

1. Not granting right of way to vehicles.
2. Following too closely.
3. Being on the wrong side of the road while not passing.
4. Under the influence of liquor.
5. Improper starting from a parked position.
6. Improper passing.
7. Cutting in.
8. Improper turning—wide right turn.
9. Exceeding the legal speed limit.
10. Disregarding stop sign or signal.

A WORD OF EXPLANATION

This is a DIGEST of the major traffic regulations affecting the drivers of motor vehicles. This DIGEST attempts to explain the law in laymen's language and through graphic illustrations. The City and County of Honolulu Traffic Code contains the complete Traffic Ordinances.

This DIGEST should answer most of the questions in the minds of the average motorist. It is suggested that every motorist read this DIGEST carefully and keep a copy of it in his car for reference.

This DIGEST was prepared in cooperation with the Education Committee of the Honolulu Traffic Safety Commission. Illustrations are taken from mats on Safe Driving prepared by the American Association of Motor Vehicle Administrators and the National Safety Council.

HONOLULU'S HIGH ACCIDENT INTERSECTIONS

Kamehameha Highway and Middle Street.
Kamehameha Highway and Puuloa Road.
Dillingham Blvd., N. King & Liliha Streets.
Harding and Kapahulu Avenues.
Kapiolani Blvd. and Piikoi Street.
S. King and Punchbowl Streets.
Kukui Street and Nuuanu Avenue.
Dillingham Blvd. and Mokauea Street.
Iolani, Lusitana, Magellan, Queen Emma and School Streets.
Liliha and School Streets.
Harding and Sixth Avenues.
Kalakaua Avenue and Kapiolani Blvd.
Kalihi and N. King Streets.

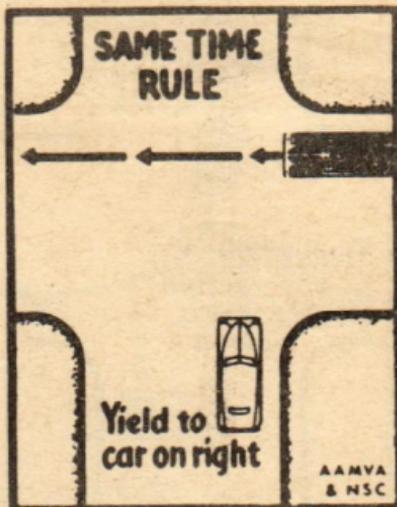
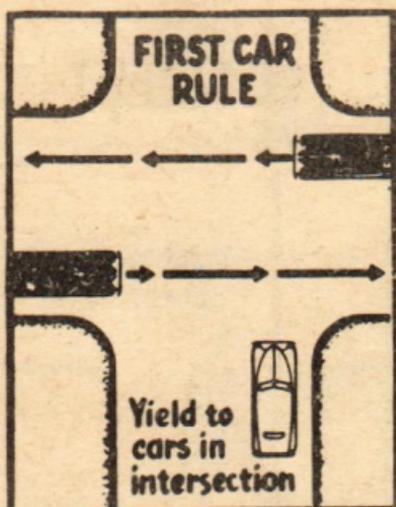
THE TRAFFIC SAFETY COMMISSION

Honolulu's Traffic Safety Program was intensified in 1933 with the formation of a Traffic Safety Commission. Members work without compensation and serve in an advisory capacity to the Board of Supervisors. Meetings are held weekly in the Conference Room at the City Hall Annex.

The chairman is Jack Burns. Other members of the commission are Harold J. Ancill, Robert M. Belt, W. W. Berry, Joshua E. Chu, Roberta Clark, George K. Houghtailing, Frederick J. Johnson, Uichi Kane-yama, John C. Luiz, Herbert A. Rego, Harold A. Smith, Charles Y. Taniguchi and Charles R. Welsh. The director of traffic safety education is James A. W. Duncan.

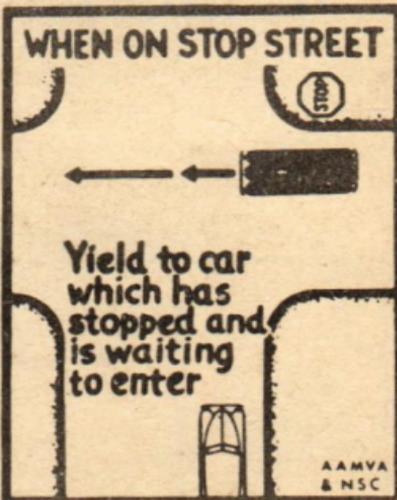
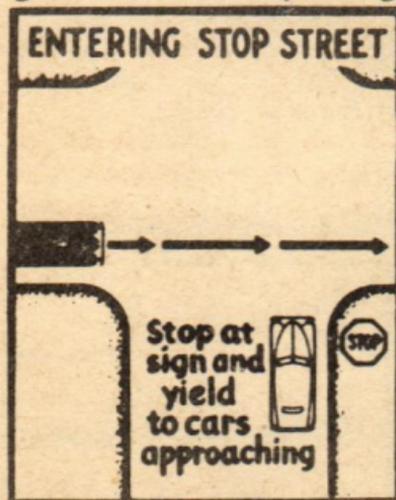
Questions relating to traffic and traffic laws may be referred to the commission, telephone 65912, Mr. James Duncan, or to the Honolulu Police Department, telephone 6231.

I. RIGHT OF WAY



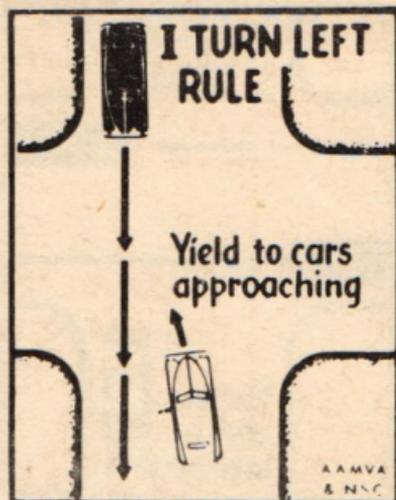
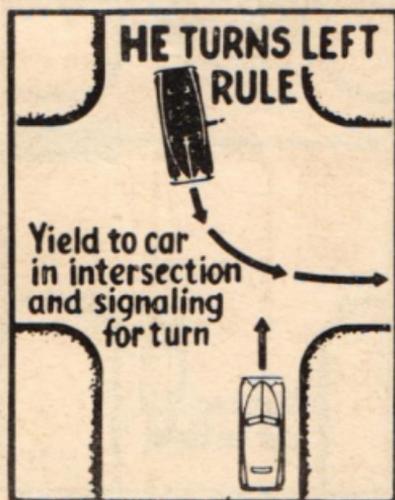
1. If another car gets into an intersection before you do, it has the **RIGHT-OF-WAY**. You must let it go ahead of you.

2. If your car and another on a cross street enter an intersection at about the same time, let the other driver go first if he is to your right.



3. If you are on a through street or highway you do not have any special **RIGHT-OF-WAY** over cars coming in from side streets after they have made a full stop.

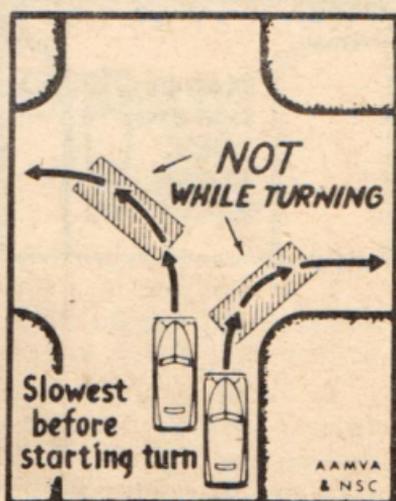
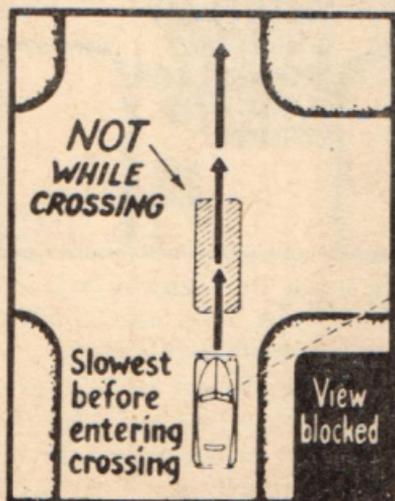
4. Before you drive onto a public street or highway from a private driveway or side road, stop and let the cars on the highway pass first. Enter when there are no cars coming with which you may interfere. You must stop even if the way seems clear.



