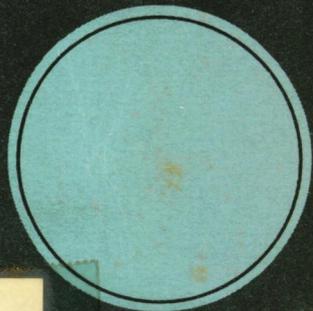
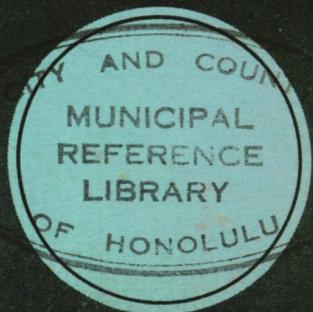
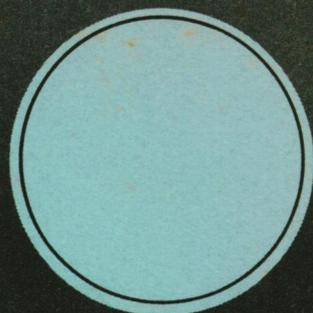


ORDINANCE NO. 2553
BILL NO. 136 (1964)

TRAFFIC CODE

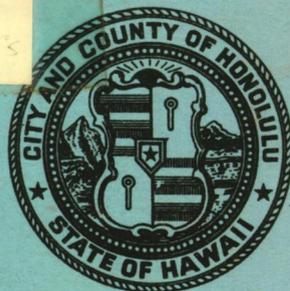


For Reference

Not to be taken from this room

KFX 1512.15
T7
A2
1965

CITY AND COUNTY OF HONOLULU
HONOLULU, HAWAII



PRICE 50¢

KFX 1512.15
T7
A2
1965

Traffic Code.

Honolulu. ~~City & County~~. Ordinances, etc.

Compiled by

THE DEPARTMENT OF TRAFFIC

in cooperation with

THE OFFICE OF THE CORPORATION COUNSEL

City and County of Honolulu

MUNICIPAL REFERENCE LIBRARY

CITY AND COUNTY OF HONOLULU

NEAL S. BLAISDELL
MAYOR



CITY AND COUNTY OF HONOLULU

OFFICE OF THE MAYOR
HONOLULU, HAWAII 96813

February 19, 1965

MY FELLOW CITIZENS:

Your City and County government is acutely aware of Oahu's growing traffic problems. We have initiated programs to meet this challenge which has developed in our growing and dynamic municipality.

In the last five years our civilian population has risen 21% to 540,900 persons and the number of registered motor vehicles is up 27% to 224,000.

To reduce the rising number of traffic accidents and to vigorously promote traffic safety we must all act now.

Courtesy and consideration plus sound knowledge of the rules of the road, accompanied by their assiduous application, will aid us in waging the constant, unending battle to protect life and property.

I am pleased that copies of the official Traffic Code of the City and County of Honolulu, approved December 28, 1964, are now available to the public.

I sincerely hope the Traffic Code will be widely and carefully read and that its provisions will be followed by every driver every day.

Mahalo--and safe driving!

NEAL S. BLAISDELL
Mayor
City and County of Honolulu

CHAPTER 15 – TRAFFIC CODE

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Section		Page
	Article I. TRAFFIC REGULATION	
15-1.1.	Purpose of Ordinance	1
	Article II. DEFINITIONS	
15-2.1.	Definition of Words and Phrases	1-8
	Article III. TRAFFIC ADMINISTRATION	
15-3.1.	City Council to Exercise Certain Functions by Ordinance	8
15-3.2.	Traffic Engineer	9
	Article IV. ENFORCEMENT AND OBEDIENCE TO TRAFFIC REGULATIONS	
15-4.1.	Authority of Police and Fire Department Officials	9
15-4.2.	Misdemeanor to Violate Traffic Regulations	10
15-4.3.	Obedience to Police Officers	10
15-4.4.	Public Officers and Employees to Obey Traffic Regulations	10
15-4.5.	Exemptions to Authorized Emergency Vehicles	10
15-4.6.	Persons Propelling Push-Carts or Riding Animals to Obey Traffic Regulations	10
15-4.7.	Use of Coasters, Roller Skates and Similar Devices Restricted	10
15-4.8.	Operation of Vehicles on Approach of Authorized Emergency Vehicles	10
15-4.9.	Mechanical Street Sweepers May Move in Either Direction on One-Way Streets	11
	Article V. ACCIDENTS	
15-5.1.	Accidents Involving Death or Personal Injuries	11
15-5.2.	Accident Involving Damage to a Vehicle	11
15-5.3.	Duty to Give Information and Render Aid	11
15-5.4.	Duty Upon Striking Unattended Vehicle	11
15-5.5.	Duty Upon Striking Fixtures Upon a Highway	12
15-5.6.	Immediate Reports of Accidents	12
15-5.7.	Subsequent Reports of Accidents	12
15-5.8.	Accident Report Forms	12
15-5.9.	Garages to Report	12
15-5.10.	Accident Reports Confidential	12
15-5.11.	When Drivers Unable to Report	13
15-5.12.	Police Department to Tabulate and Analyze Accident Reports	13
15-5.13.	Copies of Reports to be Furnished Department of Traffic	13
	Article VI. TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES	
15-6.1.	Obedience to Official Traffic Control Devices	13
15-6.2.	Traffic Devices Required for Enforcement Purposes	13
15-6.3.	Installation of Traffic Signal Lights on Federal-Aid Highways	14
15-6.4.	Traffic Control Signal Legend	14
15-6.5.	Pedestrian Control Signals	15
15-6.6.	Warning Lights at Mid-Block Crosswalk	15
15-6.7.	Flashing Signals	15

Section		Page
15-6.8.	Display of Unauthorized Signs, Signals, or Markings	15
15-6.9.	Interference with Official Traffic Control Devices or Railroad Signs or Signals	16
15-6.10.	Obstruction of Visibility of Traffic Sign or Signal	16
15-6.11.	Red and Green Illuminated Signs Near Traffic Signals	16
15-6.12.	Traffic Lane Markings	16
Article VII. SPEED RESTRICTIONS		
15-7.1.	Speed Restrictions	16
15-7.2.	Speed Limit Zones	17
15-7.3.	Speed Limit Signs	18
15-7.4.	Minimum Speed Regulations	18
15-7.5.	Special Speed Limits on Elevated Structures	18
15-7.6.	When Speed Restrictions Not Applicable	18
15-7.7.	Charging Violations and Rule in Civil Cases	18
15-7.8.	Speed of Certain Vehicles Restricted	19
15-7.9.	Coasting Prohibited	19
15-7.10.	Speed Contests	19
Article VIII. TURNING AND STARTING AND SIGNALS ON STARTING, STOPPING AND TURNING		
15-8.1.	Required Position and Method of Turning at Intersections	19
15-8.2.	Procedure at Channelized Intersection	19
15-8.3.	Obedience to No-Turn Signs	20
15-8.4.	Limitations on "U" Turns	20
15-8.5.	Turning on Curve or Crest of Grade Prohibited	20
15-8.6.	Moving Parked Vehicle	20
15-8.7.	Limitations on Backing	20
15-8.8.	Signals on Starting, Stopping and Turning	20
15-8.9.	Hand Signals	21
Article IX. DRIVING ON RIGHT SIDE OF ROADWAY, OVERTAKING AND PASSING		
15-9.1.	Driving on Right Side of Roadway; Exceptions	21
15-9.2.	Passing Vehicles Proceeding in Opposite Direction	22
15-9.3.	Overtaking a Vehicle on the Left	22
15-9.4.	When Overtaking on the Right is Permitted	22
15-9.5.	Limitations on Overtaking on the Left	22
15-9.6.	Further Limitations on Driving to Left of Center of Roadway	22
15-9.7.	No-Passing Zones	23
15-9.8.	Driving on Roadways Laned for Traffic	23
15-9.9.	Following Too Closely	23
15-9.10.	Driving on Divided Highway	23
15-9.11.	Restricted Access	24
Article X. ONE-WAY STREETS		
15-10.1.	One-Way Streets	24
Article XI. RIGHT-OF-WAY		
15-11.1.	Vehicles Approaching or Entering Intersections	24
15-11.2.	Vehicles Turning Left at Intersections	24
15-11.3.	Vehicles Entering Through Streets or Stop Intersections	24
15-11.4.	Vehicles to Yield Right-of-Way	24
15-11.5.	Designation of Additional Stop Intersections	24
Article XII. SPECIAL STOPS		
15-12.1.	Through Street Designated	25
15-12.2.	Emerging From Alley or Driveway	25

Section	Page	
15-12.3.	Stop When Traffic Obstructed	25
15-12.4.	Obedience to Signal Indicating Approach of Railroad Train	25
15-12.5.	All Vehicles Must Stop at Certain Railroad Grade Crossings	25
15-12.6.	Duties of Operator of Locomotives, Cane Cars or Other Vehicles Used in Agricultural or Industrial Work	26
Article XIII. STOPPING, STANDING AND PARKING		
15-13.1.	Stopping, Standing or Parking Outside of Business or Residence District	26
15-13.2.	Officers Authorized to Remove Illegally Stopped Vehicles	26
15-13.3.	Parking Stalls: Required Parking Therein	26
15-13.4.	Reserved Parking Stalls	27
15-13.5.	Standing or Parking Close to Curb	27
15-13.6.	Selling on Highways Restricted	27
15-13.7.	Registered Owner's Responsibility: Registration Plates as Prima Facie Evidence as to Parking	27
15-13.8.	Unattended Motor Vehicle	27
15-13.9.	Abandoned Vehicles on Highway	28
15-13.10.	Authority to Store Vehicles	28
15-13.11.	Authority to Dispose of Unclaimed Vehicles	29
15-13.12.	Motorcycles and Motorscooters	29
15-13.13.	Parking on Parade Routes and on Any Special Occasion	29
Article XIV. STOPPING, STANDING OR PARKING PROHIBITED IN SPECIFIED PLACES		
15-14.1.	Stopping, Standing, or Parking Prohibited In Specified Places. No Signs Required	30
15-14.2.	Vehicles Shall Not be Driven on a Sidewalk	31
15-14.3.	Obstruction to Sidewalk Prohibited	31
15-14.4.	Parking Not to Obstruct Traffic	31
15-14.5.	Railroad Trains Not to Block Street	31
15-14.6.	Prohibited Parking Within the City and County of Honolulu	31
15-14.7.	Parking Prohibited During Certain Hours Within the City and County of Honolulu	32
15-14.8.	Parking for Certain Purposes Prohibited	32
15-14.9.	Parking Prohibited in Tow or Tow-Away Zones	32
15-14.10.	Curb Markings Prohibiting Stopping, Standing or Parking of Vehicles Shall be Designated in Red	32
Article XV. STOPPING FOR LOADING OR UNLOADING ONLY		
15-15.1.	Standing in Loading Zones for Loading or Unloading Only	32
15-15.2.	Boarding or Alighting from Any Vehicle, and Use of Vehicle Doors	33
15-15.3.	Buses Not Permitted to Stand or Park Except in Officially Designated Bus Stops	33
15-15.4.	Other Vehicles Not to be Parked, Stopped, or Permitted to Stand in Bus Stops	33
Article XVI. STOPPING, STANDING OR PARKING RESTRICTED OR PROHIBITED ON CERTAIN STREETS		
15-16.1.	Time Limit Parking Within the City and County of Honolulu	33
15-16.2.	Vehicles in Limited Parking Area to be Moved Fifty Feet	33
15-16.3.	Parking Within Public Parks and Public School Grounds Restricted	33
15-16.4.	Restricted Parking on Federal-Aid Highways	34

Section		Page
15-16.5.	City Hall Off-Street Parking	34
	Article XVII. PEDESTRIANS' RIGHTS AND DUTIES	
15-17.1.	Pedestrians Subject to Traffic Control Signals	34
15-17.2.	Vehicles to Yield Right-of-Way to Pedestrians in Crosswalk	34
15-17.3.	Additional Marked Crosswalks Established	35
15-17.4.	Pedestrians to Yield Right-of-Way to Vehicles	35
15-17.5.	Restrictions on Pedestrians Crossing Roadways	35
15-17.6.	Blind and Crippled Pedestrians' Right-of-Way	35
15-17.7.	Pedestrians Walking Along Roadways	35
15-17.8.	Drivers to Exercise Due Care	36
15-17.9.	Restrictions on Freeways	36
15-17.10.	Sitting, Standing or Walking on Railings of Highway Bridges or Overpasses	36
	Article XVIII. OPERATION OF BICYCLES AND PLAY VEHICLES	
15-18.1.	Effect of Regulations	36
15-18.2.	License Required	36
15-18.3.	Attachment of License Plate	36
15-18.4.	Traffic Laws Applicable to Persons Riding Bicycles	36
15-18.5.	Obedience to Traffic Control Devices	36
15-18.6.	Riding on Bicycles	36
15-18.7.	Clinging to Moving Vehicles	37
15-18.8.	Riding on Roadways and Bicycle Paths	37
15-18.9.	Speed	37
15-18.10.	Emerging from Alley or Driveway	37
15-18.11.	Carrying Articles	37
15-18.12.	Parking	37
15-18.13.	Riding on Sidewalks	37
15-18.14.	Warning Devices	37
15-18.15.	Brakes on Bicycles	37
15-18.16.	Lamps on Bicycles	37
	Article XIX. EQUIPMENT	
15-19.1.	Scope and Effect of Regulations	38
15-19.2.	When Lighted Lamps are Required	38
15-19.3.	New Motor Vehicles to be Equipped with Reflectors	38
15-19.4.	Application of Succeeding Sections	38
15-19.5.	Additional Equipment Required on Certain Vehicles	38
15-19.6.	Color of Clearance Lamps, Side Marker Lamps, and Reflectors	39
15-19.7.	Mounting of Reflectors, Clearance Lamps, and Side Marker Lamps	39
15-19.8.	Visibility of Reflectors, Clearance Lamps, and Marker Lamps	39
15-19.9.	Stop Lamps Required on New Motor Vehicles	40
15-19.10.	Lamps on Parked Vehicles	40
15-19.11.	Spot Lamps	40
15-19.12.	Auxiliary Driving Lamps	40
15-19.13.	Signal Lamps and Signal Devices	40
15-19.14.	Additional Lighting Equipment	40
15-19.15.	Head Lamps	41
15-19.16.	Multiple-Beam Road-Lighting Equipment	41
15-19.17.	Use of Multiple-Beam Road-Lighting Equipment	41
15-19.18.	Single-Beam Road-Lighting Equipment	42
15-19.19.	Number of Driving Lamps Permitted	42

Section	Page	
15-19.20.	Obstructed Lights Not Required	42
15-19.21.	Head Lamps on Motorized Scooters	42
15-19.22.	Special Restrictions on Lamps	42
15-19.23.	Selling or Using Lamps or Devices	43
15-19.24.	Brake Equipment Required	43
15-19.25.	Performance Ability of Brakes	44
15-19.26.	Maintenance of Brakes	44
15-19.27.	Horns and Warning Devices	44
15-19.28.	Mufflers; Noise-Controlling Device	45
15-19.29.	Rear Vision Mirror Required	45
15-19.30.	Windshields to be Unobstructed and Equipped with Wipers	45
15-19.31.	Windshield, Fenders and Bumpers Required on All Vehicles	45
15-19.32.	Mudguards Required	45
15-19.33.	Safety Glass in Motor Vehicles	46
15-19.34.	Certain Vehicles to Carry Flares or Other Warning Devices	46
15-19.35.	Display of Warning Devices When Vehicle is Disabled	46
15-19.36.	Display of Warning Devices by Passenger Buses When Disabled	47
15-19.37.	Vehicles Transporting Explosives and Flammable Liquids	47
15-19.38.	Reconstructed Vehicle	48
15-19.39.	Television in Motor Vehicle	48
Article XX. INSPECTION OF VEHICLES		
15-20.1.	Vehicles Without Required Equipment or in Unsafe Condition	48
15-20.2.	Inspections by Officers of the Police Department	48
15-20.3.	Owners and Drivers to Comply with Inspection Requirements	49
15-20.4.	Registered Owners' Responsibility; Registration Plates as Prima Facie Evidence as to Inspection of Vehicles	49
15-20.5.	Periodic Inspections of Motor Vehicles	49
15-20.6.	Official Inspection Stations	50
15-20.7.	Operation of Official Inspection Stations	50
15-20.8.	Inspection Fees	51
15-20.9.	Improper Representation as Official Inspection Station	51
15-20.10.	False Certificates	51
Article XXI. WEIGHT, SIZE, AND LOAD		
15-21.1.	Gross Weight, Axle and Wheel Loads	51
15-21.2.	Limitation of Weight and Wear Defined	51
15-21.3.	Projecting Loads of Passenger Vehicles	52
15-21.4.	Spilling Loads on Highways Prohibited	52
15-21.5.	Trailers and Towed Vehicles	52
15-21.6.	Police Officers May Weigh Vehicles and Require Removal of Excess Loads	52
15-21.7.	Liability for Damage to Highway or Structure	53
15-21.8.	Width and Height of Vehicles Restricted	53
15-21.9.	Restricting the Use of A. A. Wilson Bridge at Wahiawa	53
15-21.10.	Restricting the Use of Tantalus Road by Heavy Vehicles	53
15-21.11.	Restricting the Use of Kaneohe Bay Drive	53
15-21.12.	Permit to Move Equipment and/or Load of Excessive Weight, Width or Height	54
15-21.13.	Regulations as to Movement of Loads of Excessive Width	54
15-21.14.	Restricting the Use of a Portion of Moanalua Highway by Certain Heavy Vehicles	56
Article XXII. PARKING METER ZONES		
15-22.1.	Parking Meter Zone	56
15-22.2.	Designation of Parking Meter Spaces	56

Section	Page	
15-22.3.	Purchase, Rental, Acquisition, Payment, Installation, Control, Operation and Use of Parking Meters	56
15-22.4.	Parking Time Limits	56
15-22.5.	Placement of Parking Meters	57
15-22.6.	Method of Parking	57
15-22.7.	Operation of Parking Meters	57
15-22.8.	Charge for Enclosure or Obstruction of Parking Meter Spaces Incidental to Construction, etc.	57
15-22.9.	Collections	58
15-22.10.	Use of Fund	58
15-22.11.	Violations	58
15-22.12.	Enforcement	59
Article XXIII. OFF-STREET PARKING		
15-23.1.	Designation of Parking Meter Spaces or Parking Spaces	59
15-23.2.	Charges for Parking	59
15-23.3.	Business Hours	60
15-23.4.	Attendants and Signs	60
15-23.5.	Use of Revenues	60
15-23.6.	Violations	60
Article XXIV. MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS		
15-24.1.	Obstruction to Driver's View or Driving Mechanism	61
15-24.2.	Tampering with Vehicle	61
15-24.3.	Following Fire Apparatus Prohibited	61
15-24.4.	Driving Over Fire Hose Prohibited	61
15-24.5.	Putting Glass, etc., on a Highway	61
15-24.6.	Tracking Mud onto the Highway	62
15-24.7.	Driving Through Funeral or Other Processions	62
15-24.8.	Riding on Motorcycles and Motorscooters	62
15-24.9.	Unlawful Riding	62
15-24.10.	Obstruction of Intersection	62
15-24.11.	Warning Signs Required for the Protection of Workmen on the Highway	63
15-24.12.	School Buses	63
15-24.13.	Carrying Passengers on Trucks	64
15-24.14.	Restricting Animals and Livestock on Highways	64
15-24.15.	Operating a Vehicle While Under the Influence of Intoxicating Liquor	64
15-24.16.	Parking for Disabled Persons	64
15-24.17.	Attention to Driving	65
15-24.18.	Restrictions on Federal-Aid Highway	65
15-24.19.	Transportation of Explosives Through Tunnels	65
15-24.20.	Parking for State Legislators and Employees of the Legislature During Any Session of the State Legislature	65
Article XXV. PENALTIES AND PROCEDURE ON ARREST		
15-25.1.	Procedure Upon Arrest	65
15-25.2.	Summons or Citation	66
15-25.3.	Failure to Obey Summons	66
15-25.4.	Summons or Citation on Illegally Parked Vehicle	66
15-25.5.	Failure to Comply with Summons Attached to Parked Vehicle	66
15-25.6.	When Complaint to be Issued	66
15-25.7.	Offenses Under Former Ordinances Saved	66
15-25.8.	Interpretation	66
15-25.9.	Severability	67
15-25.10.	Penalty	67

Section		Page
15-25.11.	Revocation or Suspension of License	67
15-25.12.	Disposition of Fines and Forfeitures	67
Article XXVI. ORDINANCES REPEALED		
15-26.1.	Ordinance No. 1508 (Traffic Code), as amended, is hereby repealed; provided, however, ordinances amending Ordinance No. 1508 (Traffic Code), as amended, adopted subsequent to December 31, 1963 shall not be deemed to have been repealed, but such ordinances are continued in full force and effect.	67
15-26.2.	All resolutions or ordinances or parts of ordinances, in conflict with or inconsistent with the provisions of this Traffic Code are hereby repealed.	67

SCHEDULES

Schedule No.	Title	Section
I	Traffic Signal Lights	15-6.2(3)
II	Traffic Signal Lights on Federal-Aid Highways	15-6.3
III	Right or Left Turns Against a Red Signal	15-6.4(3)(c)
IV	Speed Limit Zones – 15 miles per hour	15-7.2(1)(b)
V	Speed Limit Zones – 25 miles per hour	15-7.2(2)(c)
VI	Speed Limit Zones – 30 miles per hour	15-7.2(3)(a)
VII	Speed Limit Zones – 35 miles per hour	15-7.2(4)(a)
VIII	Speed Limit Zones – 45 miles per hour	15-7.2(5)(a)
IX	No-Turns	15-8.3(2)
X	One-Way Streets	15-10.1(2)
XI	'Yield Right-of-Way' Intersections	15-11.4(2)
XII	Stop Intersections	15-11.5
XIII	Through Streets	15-12.1(3)
XIV	Reserved Parking Stalls	15-13.4
XV	Tow Zones – Morning Peak Period	15-13.10(1)(d)
XVI	Tow Zones – Afternoon Peak Period	15-13.10(1)(e)
XVII	Tow Zones – Morning and Afternoon Peak Periods	15-13.10(1)(f)
XVIII	Tow Zones – 24-Hour	15-13.10(1)(g)
XIX	Tow Zones – Restricted Parking Other Than Peak Traffic Hours	15-13.10(1)(h)
XX	Prohibited Parking Certain Areas	15-14.6(1)
XXI	Curb Loading Zones	15-15.1(4)
XXII	Official Bus Stops	15-15.3(2)
XXIII	Time Limit Parking	15-16.1
XXIV	Marked Crosswalks	15-17.3
XXV	Parking Meter Zones	15-22.1(1)

Note: These Schedules referred to herein are on file with the Office of the City and County Clerk and the Department of Traffic, City and County of Honolulu, and are available for examination by the general public at reasonable hours.