5. If a car is in an intersection when you come up to it and the driver is signalling for a left turn, stop and let him turn ahead of you.

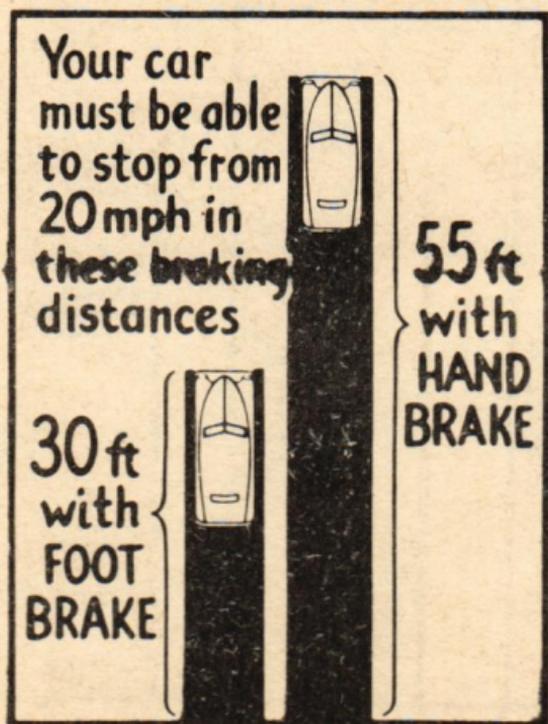
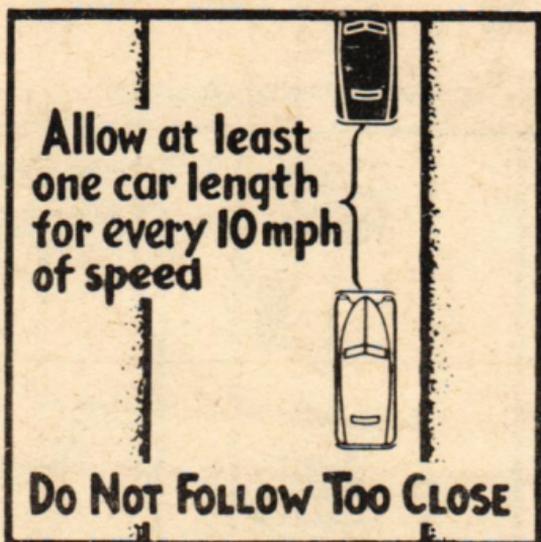
6. Whenever police cars, fire engines, or ambulances signal with a siren or bell they have the RIGHT-OF-WAY and you should drive at once to the right hand side of the road and stop to let them go by.

SLOW DOWN BEFORE ENTERING INTERSECTIONS



II. FOLLOWING TOO CLOSELY

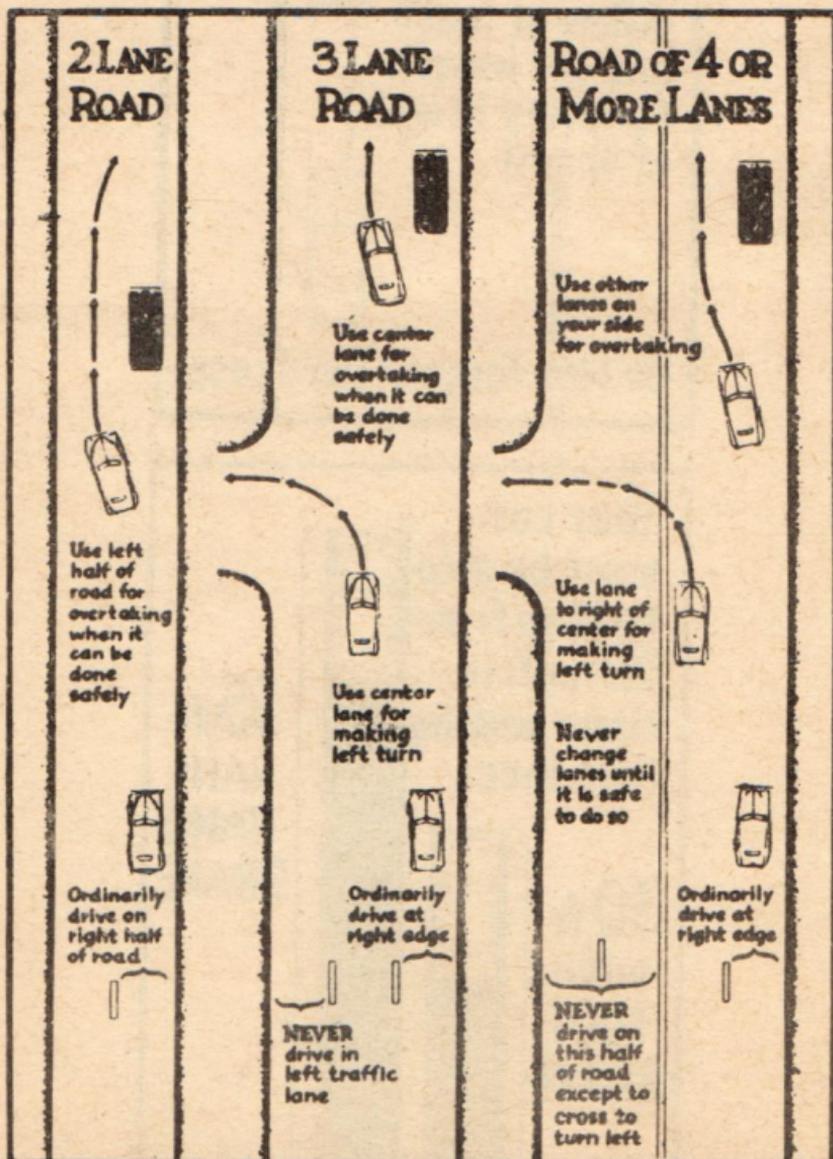
Do not follow another vehicle more closely than is reasonable and prudent.



III. ON WRONG SIDE OF STREET WHILE NOT PASSING

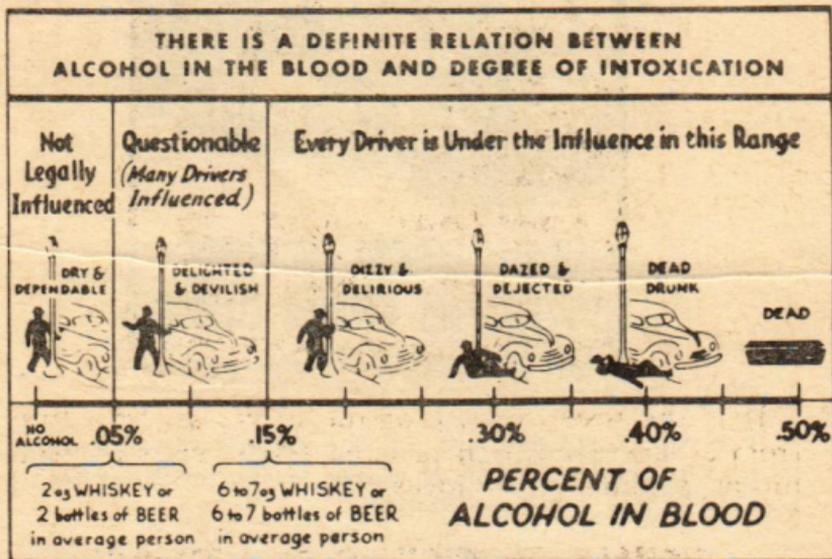
Keep to the right half of the roadway.

DRIVE IN PROPER LANE



IV. UNDER THE INFLUENCE OF LIQUOR

No person who is intoxicated or who is under the influence of liquor or narcotic drugs shall operate any vehicle on any street or highway or any way or place whatsoever within the city and county of Honolulu.



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DRIVING FROM ALLEYS AND DRIVEWAYS

When driving from an alley or private driveway into the street always make a full stop before entering the roadway. All approaching traffic in the street has the right of way.

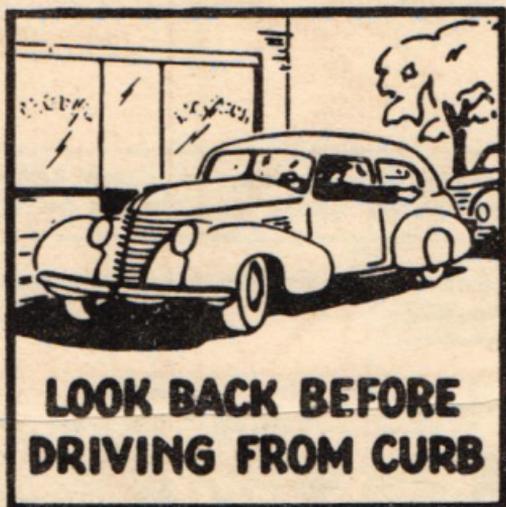
'U' TURNS

Don't make a "U" turn at any intersection where traffic is controlled by traffic control signal lights, on any portion of a four-laned highway, within a business district, on a curve or near the crest of a grade.

CAR BACKING

You are always responsible for the safety of others when backing.

V. IMPROPER STARTING FROM A PARKED POSITION



It is the responsibility of the driver starting away from a parked position to enter traffic without being hit or causing an accident.

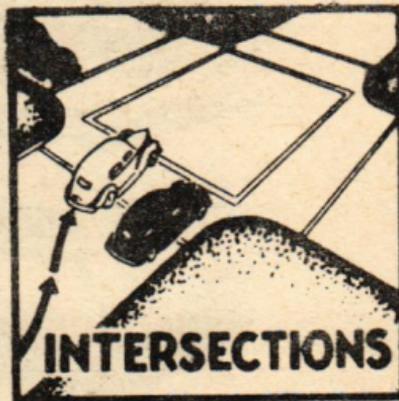
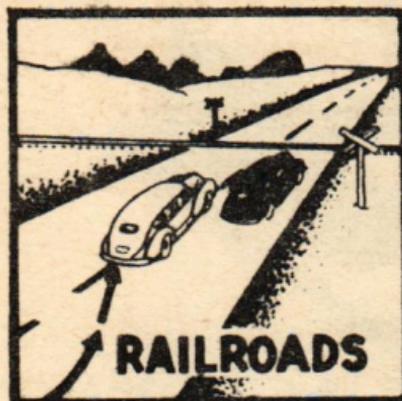
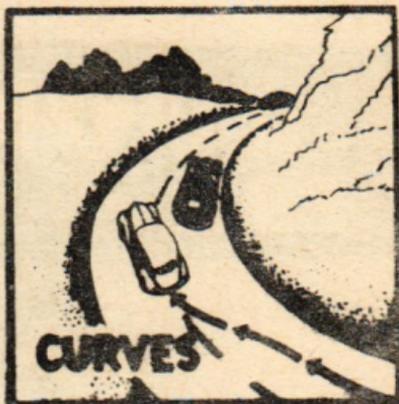
SIGNALS ON TURNING OR STOPPING

The law requires that the driver of any vehicle must signal 100 feet in advance of any turn or stop that will effect other traffic.



VI. IMPROPER PASSING

DO NOT OVERTAKE AND PASS AT THESE LOCATIONS



● American Association of Motor Vehicle Administrators and National Safety Council.

PASSING SCHOOL BUS

When a school bus is stopped on a highway for the purpose of receiving or discharging school children, all motorists approaching from either direction are required to stop immediately before passing it. After stopping it is permissible to proceed past the bus at a speed not in excess of 10 miles per hour and with due caution for the safety of any pedestrian.

PROCESSION RULES

You must not drive your vehicle through a funeral or other authorized procession.

VII. CUTTING IN

LOOK OUT
FOR *the* DRIVER



WHO DOESN'T
LOOK OUT *for* YOU



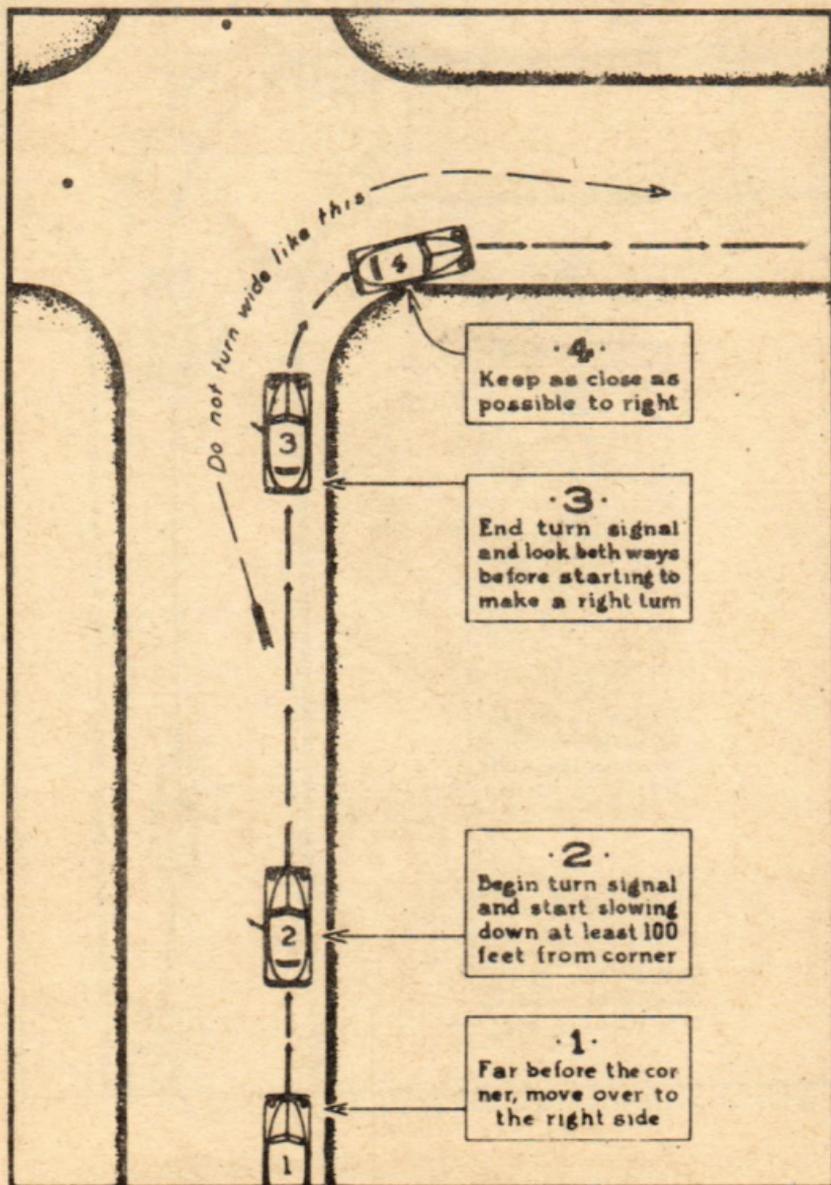
National Safety Council for Children
Founded in U. S. A.
1900