ORDINANCE NO. 2553
BILL NO. 136 (1964)
CHAPTER 15

TRAFFIC CODE

AN ORDINANCE TO REPEAL ORDINANCE NO. 1085 OF 1947 AS AMENDED, ORDINANCE NO. 1128 OF 1948 AS AMENDED, ORDINANCE NO. 1319 AS AMENDED, ORDINANCE NO. 1458 OF 1955 AS AMENDED, ORDINANCE NO. 1508 OF 1956 AS AMENDED TO DECEMBER 31, 1963, AND ALL OTHER ORDINANCES AND SECTIONS OF ORDINANCES IN CONFLICT HERewith, OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF HONOLULU; AND TO ENACT IN LIEU THEREOF, THE PROVISIONS PERTAINING TO DEFINITIONS; TRAFFIC ADMINISTRATION; ENFORCEMENT AND OBEDIENCE TO TRAFFIC REGULATIONS; ACCIDENTS; TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES; SPEED RESTRICTIONS; TURNING AND STARTING AND SIGNALS ON STOPPING AND TURNING; DRIVING ON RIGHT SIDE OF ROADWAY; OVERTAKING AND PASSING; ONE-WAY STREETS; RIGHT-OF-WAY; SPECIAL STOPS; STOPPING AND STANDING AND PARKING; STOPPING OR STANDING OR PARKING PROHIBITIONS IN SPECIFIED PLACES; STOPPING FOR LOADING OR UNLOADING ONLY; STOPPING OR STANDING OR PARKING RESTRICTIONS OR PROHIBITIONS ON CERTAIN STREETS; PEDESTRIANS' RIGHTS AND DUTIES; OPERATION OF BICYCLES AND PLAY VEHICLES; EQUIPMENT; INSPECTION OF VEHICLES; WEIGHT AND SIZE AND LOAD; PARKING METER ZONES; OFF-STREET PARKING; MISCELLANEOUS, AND PENALTIES AND PROCEDURE ON ARREST, ALL PERTAINING TO TRAFFIC.

BE IT ORDAINED by the People of the City and County of Honolulu:

ARTICLE I. TRAFFIC REGULATION.

Sec. 15-1.1. Purpose of Ordinance.

The provisions hereinafter set forth are to provide for the regulation of traffic upon the public streets of the City and County of Honolulu, and such private streets, highways, or thoroughfares which for more than five (5) years have been continuously used by the general public and are to repeal Ordinance No. 1085 of 1947 as amended, Ordinance No. 1128 of 1948 as amended, Ordinance No. 1319 as amended, Ordinance No. 1458 of 1955 as amended, Ordinance No. 1508 as amended, and all other ordinances and sections of ordinances in conflict herewith.

ARTICLE II. DEFINITIONS.

Sec. 15-2.1. Definition of Words and Phrases.

The following words and phrases when used in this Traffic Code shall, for the purposes thereof, have the meanings respectively ascribed to them in this Article, unless it shall be apparent from the context that a different meaning is intended.

Sec. 15-2.2. Abandoned Vehicle Defined.

Any vehicle left unattended for more than twenty-four (24) hours on a public highway.

Sec. 15-2.3. Authorized Emergency Vehicle, etc., Defined.

(1) Authorized emergency vehicle. Any vehicle of the police and fire departments of the City and County of Honolulu, or of a federal agency having similar functions of law enforcement and fire protection as the police and fire departments of the City and County of Honolulu; any vehicle privately owned by police officers designated and approved by

*Am. 12/3/66
Ord. 2896 (3) EVCA

Am. 12/15/66
Ord. 2894
Am. 12/18/66
Ord. 2898

the Chief of Police to be used by them in the performance of their duties and any federal, State and City and County ambulance. It shall also mean any other vehicle, including vehicles under private ownership, as may be designated by ordinance passed by the City Council after inspection by and approval of the Chief of Police of the Honolulu Police Department.

(2) Authorized maintenance vehicle. Any vehicle of the City and County of Honolulu, the State of Hawaii, and the Federal government which is used in street lighting, traffic signal, highway construction and highway repair and maintenance work. All vehicles used in public utilities construction and repair and maintenance work by public utility corporations that are designated as authorized maintenance vehicles by ordinance passed by the City Council and which are registered as such with the Police Department.

→ (3) Authorized tow vehicle. Any vehicle specially constructed for towing vehicles, other than trucks and farm or road tractors, which are designated as authorized tow vehicles by ordinance passed by the City Council and which are registered as such with the Police Department.

Sec. 15-2.4. Business District, etc., Defined.

(1) Business district. The territory contiguous to and including a roadway when within any 600 feet along such roadway there are buildings in use for business or industrial purposes, including but not limited to hotels, banks, or office buildings, railroad stations, and public buildings which occupy at least 300 feet collectively on both sides of the roadway. Also, those zones designated on the General Plan as "business districts."

(2) Residence district. The territory contiguous to and including a highway not comprising a business district when the property on such highway for a distance of 300 feet or more is in the main improved with dwellings or dwellings and buildings in use for business. Also, those zones designated on the General Plan as "residence districts."

Sec. 15-2.5. Explosives, etc., Defined.

(1) Explosives. Any chemical compound or mechanical mixture that is commonly used or intended for the purpose of producing an explosion and which contains any oxidizing and combustible units or other ingredients in such proportions, quantities, or packing that an ignition by fire, by friction, by concussion, by percussion, or by detonator of any part of the compound or mixture may cause such a sudden generation of highly heated gases that the resultant gaseous pressures are capable of producing destructible effects on contiguous objects or of destroying life or limb; PROVIDED, HOWEVER, that the term "Explosives" as defined herein shall not include the following items:

(a) Fireworks, as defined in Section 13-10.1 of the Revised Ordinances of Honolulu, 1961, including those articles excluded from said definition and set forth in said section; and

(b) Fixed ammunition for small arms.

(2) Flammable liquids. Any liquid which has a flash point of 70°F., or less, as determined by a tagliabue or equivalent test device.

Sec. 15-2.6. Gross Weight Defined

The combined weight of a vehicle and the weight of any load thereon.

Sec. 15-2.7. Mail Boxes Defined.

All boxes, receptacles or containers placed along the public streets or highways, owned, maintained or used by the United States Postal Service for the deposit, storage or collection of mail.

Sec. 15-2.8. Muffler Defined.

The term "muffler" when used in this Code shall mean a device consisting of a series of baffle plates, or chambers, or perforated tube or tubes with spun glass, spun steel or other type of sandwich packing, or of other mechanical design or construction, for the purpose of receiving exhaust gas and effectively reducing exhaust noise from the motor

of a motor vehicle.

Sec. 15-2.9. Noise, Excessive or Unusual Defined.

The words "excessive or unusual noise" when used in this Code shall mean noise in excess of the usual noise which would necessarily result from the operation of a motor when reduced to the minimum by a muffler such as is defined in this Code.

Sec. 15-2.10. Official Time Standard, etc., Defined.

(1) Official time standard. Whenever certain hours are named herein they shall mean standard time or daylight saving time as may be in current use in the City and County of Honolulu.

Sec. 15-2.11. Parking Defined.

The standing of a vehicle, whether occupied or not, otherwise than temporarily for the purpose of and while actually engaged in loading or unloading either freight or passengers.

Sec. 15-2.12. Parking Meter, etc., Defined.

(1) Parking meter. A mechanical device located or installed within or upon the curb or sidewalk area or public parking area, immediately adjacent to a parking space. The device shall record a certain number of minutes or hours by the use of a time measuring device determining the period of time for which parking privileges have been extended to persons depositing the required coin and operating the actuating device as hereinafter set forth.

(2) Parking meter zone. Those streets or portions of streets established by ordinance as zones in which the parking of vehicles upon these streets shall be regulated by parking meters.

(3) Parking meter space. The words "parking meter space" shall mean any space which is within a parking meter zone, adjacent to a parking meter and which is duly designated for the parking of a single vehicle by lines painted or otherwise durably marked on the curb or on the surface of the street adjacent to or adjoining the parking meters.

Sec. 15-2.13. Peak Traffic Hours Defined.

(1) Morning peak traffic hours. The term "morning peak traffic hours" as used in this Code shall mean the prescribed time limits during the morning hours designated by official signs during which the stopping, standing, or parking of vehicles, even momentarily, would create a hazardous condition, or would cause unusual delay to traffic, or otherwise impede the flow of traffic. Any such regulations regarding the stopping, standing, or parking of vehicles upon any specific street, streets, or highways shall become effective on and after the date of erection of appropriate signs indicating such regulations.

AM. 11.2.01.06
C-44 2890
→ (2) Afternoon peak traffic hours. The term "afternoon peak traffic hours" as used in this Code shall mean the prescribed time limits during the afternoon hours designated by official signs during which the stopping, standing, or parking of vehicles, even momentarily, would create a hazardous condition, or would cause unusual delay to traffic, or otherwise impede the flow of traffic. Any such regulations regarding the stopping, standing, or parking of vehicles upon any specific street, streets, or highways shall become effective on and after the date of erection of appropriate signs indicating such regulations.

Sec. 15-2.14. Persons, etc., Defined.

(1) Disabled person. The term "disabled person" shall mean and include any person who has suffered the complete loss of use of one or both of his hands, feet or legs, or who has had one or both hands, feet or legs amputated, and bearing certification by the Chief of Police properly identifying such person as being disabled within the meaning of this Code.

(2) Driver. Every person who drives or is in actual physical control of a vehicle.

(3) Owner. A person who holds the legal title of a vehicle. In the event a vehicle is the subject of an agreement for the conditional sale or lease thereof with the right of purchase upon performance of the conditions stated in the agreement and with an immediate

right of possession vested in the conditional vendee or lessee, or in the event a mortgagor of a vehicle is entitled to possession, then such conditional vendee or lessee or mortgagor shall be deemed the owner for the purpose of this Ordinance .

(4) **Pedestrian.** Any person afoot or in an invalid chair or similar vehicle propelled by a person afoot.

(5) **Person.** Every natural person, firm, co-partnership, association, or corporation.

(6) **Police officer.** Every officer of the Honolulu police department and any other officer authorized by the chief of police to direct or regulate traffic or to make arrests for violations of traffic regulations.

Sec. 15-2.15. **Public Holiday Defined.**

Am. 5/1/69 Am. 5/28/69
Ord. 3402 Ord. 3417

Shall be construed to mean all legal holidays now existing, or such as may be subsequently specifically proclaimed by the Governor of the State, and Sundays.

Sec. 15-2.16. **Railroad, etc., Defined.**

(1) **Railroad.** A carrier of persons or property upon cars operated upon stationary rails.

(2) **Railroad train.** A steam engine, electric or other motor, with or without cars coupled thereto, operated upon rails.

Sec. 15-2.17. **Right-of-Way, etc., Defined.**

(1) **Right-of-way.** The privilege of the immediate priority of use of the roadway.

(2) **Yield right-of-way.** The term "yield right-of-way" when required by an official sign shall mean the act of granting the preference to another vehicle or pedestrian within the intersection and to such vehicles or pedestrians approaching from the right or left to proceed in a lawful manner, but when the roadway is clear may then proceed into the intersection.

Sec. 15-2.18. **Safety Glass Defined.**

The term "safety glass" shall mean any product composed of glass, so manufactured, fabricated or treated, as substantially to prevent shattering and flying of the glass when struck or broken, or such other similar product as may be approved by the Chief of Police.

Sec. 15-2.19. **Safety Zone, etc., Defined.**

(1) **Curb loading zone.** A space adjacent to a curb reserved for the exclusive use of vehicles during the loading or unloading of passengers, materials, or freight.

(2) **Freight curb loading zone.** A space adjacent to a curb for the exclusive use of vehicles during the loading or unloading of freight.

(3) **Passenger curb loading zone.** A place adjacent to a curb reserved for the exclusive use of vehicles during the loading or unloading of passengers.

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

(5) **Tow or tow-away zone.** Any street or highway or portions thereof, designated by the City Council by Ordinance as a tow or tow-away zone, whereon the parking, stopping or standing of vehicles is prohibited entirely or during specific hours.

Sec. 15-2.20. **School, etc., Defined.**

(1) **School.** When used in this Code, school shall mean any public or private organization giving regular instruction and having an average daily attendance of fifty students or more.

(2) **School crossing zone.** That portion of any street or public property or way within or without any school zone which the Traffic Engineer may designate for the crossing of those attending a school.

(3) **School zone.** The term "school zone" shall mean each and every street and all public property or ways within one thousand feet (1,000 ft.) of the boundaries of any school.

Sec. 15-2.21. Stand or Standing Defined.

The halting of a vehicle, whether occupied or not, otherwise than for the purpose of and while actually engaged in receiving or discharging passengers.

Sec. 15-2.22. Stop, etc., Defined.

(1) **Stop.** When required means complete cessation of movement.

(2) **Stopping.** When prohibited means any halting, even momentarily, of a vehicle whether occupied or not, except when necessary to avoid conflict with other traffic or in compliance with the directions of a police officer, or any other persons authorized to direct and regulate traffic or traffic control sign or signal.

(3) **Stop line.** When used in this Code, a "stop line" shall mean a clearly visible solid white line or lines extending across a roadway or any portion thereof to indicate the point at which all vehicles of whatever class are required to stop in compliance with the requirements of this Code.

Sec. 15-2.23. Street, etc., Defined.

(1) **Acceleration lane.** A short supplementary traffic lane immediately adjacent to an intersection, by use of which vehicles may enter the intersecting roadway and accelerate to the general speed of passing traffic thereon before emerging onto the continuous lanes of such roadway.

(2) **Alley.** A narrow street within a block primarily used as a means of access to the rear of residences and business establishments, and not designed for general traffic.

(3) **Center of intersection.** When used in this Code shall mean the point of intersection of the center lines of the roadways of intersecting highways.

(4) **Center or center line.** When used in this Code shall mean a continuous or broken line marked upon the surface of a roadway by paint or by other traffic control devices to indicate each portion of the roadway allocated to traffic proceeding in the two opposite directions, and if the line is not so painted or otherwise marked or indicated, it is an imaginary line in the roadway equally distant from the edges or curbs of the roadway.

(5) **Channelized intersection.** The intersection of two or more streets whereat traffic is directed by means of raised curbings or painted pavement markings along a special lane or channel for right turns, left turns or straight through movements.

(6) **Crosswalk.**

(a) **Marked crosswalk.** Any portion of a roadway, at an intersection or elsewhere, distinctly indicated for pedestrian crossing by lines or other markings on the surface.

(b) **Unmarked crosswalk.** That part of a roadway, at an intersection included within the connections of the lateral lines of the sidewalks on opposite sides of the highway measured from the curbs or, in the absence of curbs from the edges of the traversable roadway.

(7) **Deceleration lane.** A short supplementary traffic lane immediately adjacent to an intersection by use of which vehicles may leave the continuous lanes of a roadway and decelerate for a stop or a turn without retarding the flow of traffic on the continuous lanes of the roadway.

(8) **Divided highway.** A highway divided into two or more separate roadways by medial strips.

(9) **Limited-access highway.** Every highway, street, or roadway in respect to which owners or occupants of abutting property or lands and other persons have no legal right of access to or from the same, except at such points only and in such manner as may be determined by proper authority.

(10) **Intersection.** The area embraced within the prolongation or connection of the lateral curb lines, or, if none, then the lateral boundary lines of the roadways of two highways which join at, or approximately at, right angles, or the area within which vehicles

traveling upon different highways joining at any other angle may come in conflict.

(11) **Laned roadway.** A roadway which is divided into two or more clearly marked lanes for vehicular traffic.

(12) **Multiple lane highway.** When used in this Code shall mean any public highway the roadway of which is of sufficient width to reasonably accommodate four or more separate lanes of vehicular traffic, two or more lanes in each direction, each lane of which shall be not less than eight feet in width and whether or not such lanes are marked and whether or not the lanes of opposite bound traffic are separated by a neutral zone or other center line marking.

(13) **Medial strip.** A strip or area lying along the middle and between the paved portions of a highway which is designed to divide vehicular traffic on such highway into two opposite directions. The term shall not include traffic lines painted on a highway, nor the portion of such highway enclosed by said traffic lines.

(14) **Private road or driveway.** Every way or place in private ownership and used for vehicular travel by the owner and those having express or implied permission from the owner.

(15) **Reversible lane.** When used in this Code shall mean a lane of a two or more laned roadway upon which traffic may be directed to move in a direction opposite from its normal direction of movement by means of lane-control signals or other devices, in conjunction with official signs.

(16) **Roadway.** That portion of a street or highway improved, designed, or ordinarily used for vehicular travel, exclusive of the berm or shoulder. In the event a highway includes two or more separate roadways the term "roadway" as used herein shall refer to any such roadway separately but not to all such roadways collectively.

(17) **Sidewalk.** That portion of a street between the curb lines, or the lateral lines of a roadway, and the adjacent property lines intended for the use of pedestrians.

(18) **Signalized intersection.** When used in this Code shall mean an intersection where traffic is controlled by official traffic control signals.

(19) **Street or highway.** The entire width between the property lines of every way publicly owned and maintained when any part thereof is open to the use of the public for purposes of vehicular travel or any private street, highway or thoroughfare which for more than five years has been continuously used by the general public.

(20) **Street block.** When used in this Code shall mean one side of any street, the length of such side extending between two consecutive intersections; or, in the case of a dead-end street, one side of such dead-end street, the length of such side extending between the dead-end and the nearest intersection.

(21) **Traffic island.** A defined area between traffic lanes, or a median or outer separation within an intersection.

(22) **Through street.** Any street or highway or part thereof on which vehicular traffic is given preferential right-of-way, and at the entrance to which are signs requiring every operator to bring his vehicle to a full stop before entering or crossing such street or highway, except when traffic at such points of entrance or crossing is controlled by police officers, any other persons authorized to direct and regulate traffic, or official traffic control signals.

Sec. 15-2.24. Tire, etc., Defined.

(1) **Metal tire.** Every tire the surface of which in contact with the highway is wholly or partly of metal or other hard non-resilient material.

(2) **Pneumatic tire.** Every tire in which compressed air is designed to support the load.

(3) **Solid tire.** Every tire of rubber or other resilient material which does not depend upon compressed air for the support of the load.

Sec. 15-2.25. Tractor, etc., Defined.

(1) **Farm tractor.** Every motor vehicle designed and used primarily as a farm implement for drawing plows, mowing machines and other implements of husbandry.

(2) **Road tractor.** Every motor vehicle designed and used for drawing other vehicles and not so constructed as to carry any load thereon either independently or any part of the weight of a vehicle or load so drawn.

(3) **Truck tractor.** Every motor vehicle designed and used primarily for drawing other vehicles and not so constructed as to carry a load other than a part of the weight of the vehicle and load so drawn.

Sec. 15-2.26. Traffic, etc., Defined.

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

(2) **Merging traffic.** A maneuver executed by the driver of a vehicle where separate roadways or streams of traffic moving in the same general direction converge to form a single stream of traffic and wherein the driver of each vehicle involved is required to adjust his vehicular speed and lateral position so as to avoid a collision with any other vehicle.

Sec. 15-2.27. Traffic Control Devices, etc., Defined.

(1) **Barricade.** Every barrier, obstruction or block placed upon or across any road, street, highway, or sidewalk for the purpose of preventing or limiting the passage of motor vehicles or pedestrians over such street, road, highway, or sidewalk during a period of construction or repair to said street, road, highway or sidewalk.

(2) **Railroad sign or signal.** Any sign, signal, or device erected by authority of the City Council or by a railroad and intended to give notice of the presence of railroad tracks or the approach of a railroad train.

(3) **Traffic control devices.** All signs, signals, pavement markings, traffic cones and devices not inconsistent with this Traffic Code, placed or erected by authority of the City Council or official having jurisdiction, for the purpose of regulating, warning, or guiding traffic.

(4) **Traffic control signals.** Any device, whether manually, electrically, or mechanically operated, by which traffic is alternately directed to stop and to proceed, or is otherwise controlled.

(5) **Warning sign.** Every sign, signal, marking, barricade or device erected or placed upon any street, road, highway or sidewalk, which is under construction or being repaired, for the purpose of regulating, warning or guiding motor vehicular or pedestrian traffic or otherwise stating the conditions under which traffic by motor vehicles or pedestrians may be had upon such street, road, highway or sidewalk. A warning sign shall include, but shall not be limited to a flagman placed upon any street, road or highway, for the purpose of directing traffic around or upon such street, road or highway.

Sec. 15-2.28. Traffic Violations Bureau Defined.

When used in this Code the term shall mean the Traffic Violations Bureau of the respective District Courts of the City and County of Honolulu.

Sec. 15-2.29. Trailers, etc., Defined.

(1) **Pole trailer.** Every vehicle without motive power designed to be drawn by another vehicle and attached to the towing vehicle by means of a reach, or pole, or by being boomed or otherwise secured to the towing vehicle, and ordinarily used for transporting long or irregularly shaped loads such as poles, pipes, or structural members capable, generally, of sustaining themselves as beams between the supporting connections.

(2) **Semi-trailer.** Every vehicle with or without motive power, other than a pole trailer, designed for carrying persons or property and for being drawn by a motor vehicle and so constructed that some part of its weight including that of its load rests upon or is carried by another vehicle.

(3) **Trailer.** Every vehicle with or without motive power, other than a pole trailer,

drawn by a motor vehicle and designed to carry persons or property, and so constructed that no appreciable part of its weight rests upon the towing vehicle.

Sec. 15-2.30. Vehicle, etc., Defined.

(1) **Bicycle.** Every device propelled by human power upon which any person may ride, having two tandem wheels, and including any device generally recognized as a bicycle though equipped with two front or two rear wheels.

(2) **Bus.** Every motor vehicle designed for carrying more than 10 passengers and used for the transportation of persons, and every motor vehicle, other than a taxicab, designed and used for the transportation of persons for compensation.