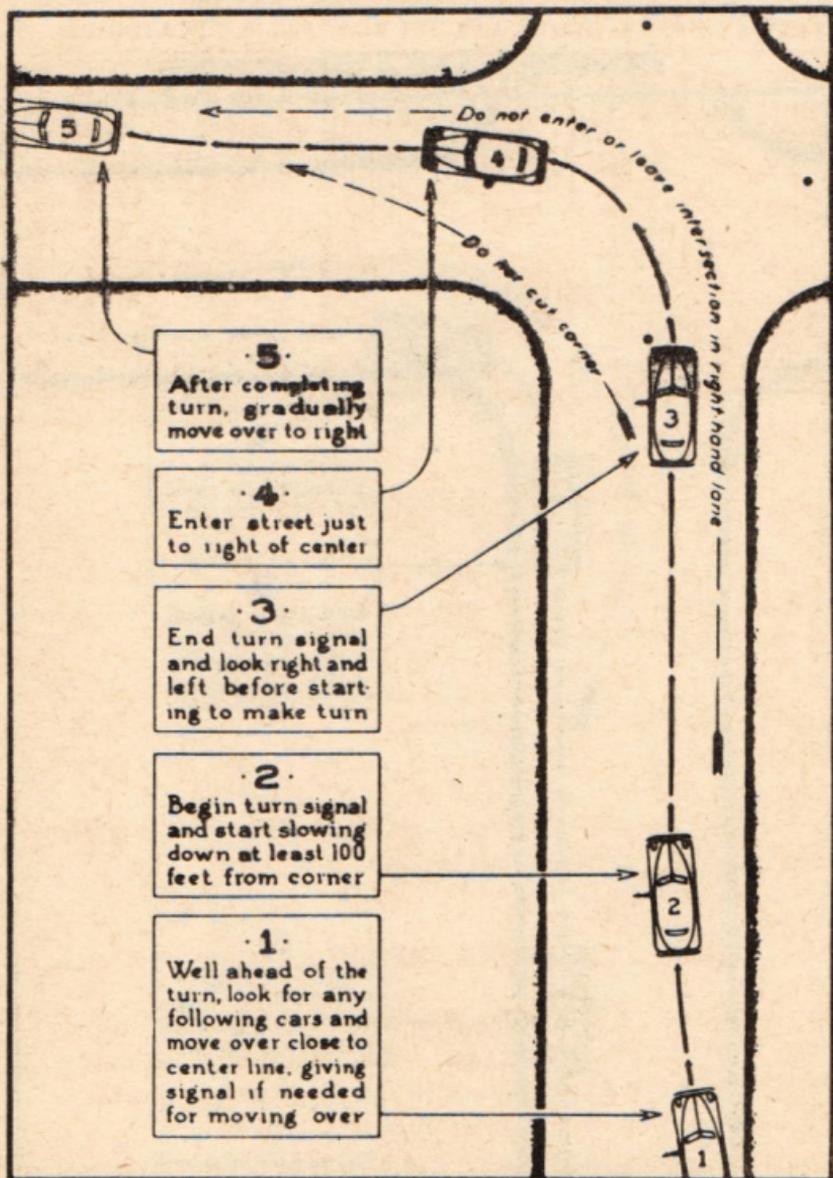
*After overtaking another vehicle, do not
again drive to the right until safely past.*

VIII. IMPROPER TURN

HOW TO MAKE A RIGHT TURN



HOW TO MAKE A LEFT TURN



IX. EXCEEDING LEGAL SPEED LIMIT

SPECIAL SPEED LIMITS ARE SET FOR SOME LOCATIONS



SPEED RESTRICTIONS

There are only three maximum speed limits for the City and County of Honolulu. These are 25, 35 and 45 miles per hour.

The 35 and 45 miles per hour limits apply only to officially designated highways and boulevards or portions thereof where traffic and highway conditions permit such speeds.

25 miles per hour is the speed limit on all other roadways and through all school zones.

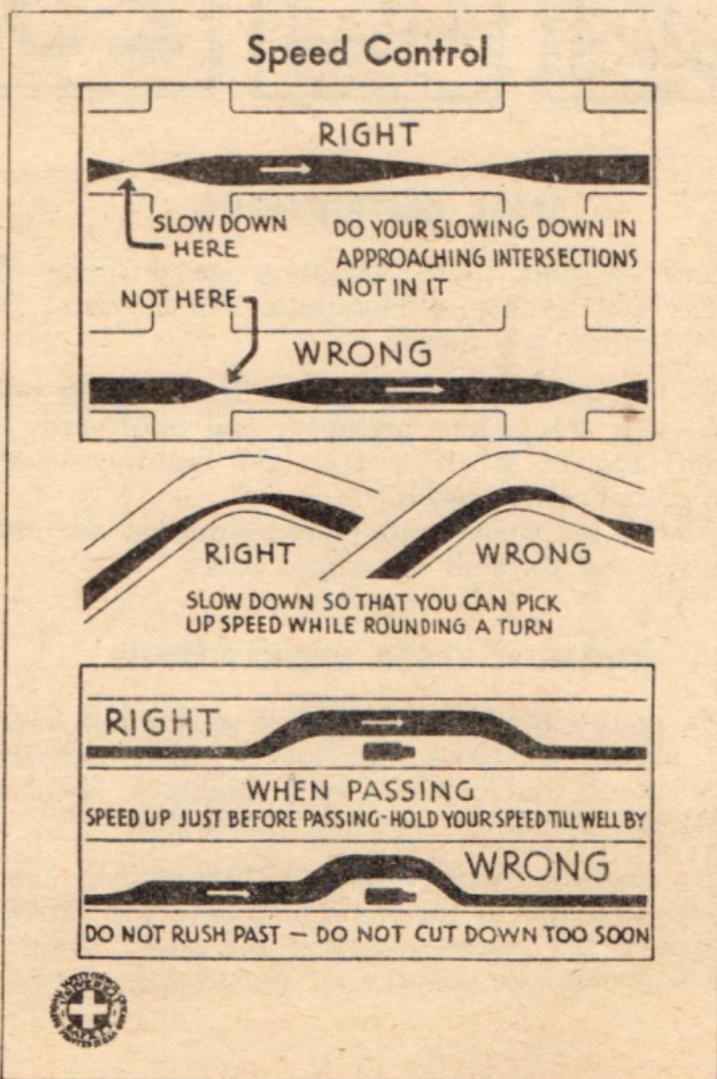
MINIMUM SPEED REGULATIONS

It is against the law to travel at such a low speed as to impede or block the normal and reasonable movement of traffic. On a busy highway, keep up with traffic whenever safe and practicable.

On a roadway that provides for two or more lanes of traffic moving in the same direction, the extreme left lane is for traffic traveling the speed limit or as close thereto as is safe and practicable.

SAFE DRIVING RULES

1. Never drive faster than the speed limit.
2. Always adjust your speed to the conditions of road, weather, traffic, your car and yourself.
3. Look well ahead continually while driving and keep a close watch for "hidden" hazards. Size up the situation as far in advance as possible and regulate your speed accordingly.
4. Reduce your speed on the approach to a curve or turn, not after you have started the turn.
5. Approach intersections and other hazardous points at a speed that will enable you to have full control of your car.



X. DISREGARDED STOP SIGN OR SIGNAL

TRAFFIC SIGNAL LIGHTS

The GREEN LIGHT means *Proceed*. On a Green light vehicles and pedestrians may proceed. Vehicles must give the right of way to vehicles and pedestrians within the intersection at the time the green signal appeared. Where WALK and WAIT lights have been installed, pedestrians must not cross except when WALK is illuminated, and they must remain at the curb when the word WAIT is illuminated.

The YELLOW LIGHT stands for *Caution*. Vehicles and pedestrians facing such a light must not proceed across an intersection until the signal has turned to green.

The RED LIGHT means *Stop*. Vehicles and pedestrians approaching such a light must stop and remain stationary at the crosswalk or stop line until the signal has changed to green, or to an illuminated green arrow. Right turns on a red light are prohibited except where a *green arrow* is displayed with the red light.

When an ILLUMINATED GREEN ARROW appears simultaneously with a red light vehicles may enter the intersection with caution, but must proceed only in the direction indicated by the arrow. The same instructions apply when you face a signal that shows an ILLUMINATED GREEN ARROW alone.

When approaching a signal that FLASHES RED, ON AND OFF, vehicles must come to a full stop before proceeding. When the signal is FLASHING YELLOW, proceed with caution through the intersection.

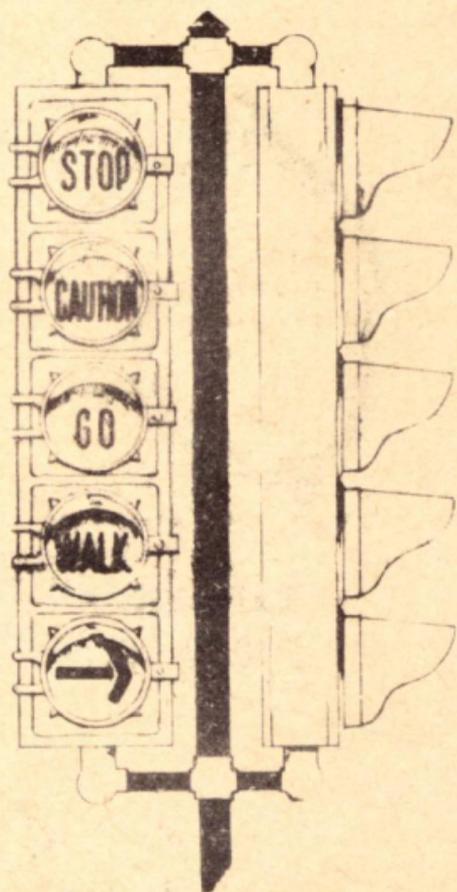


SIGNAL LIGHTS

*—the yellow
light means
stop if you can
before entering
the nearest
crosswalk
or stop line.*

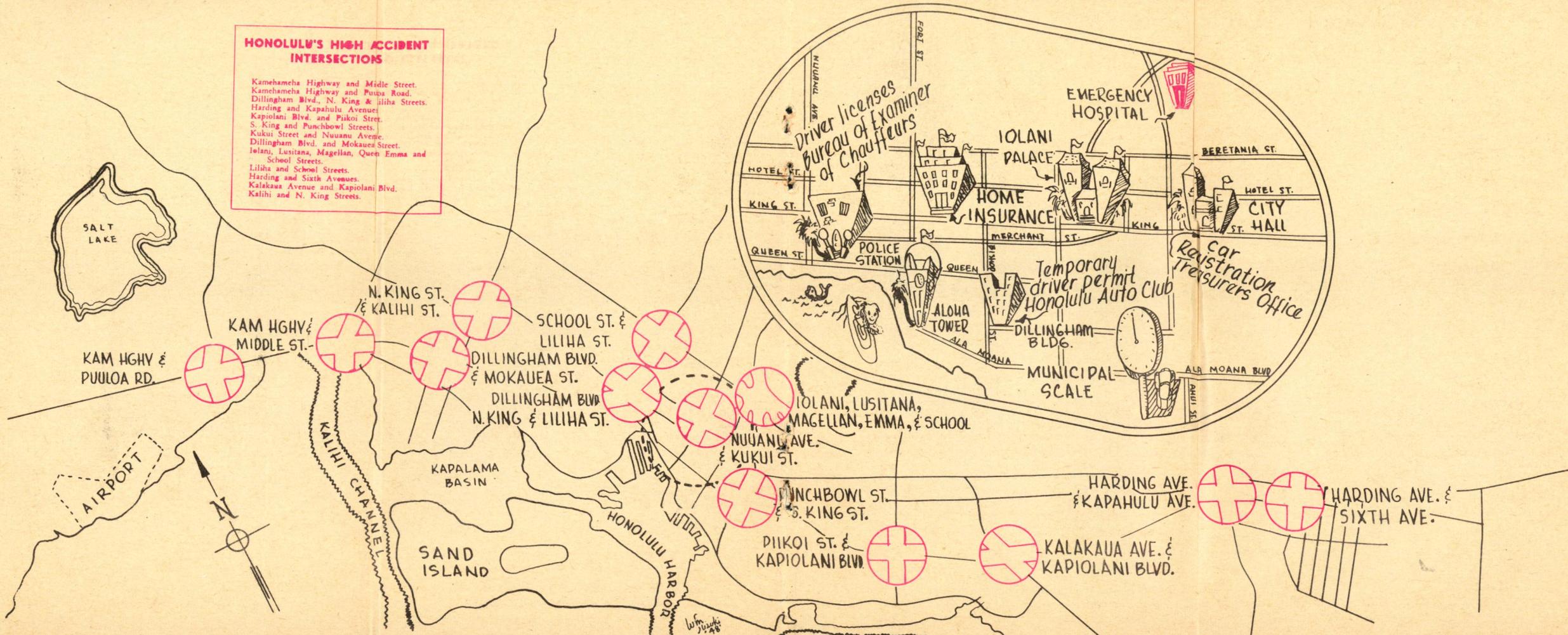
*The red light
means stop and
wait.*

*The green light
means go.*



HONOLULU'S HIGH ACCIDENT INTERSECTIONS

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 Liliha and School Streets.
 Harding and Sixth Avenues.
 Kalakaua Avenue and Kapiolani Blvd.
 Kalihi and N. King Streets.



ILLEGAL PARKING

Don't Stand or Park Your Car:

1. On a sidewalk.
2. Within four feet of either side of a public or private driveway.
3. Within an intersection.
4. Within ten feet of a fire hydrant unless the operator remains in the driver's seat.
5. On a crosswalk.
6. Within twenty feet of a crosswalk at an intersection.
7. Between a safety zone and the adjacent curb.
8. Within fifty feet of the nearest rail of a railroad crossing.
9. Alongside or opposite any street excavation or obstruction when stopping, standing, or parking would obstruct traffic.
10. On the roadway side of any vehicle stopped or parked at the edge or curb of a roadway.
11. Upon any bridge, elevated structure or within any tunnel.
12. On the left side of the street, facing forward, except on **designated One-Way** streets.
13. On a street or alley when there is less than ten feet of space left at the side of the parked vehicle for the **SAFE** movement of traffic.
14. Any place where official signs prohibit stopping.
15. In front of any theatre entrance during the hours of performances, or in front of any hotel entrance, except if such stop is temporary and for the purpose of receiving or discharging passengers.

TIME LIMIT PARKING

Official signs are posted to give notice of time limit parking and the period during which these regulations are effective.

The ordinance provides that such limitations shall not apply on Saturdays after 1 P.M., Sundays and on all public holidays.

PARKING FOR CERTAIN PURPOSES PROHIBITED

The law prohibits parking a vehicle upon any roadway for the following purposes:

1. Displaying such vehicle for sale.
2. Washing, greasing, or repairing such vehicle except when the repairs are necessitated by an emergency.

ALL NIGHT PARKING

Parking is limited to sixty minutes between the hours of 2 A.M. and 6 A.M.

PARKING STALLS

Drivers must park their vehicles completely within marked parking stalls, except however, when they are driving a single vehicle which is longer or wider than the parking stall.

PARALLEL PARKING

Vehicles must always be parked parallel to the curb, except in certain officially designated locations, headed in the direction of traffic, with the curb-side wheels not more than 12 inches from the curb.

OWNER RESPONSIBLE FOR ILLEGAL PARKING

The owner of a vehicle is held responsible for illegal parking whether or not he is the operator of the vehicle at the time of the offense.

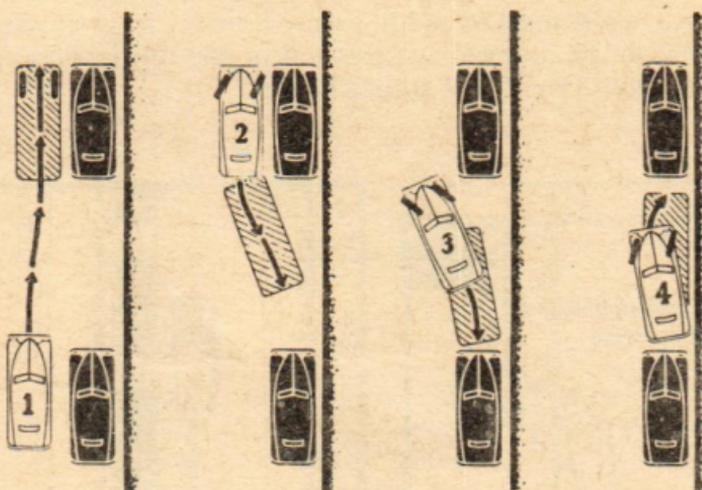
PARKING PRECAUTIONS

When you park your vehicle, even for a brief time, switch off your motor and set your hand brake. If the vehicle is standing on a grade or incline, turn your front wheels toward the curb. Always remove the key from the ignition lock when leaving your vehicle.

VEHICLE REGULATIONS

Vehicle regulations apply to every type of vehicle, motor or animal propelled; bicycles, push carts, and animals that are ridden.