(3) **School bus.** Every bus displaying a sign containing the words "School Bus" as required by this Code operated for the transportation of children to or from school and for the transportation of children in connection with any school activity.

(4) **Combination of vehicles.** Every combination of vehicles includes any combination of two or more vehicles or any combination of a truck tractor with semi-trailer drawing one trailer, coupled together.

(5) **Implement of husbandry.** Every vehicle designed and adapted exclusively for agricultural, horticultural, or livestock raising operations, including farm tractors, farm wagons, wagon trailers or other vehicles used in connection therewith, or for lifting or carrying an implement of husbandry.

(6) **Mechanical street sweeper.** The term "mechanical street sweeper" shall mean any motor-driven device or equipment mounted on wheels and used to sweep, clean or flush streets.

(7) **Motorcycle.** Every motor vehicle having a saddle for the use of the rider and designed to travel on not more than three wheels in contact with the ground, but excluding a tractor.

(8) **Motor scooter.** Any vehicle hung low on two or more wheels and propelled by a gasoline engine of not more than ten horsepower.

(9) **Truck.** Every motor vehicle designed, used, or maintained primarily for the transportation of property.

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

(11) **Motor vehicle.** Every vehicle which is self-propelled and every vehicle which is propelled by electric power obtained from overhead trolley wires, but not operated upon rails.

(12) **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 addition or substitution of essential parts, new or used, derived from other vehicles, or makes of vehicles. The words "essential parts" as used herein shall mean any and all integral parts of a vehicle, the removal, alteration or substitution of which would tend to conceal the identity of the vehicle or substantially alter its appearance, model, make, type or mode of operation.

ARTICLE III. TRAFFIC ADMINISTRATION.

Sec. 15-3.1. City Council to Exercise Certain Functions by Ordinance.

(1) Determine and designate the type of all official traffic control devices; provided, however, that insofar as local conditions permit, such official traffic control devices shall, so far as practicable, be uniform, correlate with and conform to, the standards then current as approved by the American Association of State Highway Officials;

(2) Designate and authorize what vehicles of governmental departments and public

service corporations shall be authorized emergency vehicles, other than vehicles of the fire department, police vehicles and ambulances;

(3) Create, define, re-define, eliminate or change all speed zones, one-way streets, through streets, parking meter zones, safety zones, quiet zones, play streets, traffic lanes, crosswalks, loading zones, no-parking zones, tow zones, time-limit parking zones, bus stops, angle parking areas, stop intersections and designate the type of markings to be placed and maintained for the identification of such zones or areas; provided, however, that the Council shall comply with the provisions of Section 111-5, Revised Laws of Hawaii 1955, wherever applicable;

(4) Determine those intersections at which drivers of vehicles shall not make a right, left or "U" turn, and designate the place at which proper signs at such intersections shall be erected;

(5) Designate markers, buttons, pavement markings or signs to be placed within or adjacent to intersections indicating the course to be traveled by vehicles turning at such intersections;

(6) Determine and designate certain curb markings to indicate no parking or standing.

Sec. 15-3.2. Traffic Engineer.

(1) It shall be the duty of the Traffic Engineer to determine the proper timing and maintenance of traffic control devices, to conduct engineering analyses of accidents, to conduct engineering investigations of traffic conditions and to cooperate with the State Department of Transportation and the Bureau of Public Roads, when concerned and other officials of the City and County in the development of ways and means to prevent accidents, expedite the movement of traffic and otherwise improve traffic conditions, and to carry out the additional powers and duties imposed by this Traffic Code. It shall be his duty, within the means made available, to place and maintain traffic control devices when and as required under this Traffic Code.

(2) The Traffic Engineer may establish, place and maintain such signs, signals, pavement markings and other traffic control devices as he may deem necessary when special occasions or emergencies warrant such action, but when there is in his opinion an apparent need for such traffic control devices to remain in use for a period of time exceeding one month, application must be made to the City Council for approval of said traffic control devices.

(3) All traffic control devices so placed or maintained by the Traffic Engineer shall, so far as practicable, be uniform, correlate with and conform to, the standards then current as approved by the American Association of State Highway Officials.

Am. 12/8/66 → 15-3.3 - Designation of Authorized Tow Vehicles.
Ord. 2896

ARTICLE IV. ENFORCEMENT AND OBEDIENCE TO
TRAFFIC REGULATIONS.

Sec. 15-4.1. Authority of Police and Fire Department Officials.

(1) It shall be the duty of the officers of the police department or such officers as are assigned by the Chief of Police to enforce the provisions of this Traffic Code and all of the state vehicle laws applicable to street traffic in the City and County of Honolulu.

(2) Officers of the police department or such officers as are assigned by the Chief of Police are hereby authorized to direct all traffic by voice, hand, or signal in conformance with the provisions of this Traffic Code; provided, however, in the event of a fire or other emergency or to expedite traffic or to safeguard pedestrians, officers of the police department may direct traffic as conditions may require notwithstanding the provisions herein.

(3) Officers of the police department are hereby authorized to display portable signs within certain intersections forbidding vehicle drivers to perform specific maneuvers. Said portable signs shall only be displayed at a specified intersection during times of traffic congestion when, in the opinion of the Chief of Police, such restrictions are neces-

sary to expedite the movement of traffic through the intersection.

(4) Officers of the fire department, when at the scene of a fire, may direct or assist the police in directing traffic thereat or in the immediate vicinity.

Sec. 15-4.2. Misdemeanor to Violate Traffic Regulations.

It is a misdemeanor for any person to do any act forbidden or fail to perform any act required in this Traffic Code.

Sec. 15-4.3. Obedience to Police Officers.

No person shall wilfully fail or refuse to comply with any lawful order or direction of any police officer, officers of the fire department when authorized to direct traffic as provided herein, or any other persons authorized to direct, control, or regulate traffic.

Sec. 15-4.4. Public Officers and Employees to Obey Traffic Regulations.

The provisions of this Traffic Code shall apply to the driver of any vehicle owned by or used in the service of the United States government, the State of Hawaii and the City and County of Honolulu, and it shall be unlawful for any such driver to violate any of the provisions of this Traffic Code, except as otherwise permitted in this Traffic Code or by any other ordinance of the City and County of Honolulu or by any federal or state law.

Sec. 15-4.5. Exemptions to Authorized Emergency Vehicles.

(1) The provisions of this Traffic Code regulating the operation, parking and standing of vehicles shall apply to authorized emergency vehicles, as hereinbefore defined; except as follows:

A driver when operating any such vehicle in an emergency, except when otherwise directed by a police officer may —

(a) Park or stand notwithstanding the provisions of this Traffic Code;

(b) Proceed past a red light or stop signal or stop sign, but only after slowing down as may be necessary for safe operation;

(c) Exceed the speed limits so long as he does not endanger life or property;

(d) Disregard regulations governing direction of movement or turning in specified directions so long as he does not endanger life or property.

Am. 12/8/66
Ord. 2895 → (2) The exemptions hereinabove granted in reference to the movement of an authorized emergency vehicle shall apply only when the driver of said vehicle sounds a siren, bell, or exhaust whistle as may be reasonably necessary, and the vehicle displays a lighted red lamp visible under normal atmospheric conditions from a distance of 500 feet to the front of such vehicle as a warning to others.

(3) The foregoing exemptions shall not, however, protect the driver of any such vehicle from the consequences of his ordinary negligence or reckless disregard of the safety and property rights of others.

Sec. 15-4.6. Persons Propelling Push-Carts or Riding Animals to Obey Traffic Regulations.

Every person propelling any push-cart or ricksha or riding an animal upon a roadway, and every person driving any animal-drawn vehicle, shall be subject to the provisions of this Traffic Code applicable to the driver of any vehicle, except those provisions which by their very nature can have no application.

Sec. 15-4.7. Use of Coasters, Roller Skates and Similar Devices Restricted.

No person upon roller skates, or riding in or by means of any coaster, toy vehicle or similar device, shall go upon any roadway except while crossing a street. When so crossing such person shall be granted all of the rights and shall be subject to all of the duties applicable to pedestrians.

Sec. 15-4.8. Operation of Vehicles on Approach of Authorized Emergency Vehicles.

(1) Upon the immediate approach of an authorized emergency vehicle equipped with at least one lighted lamp exhibiting a red light visible under normal atmospheric condi-

Am. 12/8/66
Ord. 2895 ↗

tions from a distance of 500 feet to the front of such vehicle and when its driver is giving audible signal by siren, bell, or exhaust whistle, the driver of every other vehicle shall yield the right-of-way and shall immediately drive to a position clear of any intersection and parallel to, and as close as possible to, the right-hand edge or curb of the highway or the nearest edge or curb when said highway has multiple lanes or when said highway is a divided highway or one-way street, and shall stop and remain in such position until the authorized emergency vehicle has passed, except when otherwise directed by a police officer of such other officer invested by law to direct and regulate traffic under the provisions of this Code.

(2) The foregoing provisions shall not operate to relieve the driver of an authorized emergency vehicle from the duty to drive with due regard for the safety of all persons and vehicles using the roadway.

Sec. 15-4.9. Mechanical Street Sweepers May Move in Either Direction on One-Way Streets.

(1) In the performance of his duties, the driver or operator of any mechanical street sweeper of the Division of Refuse Collection and Disposal, Department of Public Works of the City and County of Honolulu as well as those sweepers being owned and operated by the State of Hawaii, may move such sweeper in either direction on streets and lanes on which only one-way traffic is authorized by Article X of this Traffic Code.

(2) Such mechanical sweeper shall be equipped with a red flashing lamp on the front thereof, for the purpose of warning oncoming traffic of its presence and movement, when it is moving against the authorized direction or flow of traffic on a one-way street or lane.

ARTICLE V. ACCIDENTS.

Sec. 15-5.1. Accidents Involving Death or Personal Injuries.

The driver of any vehicle involved in an accident resulting in injury or death of any person shall immediately stop such vehicle at the scene of such accident or as close thereto as possible, but shall then forthwith return to and in every event shall remain at the scene of the accident until he has fulfilled the requirements of Sec. 15-5.3. Every such stop shall be made without obstructing traffic any more than is necessary.

Sec. 15-5.2. Accident Involving Damage to a Vehicle.

The driver of any vehicle involved in an accident resulting only in damage to a vehicle which is driven or attended by any person shall immediately stop such vehicle at the scene of the accident or as close thereto as possible, but shall forthwith return to and in every event shall remain at the scene of such accident until he has fulfilled the requirements of Sec. 15-5.3. Every such stop shall be made without obstructing traffic any more than is necessary.

Sec. 15-5.3. Duty to Give Information and Render Aid.

The driver of any vehicle involved in an accident resulting in injury to or death of any person or damage to any vehicle or other property damage, shall give his name, and the vehicle license number of the vehicle he is driving and shall, upon request, exhibit his driver's license to the person struck, or to the driver or occupant of, or person attending, the vehicle collided with, and shall render to any person injured in such accident reasonable assistance, including the carrying or the making of arrangements for the carrying of such person to a physician, surgeon or hospital for medical or surgical treatment, if it is apparent that such treatment is necessary, or if such carrying is requested by the injured person.

Sec. 15-5.4. Duty Upon Striking Unattended Vehicle.