STEPS IN PARALLEL PARKING



1 Stop even with car ahead and about a foot and a half away from it.

2 Turn wheel sharp right and back slowly straight toward car behind.

3 When clear of car ahead turn wheels sharp left and back slowly to car behind.

4 Turn wheel sharp right and pull toward curb in center of parking space.

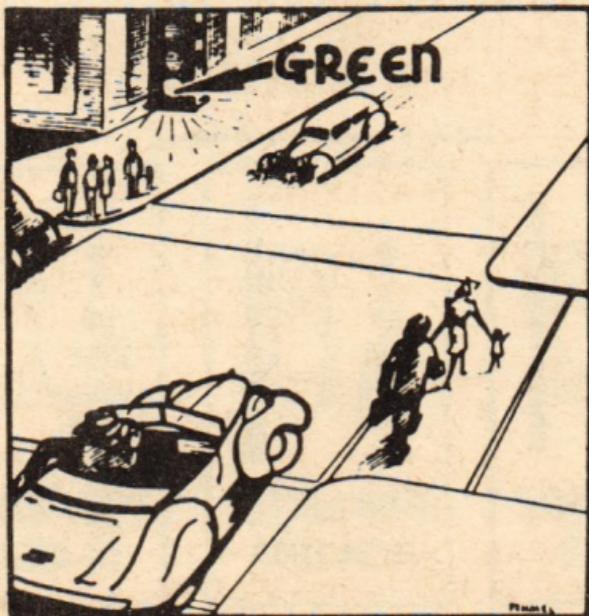
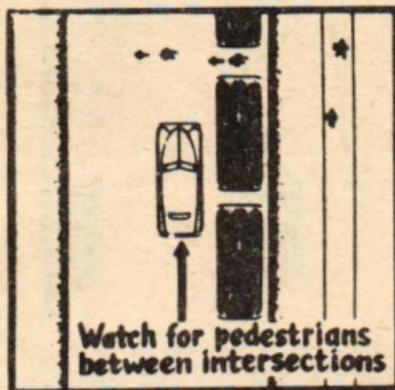
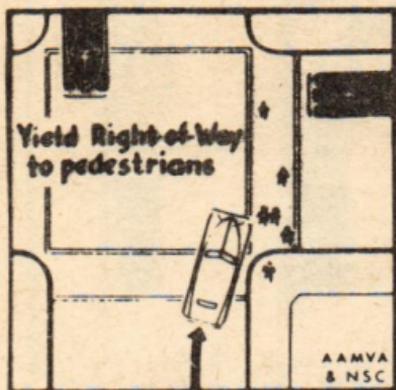
● American Association of Motor Vehicle Administrators and National Safety Council.

HOW TO PARK ON HILLS



PEDESTRIANS' RIGHT OF WAY

If someone is crossing the street on foot ahead of you in a crosswalk marked with painted lines or is crossing in line with the sidewalk at the end of the block, give the right-of-way even if the light changes.



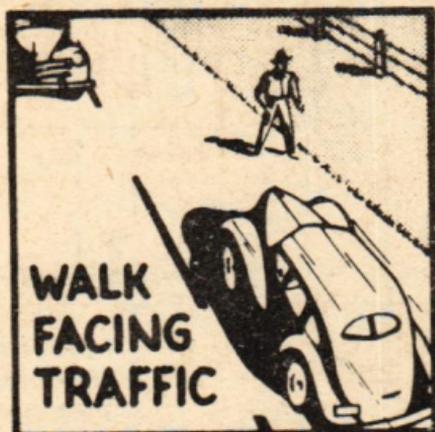
**PEDESTRIAN HAS RIGHT OF WAY
ON GREEN LIGHT**

Courtesy Tax Commission, State of Utah

LIGHT COLORED CLOTHES PROTECT YOU AT NIGHT



© AAMVA & NSC



JAYWALKING

Pedestrians must not cross any roadway within any business district except within crosswalks at intersections or within clearly marked mid-block crosswalks.

In a residence district if you are within 200 feet of an intersection you must not cross at any place except at the intersection or within a clearly marked mid-block crosswalk.

WARNING LIGHTS AT MID-BLOCK CROSSWALKS

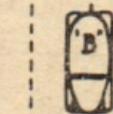
Amber lights mounted over roadways indicate the location of mid-block crosswalks and give notice to approaching motorists to exercise caution.

PEDESTRIANS

MUST OBSERVE THE SAME
RIGHT OF WAY RULES AS CARS

PEDESTRIANS
MUST NOT
LOITER OVER
CROSSWALKS,
AND MUST USE
RIGHT SIDE
OF WALKS.

THIS PEDESTRIAN
SHOULD NOT
STEP INTO
CROSSWALK
UNTIL CAR "E"
HAS PASSED



WHEN PEDES-
TRIAN "P"
REACHES CENTER
OF STREET,
CAR "C" MUST
STOP
(CAR "B" HAS PASSED)

PEDESTRIAN "P"
STEPS OFF CURB
AND ENTERS
CROSSWALK -
CAR "A" MUST
STOP - CAR "B"
CONTINUES

DON'T "JAYWALK"



HE SHOULD
HAVE CROSSED
HERE →

OR YOU'LL GET A TAG!
(CROSS ONLY AT INTERSECTIONS)

VEHICLE HORNS AND SIGNALS

Your horn must be used only as a traffic warning signal. It is an offense to use a horn or other warning device that emits an unreasonably loud or harsh sound or whistle.

BLIND PERSON CROSSING STREET

All vehicles must give the RIGHT-OF-WAY to a blind person crossing an intersection when he holds aloft a white cane with a red stripe, and blows continually a whistle similar to the type of whistle used by traffic officers.

ACCIDENT REPORTS

In case of an accident in which you are involved which results in death, injury or total property damage to an apparent extent of \$25 or more, you are required to report the accident to the Police Department immediately by the quickest means of communication.

GARAGE REPORTS ON DAMAGED VEHICLES

Garages and repair shops are required to report to the Police Department immediately when vehicles are received that give evidence of having been involved in a traffic accident or having been struck by a bullet.

CARELESS DRIVING

You are liable to a fine not exceeding \$1,000 or imprisonment for not more than one year, or by both if you operate any vehicle carelessly or heedless of the rights or safety of others.

ONE-WAY STREETS

Watch for the one-way street designations and travel on those streets only in the direction indicated by the signs.

UNAUTHORIZED SIGNS

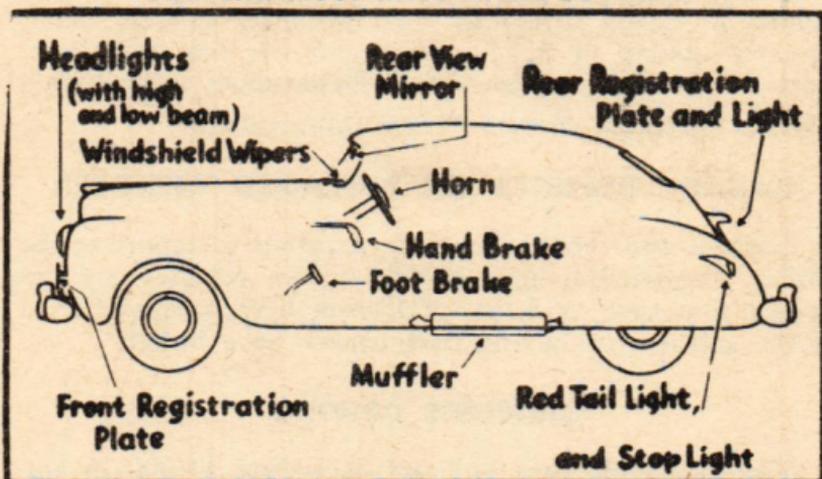
Unauthorized signs, markings or signals which attempt to direct traffic movement, or which in any way obstruct official signs, markings or signals, or railroad signs or signals, are forbidden.

PERIODICAL MOTOR VEHICLE INSPECTION

All motor vehicles must be inspected at least once year. These inspections will be made by private garages operating as official testing stations under permits issued by the Chief of Police.

The safety equipment of your vehicle must be in good working condition. This applies to brakes, rear view mirror, windshield wiper and muffler. Your muffler must NOT be equipped with a cutout.

YOUR CAR MUST HAVE THIS EQUIPMENT



USE HIGH AND LOW HEADLIGHT BEAMS PROPERLY



Use upper beam only when driving in the open country without other cars near. Even with the upper beam, speed must be lower than by day.