The driver of any vehicle which collides with any vehicle which is unattended shall immediately stop and shall then and there either locate and notify the operator or owner of such vehicle of the name and address of the driver and of the owner of the vehicle striking the unattended vehicle together with the license number of said vehicle, or shall leave in a conspicuous place in the vehicle struck a written notice giving the name and

address of the driver and of the owner of the vehicle doing the striking, together with the license number of said vehicle and a statement of the circumstances thereof.

Sec. 15-5.5. Duty Upon Striking Fixtures Upon a Highway.

The driver of any vehicle involved in an accident resulting only in damage to fixtures legally upon or adjacent to a street or highway shall take reasonable steps to locate and notify the owner or person in charge of such property of such fact, and of his name and address, and of the vehicle license number of the vehicle he is driving, and shall upon request exhibit his driver's license, and shall make a report of such accident when and as required by this Traffic Code.

Sec. 15-5.6. Immediate Reports of Accidents.

The driver of any vehicle involved in an accident resulting in injury to or death of any person or in total property damage to an apparent extent of One Hundred Dollars (\$100.00) or more shall immediately by the quickest means of communication give notice of such accident to the police department. In the event no agreement can be reached by the persons whose property is involved as to the amount of property damage sustained, the accident shall be reported immediately to the police department.

Sec. 15-5.7. Subsequent Reports of Accidents.

(1) In addition to the report required in Sec. 15-5.6, the driver of a vehicle involved in an accident resulting in injury to or death of any person or in total property damage to an apparent extent of One Hundred Dollars (\$100.00) or more shall, within 24 hours after such accident, report such accident in writing or in person to the police department. The provisions of this section shall not be applicable when the accident has been investigated at the scene by a police officer while such driver was present thereat.

(2) The police department may require any driver of a vehicle involved in an accident of which a report must be made as provided herein to file supplemental reports whenever the original report is insufficient in the opinion of the said department and may require witnesses of accidents to render reports to the said department.

(3) Every law enforcement officer who, in the regular course of duty, investigates a motor vehicle accident of which report must be made as provided herein, either at the time of and at the scene of the accident or thereafter by interviewing participants or witnesses, shall, within 24 hours after completing such investigation, forward a written report of such accident to the police department.

Sec. 15-5.8. Accident Report Forms.

(1) The police department shall prepare and upon request supply to garages and other suitable agencies or individuals, forms for accident reports required hereunder, appropriate with respect to the persons required to make such reports and the purposes to be served. The written reports to be made by persons involved in accidents and by investigating officers shall call for sufficiently detailed information to disclose with reference to such accidents the causes, conditions then existing, and the persons and vehicles involved.

(2) Every accident report required to be made in writing shall be made on the appropriate form approved by the police department and shall contain all of the information required therein unless unavailable.

Sec. 15-5.9. Garages to Report.

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 an accident of which report must be made as provided in Sec. 15-5.7, or struck by any bullet, shall report to the police department within 24 hours after such motor vehicle is received, giving the engine number, license number and the name and address of the owner or driver of such vehicle.

Sec. 15-5.10. Accident Reports Confidential.

All accident reports in writing made by persons involved in accidents or by garages shall be without prejudice to the individual so reporting and shall be for the confidential use of the police department or other City and County agencies having use for the records

for accident prevention purposes, except that the police department may disclose the identity of a person involved in an accident when such identity is not otherwise known or when such person denies his presence at such accident. No such report shall be used as evidence in any trial, civil or criminal, arising out of an accident, except that the police department shall furnish upon demand of any person who has, or claims to have made such a report or upon demand of any court, a certificate showing that a specified accident report has or has not been made to the police department solely to prove a compliance or a failure to comply with the requirement that such a report be made to the police department.

Sec. 15-5.11. When Drivers Unable to Report.

(1) An accident report is not required under this Article from any person who is physically incapable of making report during the period of such incapacity.

(2) Whenever the driver of a vehicle is physically incapable of giving an immediate notice of an accident as required in Sec. 15-5.6 and there was another occupant in the vehicle at the time of the accident capable of doing so, such occupant shall make or cause to be given the notice not given by the driver.

(3) Whenever the driver is physically incapable of making a written report of an accident as required in Sec. 15-5.7 and such driver is not the owner of the vehicle, then the owner of the vehicle involved in such accident shall within 5 days after learning of the accident make such report not made by the driver.

Sec. 15-5.12. Police Department to Tabulate and Analyze Accident Reports.

The police department shall tabulate and may analyze all accident reports and shall publish annually, or at more frequent intervals, statistical information based thereon as to the number and circumstances of traffic accidents.

Sec. 15-5.13. Copies of Reports to be Furnished Department of Traffic.

The Chief of Police shall furnish true copies of all accident reports within 48 hours from the filing thereof, to the Department of Traffic.

ARTICLE VI. TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES.

Sec. 15-6.1. Obedience to Official Traffic Control Devices.

The driver of any vehicle shall obey the instructions of any official traffic control device applicable thereto, placed or erected in accordance with the provisions of this Code; provided that, at any intersection where both stop signs and traffic signal lights have been erected or installed, the driver of any vehicle shall operate his vehicle in conformity with the traffic signal lights whenever said traffic signal lights are in operation, unless otherwise directed by a police officer or any other persons authorized to direct, control, or regulate traffic; and provided further that the provisions of this subsection shall not be deemed to affect the exemptions granted to the driver of an authorized emergency vehicle.

Sec. 15-6.2. Traffic Devices Required for Enforcement Purposes.

(1) When the use of signs, signals, pavement markings or other traffic control devices is expressly required by any provisions of this Traffic Code to be placed at the particular locations involved to give notice of the existence and application or operation of any such provision, there shall be no prosecution for violation of such provision, unless at the time and place of the alleged violation such signs, signals, pavement markings or other official traffic control devices were placed in accordance with the requirement of such provision and were sufficiently legible or understandable to a person of ordinary understanding or observation. Whenever any particular provision of this Traffic Code does not state that signs, signals, pavement markings or other traffic control devices are required, such provision shall be effective even though no signs, signals, pavement markings or other traffic control devices are erected or in place.

(2) All signs, signals, pavement markings or other traffic control devices placed or

Am. 4/11/67 - (2A)
Ord. 2962

erected on streets and highways shall be deemed official, i.e. authorized by the City Council or official having jurisdiction, for the purpose of regulating, warning or guiding traffic.

(3) The installation and use of traffic signal lights is hereby authorized at the streets and intersections described in Schedule I attached hereto and made a part hereof.

Sec. 15-6.3. Installation of Traffic Signal Lights on Federal-Aid Highways.

The installation and use of traffic signal lights on Federal-Aid Highways is hereby authorized at the streets and intersections described in Schedule II attached hereto and made a part hereof.

Sec. 15-6.4. Traffic Control Signal Legend.

Whenever traffic controlled by traffic control signals exhibiting the words "Go", "Caution", or "Stop", or exhibiting different colored lights successively, one at a time, or with arrows, the following colors only shall be used and said words and lights shall indicate and apply to drivers of vehicles and pedestrians as follows:

(1) Green alone or "Go".

(a) Vehicular traffic facing the signal may proceed straight through or turn right or left unless a sign at such place prohibits either such turn. But vehicular traffic, including vehicles turning right or left, shall yield the right-of-way to other vehicles and to pedestrians lawfully within the intersection or an adjacent crosswalk at the time such signal is exhibited.

(b) Pedestrians facing the signal may proceed across the roadway within any marked or unmarked crosswalk.

(2) Yellow alone or "Caution" when shown following the Green or "Go" signal.

(a) Vehicular traffic facing the signal is thereby warned that the Red or "Stop" signal will be exhibited immediately thereafter and such vehicular traffic shall not enter or be crossing the intersection when the Red or "Stop" signal is exhibited.

(b) Pedestrians facing such signal are thereby warned that there is insufficient time to cross the roadway, and any pedestrian then starting to cross shall yield the right-of-way to all vehicles.

(3) Red alone or "Stop".

(a) Vehicular traffic facing the signal shall stop before entering the crosswalk on the near side of the intersection or, if none, then before entering the intersection, and shall remain standing until the green or "Go" signal is exhibited alone; provided,

(1) Where no sign has been erected at such intersection prohibiting right turns against a red signal, vehicular traffic facing such signal, after first coming to a complete stop as specified above, may enter the intersection with caution from the right lane to make a right turn but shall yield the right-of-way to pedestrians and other traffic proceeding as directed by the signal at said intersection; and

(2) At intersections of two one-way streets where no sign has been erected at such intersection prohibiting right or left turns, as the case may be, against a red signal, vehicular traffic facing such signal, after first coming to a complete stop, as specified above, may enter the intersection with caution from the right or left lane to make a right or left turn, respectively, in the direction of the one-way flow of traffic, but shall yield the right-of-way to pedestrians and other traffic proceeding as directed by the signal at said intersection.

(b) No pedestrian facing such signal shall enter the roadway within a crosswalk or otherwise.

(c) Right or left turns against a red signal at the designated intersections described in Schedule III attached hereto and made a part hereof, are prohibited, effective upon the erection of signs indicating such prohibition.

(4) Red with green arrow.

(a) Vehicular traffic facing such signal may enter the intersection with caution only to make the movement in the direction indicated by such green arrow but shall yield the right-of-way to pedestrians lawfully within a crosswalk and to other traffic lawfully using the intersection.

(b) No pedestrian facing such signal shall enter the roadway whether in a crosswalk or otherwise.

(5) In the event an official traffic control signal is erected and maintained at a place other than an intersection, the provisions hereinabove set forth shall be applicable except as to those provisions which by their nature can have no application.

(6) Any stop required shall be made at a sign or marking on the pavement indicating where the stop shall be made, but in the absence of any such sign or marking, the stop shall be made at the nearest crosswalk at the intersection, or at the prolongation of the property lines.

Sec. 15-6.5. Pedestrian Control Signals.

Whenever special pedestrian control signals exhibiting the words "Walk" or "Wait" or "Don't Walk", or exhibiting different colored lights successively one at a time, the following colors only shall be used and said words and lights shall indicate and apply to pedestrians as follows:

(1) Green or "Walk".

Pedestrians facing such signal may proceed across the roadway in the direction of the signal and shall be given the right-of-way by the drivers of all vehicles.

(2) Red, "Wait" or "Don't Walk".

No pedestrian shall start to cross the roadway in the direction of such signal, but any pedestrian who has partially completed his crossing on the Green or "Walk" signal shall proceed to a sidewalk or safety island while the Red, "Wait" or "Don't Walk" signal is showing.

Sec. 15-6.6. Warning Lights at Mid-Block Crosswalk.

Whenever distinctive amber colored lamps are placed at mid-block crosswalks, they shall require vehicle drivers to exercise caution when approaching such crosswalk.

Sec. 15-6.7. Flashing Signals.

Whenever flashing red or yellow signals are used, they shall require obedience by vehicular traffic as follows:

(1) Flashing red (stop signal). When a red lens is illuminated with rapid intermittent flashes, drivers of vehicles shall stop before entering the nearest crosswalk at an intersection or at a stop line when marked, and the right to proceed shall be subject to the rules applicable after making a stop at a stop sign.

(2) Flashing yellow (caution signal). When a yellow lens is illuminated with rapid intermittent flashes, drivers of vehicles may proceed through the intersection or past such signal only with caution.

Sec. 15-6.8. Display of Unauthorized Signs, Signals, or Markings.