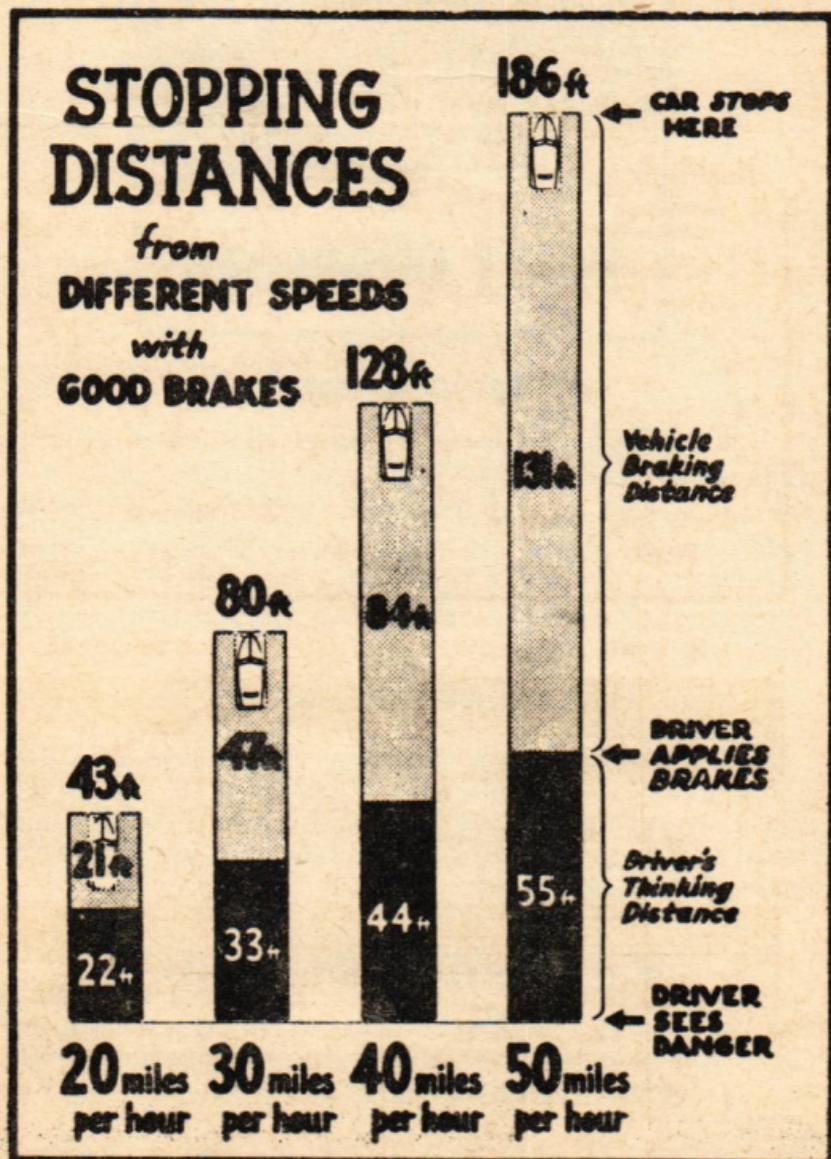


Always use lower beam when approaching other cars so as not to blind the driver. Also use lower beam when driving where there are street lights, in fog and when following another car closely.

VEHICLE LIGHTS

During the hours of darkness the headlights of your car should be capable of revealing an object 200 feet away; the tail light should be red and visible from a distance of 200 feet; and a white light should illuminate the rear license plate so as to make it legible from a distance of 50 feet.

It is required that the headlight beams be lowered upon approaching another vehicle.



OBSTRUCTING DRIVER'S VISION

Do not load your vehicle with passengers or freight so as to obstruct the driver's vision or interfere with the free control of the driving mechanism, nor should more than 3 persons ride in the front seat.



EXTENDING MATERIAL

It is unlawful to carry material that extends more than four feet beyond the rear of the body of a vehicle unless a red flag not less than 16 inches square is displayed on the end of such material in the daytime. At night there must be displayed on the rear of such load, a red light, visible from a distance of 200 feet.

FOLLOWING FIRE TRUCKS

Do not follow within 500 feet of fire apparatus responding to a fire alarm and do not enter the block in which the apparatus stops to fight the fire. It is also unlawful to drive over a line of fire hose that has been laid on the ground at the fire.

GLASS DEPOSITS ON STREETS

It is an offense to deposit glass or any other injurious substance upon a street. If you are responsible, regardless of intent, it is your duty to remove such deposits immediately.

DRIVING ON SIDEWALKS

It is unlawful to drive your car within any sidewalk area except at a driveway.

HANGING ON VEHICLES

Persons on bicycles, roller skates, sleds or on other movable objects, must not attach themselves to a vehicle while it is in operation.

HANDLEBAR RIDERS

The operator of a motorcycle or a bicycle must not carry another person upon the handlebars, frame or tank of such vehicle.

PLAYING IN STREETS

Roller skating, coasting or the riding of any toy vehicles on the streets is forbidden, except when crossing a street within a crosswalk.

PASSENGER LOADING ZONES

You must not park or stand any vehicle in an officially designated passenger loading zone for any purpose except to load or unload passengers and then for not more than three minutes.

FREIGHT LOADING ZONES

The traffic code sets a time limit of 30 minutes for vehicles using these zones to load or unload merchandise.

RED OR GREEN LIGHT PROHIBITED

It is unlawful for any unauthorized vehicle to operate with a red or green light visible from its front.

JUNIOR POLICE OFFICERS

J.P.O.s are used at or near schools to assist school children to and from school. Obey their signals.

OFFICIAL SIGNS

Official Signs carry the same authority as a Police Officer.

SAFE DRIVING ETHICS

DRIVE YOUR CAR as though "half the world was deaf, dumb or blind" and their safety was in your keeping.

KEEP YOUR CAR UNDER CONTROL at all times so as to be able to meet any emergency that may arise.

KEEP UPPERMOST IN MIND the rights and privileges of other drivers and pedestrians and observe the Golden Rule.

SLOW DOWN at crossings, intersections, schools and other places where care and caution should be used.

NEVER PASS another vehicle on hills, curves or crossings.

SIGNAL when about to stop, or make a turn out of the traffic line and watch for signals of the cars ahead.

KEEP TO THE RIGHT of the center of the roadway.

MAKE SURE the road behind you is clear before backing up and give proper signals before pulling away from the curb.

ADAPT YOUR DRIVING to weather and road conditions and be on guard against rain, wet roads, soft spots, ruts, obstructions and traffic jams.

KNOW THE LAWS of the City and County and of the Territory and obey all traffic and parking regulations.

UPHOLD THE AUTHORITIES as they endeavor to protect life and property from incompetent and careless drivers.

SET AN EXAMPLE for highway courtesy and, by promoting safety, prevent sorrow.



**IF YOU DRIVE DANGEROUSLY YOU WILL
LOSE THIS PRIVILEGE**

A DIGEST OF TERRITORIAL LAWS RELATING TO TRAFFIC

DRIVING LICENSES

Any person driving a motor vehicle upon any highway must have in his possession a valid operator's or chauffeur's license, issued by the Examiner of Chauffeurs. Such license shall be exhibited on demand of any police officer and, in case of an accident, it shall be exhibited to the person struck or to the driver or occupant of or person attending the vehicle colided with.

EXEMPTIONS: (1) Any person while driving a motor vehicle in the service or employ of a branch or agency of the Federal Government, if he has a permit from such Federal branch or agency. (2) Any person while operating any road machine, farm tractor or implement of husbandry temporarily moved on a highway.

SPECIAL PERMITS: Nonresidents with foreign licenses, who are at least 20 years of age, may be granted 90-day permits.

INSTRUCTION PERMITS: Any person who, except for his lack of instruction in operating a motor vehicle, would otherwise be qualified to obtain an operator's license may apply for a temporary instruction permit. Such a permit, when issued, shall entitle the applicant, while having such permit in his immediate possession, to drive a motor vehicle for a period of 60 days; provided, that such person must be accompanied by a licensed driver who shall occupy a seat beside him.

APPLICATIONS OF MINORS, under 20 years of age, shall be signed and verified under oath by parents or guardians and if there is neither parents nor guardian, then by an employer or some responsible person. Negligence or misconduct of minor driver shall be imputed to person so signing driving application of minor.

REGISTRATION OF MOTOR VEHICLES AND MOTOR WEIGHT TAX

Every motor vehicle operated on the streets of the city and county shall be registered with the City and County Treasurer and shall be equipped with registration number plates issued by the said treasurer. Other than the payment of the weight tax there shall be no charge for registration.

EXPIRATION AND RENEWAL OF REGISTRATION AND DUE DATE OF TAX: Every motor vehicle registration shall expire on December 31st and must be renewed before March 1st, next following; provided, however, that, the new registration certificates shall be issued under the effective date of January 1st. In like manner, the motor weight tax is due and payable on January 1st but must be paid before March 1st.

A NONRESIDENT is exempt from the requirements relative to the payment of the motor weight tax if he has complied with the tax and registration requirement of the state or county of his domicile. But, within ten days after undertaking to drive his vehicle in the Territory, he shall apply to the treasurer for a special registration certificate which shall be valid for not longer than three months. Such distinctive registration certificate shall be pasted on the front windshield and at all times during the tenure of said certificate, the foreign number plates issued for the specific vehicle for the current year, shall be displayed on the front and rear.

NUMBER PLATES: Upon receipt of the motor weight tax, the treasurer shall, upon application therefor, register the vehicle, issue a certificate of registration and a certificate of ownership, in case the legal owner is other than the registered owner, and, upon the payment of a \$1.00 fee, a set of number plates carrying the assigned registration number. No vehicle shall be driven on any highway without such plates being attached to the front and rear.

APPLICATION FOR REGISTRATION: After, or simultaneously with the payment of the motor weight tax, application may be filed for the registration of a motor vehicle. If the treasurer is satisfied as to the genuineness and regularity of the application, he shall assign the vehicle a registration number and issue a certificate of registration to the owner or registered owner of the vehicle and a certificate of ownership to the legal owner, if other than the registered owner.

PROCEDURE ON SALE OR TRANSFER OF MOTOR VEHICLE: (1) Form on reverse side of ownership certificate to be filled out and signed and, within ten days, filed with treasurer. (2) Until treasurer shall have issued new certificate of ownership and of registration, title shall be deemed not to have passed and transfer shall be ineffective for any purpose.



**PROTECT YOURSELF
NOTIFY POLICE IMMEDIATELY AFTER ACCIDENT
THEN SUBMIT WRITTEN REPORT**

Name of Other Driver:.....

Address:.....

Telephone:.....

His car license number:.....

Names and Addresses of Passengers:.....

Witnesses' Names and Addresses:.....

How Accident Happened:.....

Date of Accident:.....

TIME:.....

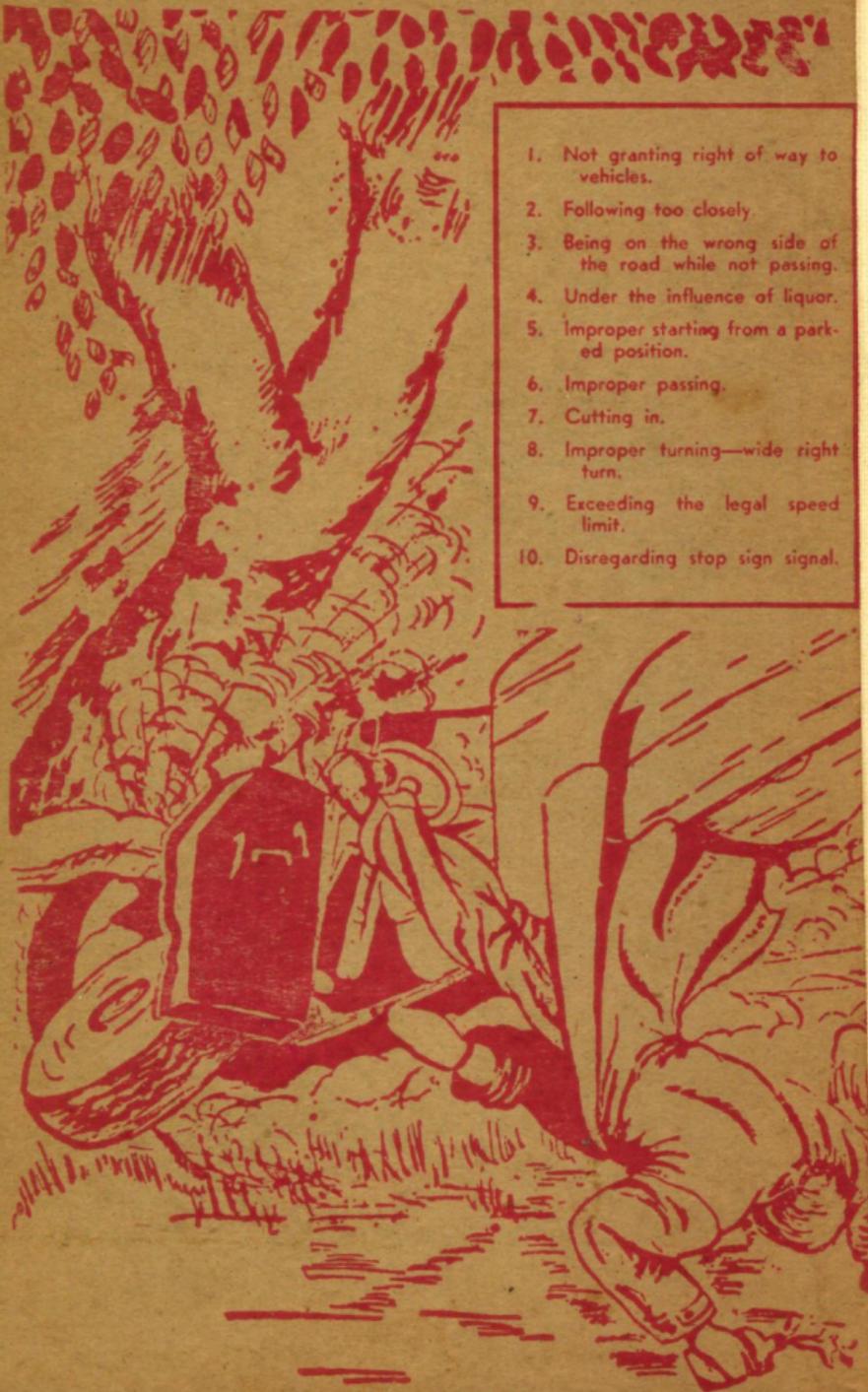
MEMO



WHAT TO DO IF YOU HAVE AN AUTOMOBILE ACCIDENT

1. Stop your car near scene of accident; identify yourself to the other driver and, on request show him your Driver's license. Get the other driver's name, address and car license number and ask him to show Driver's license.
2. If anyone is injured:
 - (a) If very badly hurt, make injured as comfortable as possible; have someone phone for ambulance; if injured is bleeding badly, apply tourniquet and render all possible first aid.
 - (b) If injured slightly, assist injured to Emergency Hospital. Observe all Traffic Laws enroute.
 - (c) Report accident to Police Department.
3. Take names of all available witnesses.
4. If total property damage exceeds \$25 report accident to Police Department.
5. If you can not drive your car, phone your garage to remove it as soon as permission is granted by police.
6. Report accident to your Insurance Company at earliest opportunity. In case of serious injury, phone your Insurance Company IMMEDIATELY.
7. Don't argue with the other fellow; don't try to adjust the claim with him. Your Insurance Company adjustor will do that for you.
8. Don't argue with the police. The police will be your best witness if you are in the right.
9. Don't RUSH injured persons to the hospital unless you are SURE it will not cause further injury.
10. PLAY SAFE—Drive safely . . . (and you can forget the above!)

WHAT CAUSES MOST HONOLULU ACCIDENTS

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1. Not granting right of way to vehicles.
 2. Following too closely.
 3. Being on the wrong side of the road while not passing.
 4. Under the influence of liquor.
 5. Improper starting from a parked position.
 6. Improper passing.
 7. Cutting in.
 8. Improper turning—wide right turn.
 9. Exceeding the legal speed limit.
 10. Disregarding stop sign signal.