(1) No person shall maintain or display upon or in view of any highway any unauthorized sign, signal, marking, or device which purports to be or is an imitation of, or resembles an official traffic control signal, device or sign or railroad sign or signal, or which hides from view or interferes with the effectiveness of any official control device or any railroad sign or signal, and no person shall place or maintain nor shall any public authority permit, upon any highway any traffic sign or signal to have thereon any commercial advertising. This shall not be deemed to prohibit the erection upon private property adjacent to highways of signs giving the useful directional information of a type that cannot be mistaken for official signs, signals or other traffic control devices.

(2) In addition to the penalties provided for the violation of any of the foregoing provisions, every such prohibited sign, signal or marking is hereby declared to be a public

nuisance and the Chief of Police is hereby empowered and directed to remove the same or cause it to be removed without notice.

Sec. 15-6.9. Interference with Official Traffic Control Devices or Railroad Signs or Signals.

No person shall, without lawful authority, attempt to or in fact alter, deface, injure, knock down, or remove any official traffic control device or any railroad sign or signal or any inscription, shield or insigne thereon, or any other part thereof.

Sec. 15-6.10. Obstruction of Visibility of Traffic Sign or Signal.

No person shall hang, suspend, place or construct any awning, frame, balcony, cornice, or any other projection, so as to obstruct the visibility of any traffic sign or signal placed or erected as authorized or required by law.

Sec. 15-6.11. Red and Green Illuminated Signs Near Traffic Signals.

(1) No person shall erect or maintain any red or green light or red or green neon sign within 75 feet of any intersection where traffic is controlled by signal lights without first obtaining a written permit from the Traffic Engineer certifying that such light or sign at the specified location does not constitute undue distraction to a vehicle driver acting in obedience to the directions of the traffic signal lights.

(2) The owner or operator of any existing red or green light or red or green neon sign located within 75 feet of any intersection where traffic is controlled by signal lights shall not renew or replace such light or sign without first obtaining a written permit from the Traffic Engineer certifying that such light or sign at the specified location does not constitute undue distraction to a vehicle driver acting in obedience to the directions of the traffic signal lights.

Sec. 15-6.12. Traffic Lane Markings.

(1) Whenever traffic is controlled by pavement markings, such markings shall be white in color, except on state and federal-aid highways, where the color shall be either white or yellow or both.

(2) When a broken line is used for a center or lane line, such a line is a guide line and may not be crossed by vehicular traffic, unless such movement can be made with safety.

(3) When a single solid or a double solid line is used for a center or lane line, the line is of a regulatory character and is not to be crossed by vehicular traffic except when turning into or out of private driveways or intersecting highways or when directed by a police officer or any other persons authorized to direct, control, or regulate traffic or when such streets are traffic coned to allow additional traffic lanes at times of emergency or peak traffic hours.

(4) Whenever a combination of solid and broken lines is used, any solid line appearing in the same lane in which the vehicle is travelling shall not be crossed at any time, except when turning into or out of private driveways or roads, or intersecting streets or highways, and, any broken line appearing in the same lane in which the vehicle is travelling may be crossed at any time.

(5) When traffic cones are used by proper authority to temporarily control the flow of traffic in lanes other than designated by the permanent pavement markings, the lines designated by the cones shall have the same regulatory effect as the permanent markings.

ARTICLE VII. SPEED RESTRICTIONS.

Sec. 15-7.1. Speed Restrictions.

(1) No person shall drive a vehicle on a highway at a speed greater than is reasonable and prudent under the conditions and without regard to the actual and potential hazards then existing. In every event, speed shall be so controlled as may be necessary to avoid colliding with any person, vehicle, or other conveyance on or entering the highway in compliance with legal requirements and the duty of all persons to use due care.

(2) No person shall drive a vehicle on any roadway within public parks and public school grounds at a speed greater than is reasonable or prudent, having due regard for the traffic on, and the surface and width of the roadway, and in no event at a speed in excess of twenty-five (25) miles per hour on any roadway within public parks, except Ala Moana Park Drive, Kailua Park Road, on the small by-road in Kapiolani Park which leads off from Paki Street past Waikiki Racquet Club and the Town and Country Stables to Paki Avenue, and on any roadway within public school grounds, where the speed limit shall be fifteen (15) miles per hour.

(3) The Traffic Engineer is hereby authorized and directed to erect and maintain signposts indicating the speed limit herein established at each roadway entrance into any public park and public school ground. The Department of Parks and Recreation and the Department of Education may erect and maintain signs other than traffic control signs at appropriate places along the roadways within their respective jurisdiction.

(4) Further, no person shall in any parking area maintained within public parks and public school grounds drive a vehicle recklessly or negligently or at a speed or in such manner as to endanger or injure persons or property.

(5) Whenever the Traffic Engineer shall determine upon the basis of an engineering and traffic investigation that any maximum speed limit hereinafter set forth is greater than is reasonable or safe under the conditions found to exist at any horizontal or vertical curve upon any part of a highway, said Traffic Engineer may post a recommended safe speed thereat which shall serve as a guide to vehicle drivers at all times when they are using the highway and which shall be effectively illuminated or reflectorized for visibility at night.

Sec. 15-7.2. Speed Limit Zones.

No person shall drive a vehicle on a public highway or street at a speed in excess of the following speed limit zones established or hereafter established therefor by ordinance of the City Council.

(1) Fifteen miles per hour.

(a) Any roadway eighteen feet or less in width within the City and County of Honolulu.

(b) On those streets or portions thereof described in Schedule IV attached hereto and made a part hereof; subject, however, to the limitations and extensions set forth therein.

(2) Twenty-five miles per hour.

(a) Any street or highway within the City and County of Honolulu where speed limit has not been otherwise established.

(b) Any roadway bordering any school grounds, during recess or while children are going to or leaving such school during the opening or closing hours or while the playgrounds of any such school are in use by school children.

(c) On those streets or portions thereof described in Schedule V attached hereto and made a part hereof; subject, however, to the limitations and extensions set forth therein.

(3) Thirty miles per hour.

(a) On those streets or portions thereof described in Schedule VI attached hereto and made a part hereof; subject, however, to the limitations and extensions set forth therein.

(4) Thirty-five miles per hour.

(a) On those streets or portions thereof described in Schedule VII attached hereto and made a part hereof; subject, however, to the limitations and extensions set forth therein.

(5) Forty-five miles per hour.

(a) On those streets or portions thereof described in Schedule VIII attached

hereto and made a part hereof; subject, however, to the limitations set forth therein.

Sec. 15-7.3. Speed Limit Signs.

The speed restrictions set forth in Sec. 15-7.2 on roadways, streets, highways or boulevards, or portions thereof, shall be ineffective unless legible signs are erected and maintained indicating the maximum speed permissible thereon.

Sec. 15-7.4. Minimum Speed Regulations.

(1) The driver of a slow moving vehicle shall drive the same as close as possible to the right-hand edge of any roadway, laned or unlaned for traffic.

(2) The driver, further shall not drive a motor vehicle at such a low speed as to impede or block the normal and reasonable movement of traffic, except when so directed by a police officer or any other persons authorized to direct, control, or regulate traffic, or when reduced speed is necessary for safe operation, or in compliance with the law.

(3) Whenever any roadway is clearly marked for two or more lanes of traffic moving in the same direction, no person driving a motor vehicle in the lane or lanes other than the extreme right lane shall travel at a speed which is five miles per hour or more below the maximum stated speed, e.g. below thirty (30) miles per hour in a thirty-five (35) miles per hour speed limit zone or below forty (40) miles per hour in a forty-five (45) miles per hour speed limit zone, except when otherwise directed by a police officer or any other persons authorized to direct, control, or regulate traffic, or when a reduced speed is necessary for safe operation, or in compliance with the law.

(4) On any street or highway or portions thereof on which parking is prohibited during the hours specified, during the morning peak traffic and/or afternoon peak traffic hours, no person shall drive, move or tow, nor shall a registered owner knowingly cause or permit any person to drive, move or tow, during said hours on such street or highway or portions thereof, any vehicle which cannot maintain a speed equal to the maximum stated speed, less five (5) miles per hour, for such street or highway or portions thereof; provided, that, the foregoing provisions shall have no force and effect on public holidays as defined in Sec. 15-2.15.

Sec. 15-7.5. Special Speed Limits on Elevated Structures.

(1) No person shall drive a vehicle over any bridge or other elevated structure constituting a part of a highway at a speed which is greater than the maximum speed which can be maintained with safety to such bridge or structure, when such bridge or structure is signposted as provided in this Traffic Code.

(2) The Traffic Engineer, upon his own initiative, may conduct an investigation of any bridge or other elevated structure constituting a part of a highway, and if he shall thereupon find that such structure cannot with safety to itself withstand vehicles travelling at the speed otherwise permissible under this Traffic Code, the Traffic Engineer shall determine and declare the maximum speed of vehicles which such structure can withstand, and shall cause or permit suitable signs stating such maximum speed to be erected and maintained at a distance of 100 feet before each end of such structure.

Sec. 15-7.6. When Speed Restrictions Not Applicable.

The speed restrictions set forth in this Traffic Code shall not apply to an authorized emergency vehicle when responding to an emergency call, or when used in the pursuit of an actual or suspected violator of the law, or when responding to but not upon returning from a fire alarm, and the driver thereof sounds audible signal by bell, siren or exhaust whistle, and when such emergency vehicle is equipped with at least one lighted lamp exhibiting a red light visible under normal atmospheric conditions from a distance of 500 feet to the front of such vehicle. This provision shall not relieve the driver of an authorized emergency vehicle from the duty to drive with due regard for the safety of all persons using the street, nor shall it protect the driver of any such vehicle from the consequences of his reckless disregard of the safety of others.

Sec. 15-7.7. Charging Violations and Rule in Civil Cases.

(1) In every charge of violation of any speed regulation in this Traffic Code the

Am. 2/24/67
Ord. 2940

complaint, also the summons or notice to appear, shall specify the speed at which the defendant is alleged to have driven, also the speed applicable within the district or at the location concerned.

(2) The foregoing provisions declaring speed limitations shall not be construed to relieve the plaintiff in any civil action or case from the burden of proving negligence on the part of the defendant as the proximate cause of an accident.

Sec. 15-7.8. Speed of Certain Vehicles Restricted.

(1) No vehicle equipped wholly or partly with solid rubber tires shall be operated upon any highway at a speed in excess of ten miles per hour.

(2) No vehicle transporting any explosive as a cargo or part of a cargo shall be operated upon any highway at a speed in excess of twenty-five miles per hour.

Sec. 15-7.9. Coasting Prohibited.

(1) The driver of a motor vehicle when traveling upon a down-grade shall not coast with the gears of such vehicle in neutral.

(2) The driver of a commercial motor vehicle when traveling upon a down-grade shall not coast with the clutch disengaged.

Sec. 15-7.10. Speed Contests.

It shall be unlawful for any person to engage in, or to aid or abet by whatever means, any motor vehicle speed contest or exhibition of speed on any public street or any private street upon which the City and County has been authorized to impose traffic regulations.

**ARTICLE VIII. TURNING AND STARTING AND SIGNALS
ON STARTING, STOPPING AND TURNING.**

Sec. 15-8.1. Required Position and Method of Turning at Intersections.

(1) **Right turns.** Both the approach for a right turn and a right turn shall be made as close as practicable to the right-hand curb or edge of the roadway, except as otherwise permitted by pavement markings or other official traffic control devices.

(2) **Left turns on two-way roadways.** At any intersection where traffic is permitted to move in both directions on each roadway entering the intersection, an approach for a left turn shall be made in that portion of the right half of the roadway nearest the center line thereof and by passing to the right of such center line where it enters the intersection and after entering the intersection the left turn shall be made so as to leave the intersection to the right of the center line of the roadway being entered. Whenever practicable the left turn shall be made in that portion of the intersection to the left of the center of the intersection.

(3) **Left turns on other than two-way roadways.** At any intersection where traffic is restricted to one direction on one or more of the roadways, the driver of a vehicle intending to turn left at any such intersection shall approach the intersection in the extreme left-hand lane lawfully available to traffic moving in the direction of travel of such vehicle and after entering the intersection the left turn shall be made so as to leave the intersection as nearly as practicable, in the left-hand lane lawfully available to traffic moving in the direction of travel upon the roadway being entered.

(4) **Left turns where both streets or roadways are one-way.** The approach for a left turn and a left turn shall be made as close as practicable to the left-hand curb or edge of the roadway except as otherwise permitted by pavement markings or other official traffic control devices.

(5) In all cases where official marks, buttons, signs, or directional arrows painted on the pavement are placed within or adjacent to intersections, no driver of a vehicle shall execute a movement at such intersections otherwise than as directed and required by such marks, buttons, signs or arrows.

Sec. 15-8.2. Procedure at Channelized Intersection.

Where accelerating or decelerating lanes are provided for right or left turns at un-

signalized intersections, vehicles shall proceed as follows:

(1) Vehicles intending to turn right into a roadway, entrance to which is gained by means of a right-turn accelerating lane, shall enter such roadway by way of the accelerating lane so provided and shall merge with caution into the right-hand traffic lane, unless otherwise instructed.

(2) Vehicles intending to turn right from a roadway, exit from which is made by means of a right-turn decelerating lane, shall enter the decelerating lane and merge with caution into the right-hand traffic lane, unless otherwise instructed.

(3) Vehicles intending to turn left into the far-roadway of a divided highway shall come to a complete stop before crossing the near-roadway of such highway and shall then proceed into the left-turn accelerating lane constructed in the medial strip area and shall merge with caution into the left-hand lane of the far-roadway, unless otherwise instructed; provided where no accelerating lane exists, such left turn shall be made into the left-hand lane of the far-roadway.

(4) Vehicles intending to turn left from a divided highway, exit from which is made by means of a left-turn decelerating lane constructed in the medial strip area, shall enter the decelerating lane and shall yield the right-of-way to approaching vehicles before proceeding with caution across the intersection and into the intersecting roadway, unless otherwise instructed; provided where no decelerating lane exists, such left turn shall be made with caution from the lane nearest the medial strip.

Sec. 15-8.3. Obedience to No-Turn Signs.

(1) Whenever authorized signs are erected indicating that no right or left or "U" turn is permitted, no driver of a vehicle shall disobey the directions of any such sign, unless otherwise instructed by a police officer or any other persons authorized to direct, control, or regulate the flow of traffic as provided in this Code.

(2) The turning movements described in Schedule IX attached hereto and made a part hereof are hereby prohibited.

Sec. 15-8.4. Limitations on "U" Turns.

The driver of any vehicle shall not turn such vehicle so as to proceed in the opposite direction upon any street in a business district, upon any highway with three or more lanes, or at any intersection where traffic is controlled by traffic signal lights, except as otherwise permitted by official signs and markings.

Sec. 15-8.5. Turning on Curve or Crest of Grade Prohibited.

No vehicle shall be turned so as to proceed in the opposite direction upon any curve, or upon the approach to, or near the crest of a grade, where such vehicle cannot be seen by the driver of any other vehicle approaching from either direction within 500 feet.

Sec. 15-8.6. Moving Parked Vehicle.

No person shall move a vehicle which is stopped, standing, or parked unless and until such movement can be made with safety.

Sec. 15-8.7. Limitations on Backing.

The driver of a vehicle shall not back the same unless such movement can be made with reasonable safety and without interfering with the flow of other traffic.

Sec. 15-8.8. Signals on Starting, Stopping and Turning.

(1) The driver of any vehicle upon a public highway before starting, turning or stopping such vehicle shall first see that such movement or cessation of 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.

(2) No person shall turn a vehicle at an intersection unless the vehicle is in proper

position upon the roadway as required in Sec. 15-8.1, or turn a vehicle to enter a private road or driveway or otherwise turn a vehicle from a direct course or move right or left upon a roadway unless and until such movement can be made with reasonable safety. No person shall so turn any vehicle without giving an appropriate signal in the manner hereinafter provided in the event any other traffic may be affected by such movement.

(3) A signal of intention to turn right or left when required shall be given continuously during not less than the last 100 feet travelled by the vehicle before turning.

(4) No person shall stop or suddenly decrease the speed of a vehicle without first giving an appropriate signal in the manner provided herein to the driver of the vehicle immediately to the rear when there is opportunity to give such signal.

(5) Any stop or turn signal when required herein shall be given either by means of the hand and arm or by a signal lamp or lamps or mechanical signal device, which meets the requirements hereinafter set forth and which has been approved by the Chief of Police; but when a vehicle is so constructed or loaded that a hand-and-arm signal would not be visible both to the front and rear of such vehicle then said signals must be given by a signal lamp or lamps or signal device.

Sec. 15-8.9. Hand Signals.

All signals herein required given by hand and arm shall be given from the left side of the standard vehicle and from the right side of a right-hand driven vehicle in the following manner and such signals shall indicate as follows:

(1) From a standard left-hand driven vehicle:

(a) Left turn — Hand and arm extended horizontally.

(b) Right turn — Hand and arm extended upward, and beyond the left side of the vehicle.

(c) Stop or decrease speed — Hand and arm extended downward, beyond the left side of the vehicle, palm of hand to rear.

(2) From a right-hand driven vehicle:

(a) Left turn — Hand and arm extended upward and beyond the right side of the vehicle.

(b) Right turn — Hand and arm extended horizontally.

(c) Stop or decrease speed — Hand and arm extended downward, beyond the right side of the vehicle, palm of hand to rear.

ARTICLE IX. DRIVING ON RIGHT SIDE OF ROADWAY, OVERTAKING AND PASSING.

Sec. 15-9.1. Driving on Right Side of Roadway; Exceptions.

(1) Upon all roadways of sufficient width a vehicle shall be driven upon the right half thereof, except as follows:

(a) When overtaking and passing another vehicle proceeding in the same direction under the rules governing such movement;

(b) When the right half of a roadway is closed to traffic while under construction or repair;

(c) Upon a roadway divided into three marked lanes for traffic under the rules applicable thereon; or

(d) Upon a roadway designated and signposted for one-way traffic;

(e) Vehicles of the United States Postal Service while delivering and/or collecting mail matter.

(2) Upon all roadways any vehicle proceeding at less than the normal speed of traffic at the time and place and under the conditions then existing shall be driven in the right-hand lane, or as close as practicable to the right-hand curb or edge of the roadway, except

when overtaking and passing another vehicle proceeding in the same direction or when preparing for a left turn at an intersection or into a private road or driveway.

Sec. 15-9.2. Passing Vehicles Proceeding in Opposite Direction.

Drivers of vehicles proceeding in opposite directions shall pass each other to the right, and upon roadways having width for not more than one line of traffic in each direction, each driver shall give to the other at least one-half of the main traveled portion of the roadway as nearly as possible.

Sec. 15-9.3. Overtaking a Vehicle on the Left.

The following rules shall govern the overtaking and passing of the vehicles proceeding in the same direction, subject to those limitations, exceptions and special rules hereinafter stated:

(1) The driver of a vehicle overtaking another vehicle proceeding in the same direction, shall pass to the left thereof at a safe distance and shall not again drive to the right side of the roadway until safely clear of the overtaken vehicle.

(2) Except when overtaking and passing on the right is permitted, the driver of an overtaken vehicle shall give way to the right in favor of the overtaking vehicle on audible signal and shall not increase the speed of his vehicle until completely passed by the overtaking vehicle.

Sec. 15-9.4. When Overtaking on the Right is Permitted.

(1) The driver of a vehicle may overtake and pass upon the right of another vehicle only under the following conditions:

(a) When the vehicle overtaken is making or about to make a left turn;

(b) Upon a street or highway with unobstructed pavement, not occupied by parked vehicles, of sufficient width, and with lanes marked for two or more lines of moving vehicles in each direction;

(c) Upon a one-way street, or upon any roadway on which traffic is restricted to one direction of movement, where the roadway is free from obstructions and of sufficient width for two or more lines of moving vehicles.

(2) The driver of a vehicle may overtake and pass another vehicle upon the right only under conditions permitting such movement in safety. In no event shall such movement be made by driving off the pavement or main traveled portion of the roadway.

Sec. 15-9.5. Limitations on Overtaking on the Left.

No vehicle shall be driven to the left side of the center of the roadway 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 completely without interfering with the safe operation of any vehicle approaching from the opposite direction or any vehicle overtaken. In every event the overtaking vehicle must return to the right-hand side of the roadway before coming within 100 feet of any vehicle approaching from the opposite direction.

Sec. 15-9.6. Further Limitations on Driving to Left of Center of Roadway.

(1) No vehicle shall at any time be driven to the left of the center line of a roadway under the following conditions:

(a) When approaching the crest of a grade or upon a curve in the highway where the driver's view is obstructed within such distance as to create a hazard in the event another vehicle might approach from the opposite direction;

(b) When approaching within one hundred feet of or traversing any intersection, or railroad grade crossing;

(c) When the view is obstructed upon approaching within one hundred feet of any bridge, viaduct, or tunnel;

(d) On any roadway marked with a single solid or a double solid center line except when streets are traffic coned to allow additional traffic lanes at time of emergency

or peak traffic hours.

(2) The foregoing limitations shall not apply upon a one-way roadway.

Sec. 15-9.7. No-Passing Zones. ← Am. 3/3/67
Ord. 2946

The Traffic Engineer is hereby authorized to determine those portions of any highway where overtaking and passing or driving to the left of the roadway would be especially hazardous and said Traffic Engineer may by appropriate signs or markings on the roadway indicate the beginning and end of such zones.

Sec. 15-9.8. Driving on Roadways Laned for Traffic.

Whenever any roadway has been divided into two or more clearly marked lanes for traffic the following rules in addition to all other consistent herewith shall apply:

(1) A vehicle shall be driven within the boundaries of a single lane and shall not be moved from such lane unless such movement can be made with safety.

(2) No person operating a motorcycle or motorscooter shall pass another vehicle that is within the same lane or attempt to pass another vehicle or to come abreast of such other vehicles by operating such motorcycle or motorscooter atop of and following the course of traffic lane markings.

(3) Upon a roadway which is divided into three lanes a vehicle shall not be driven in the center lane except when overtaking and passing another vehicle where the roadway is clearly visible and such center lane is clear of traffic within a safe distance, or in preparation for a left turn or where such center lane is at the time allocated exclusively to traffic moving in the direction the vehicle is proceeding and is signposted to give notice of such allocation.

(4) Official signs may be erected and/or the pavement marked directing slow-moving traffic to use a designated lane or designating those lanes to be used by traffic moving in a particular direction regardless of the center of the roadway and drivers of vehicles shall obey the directions of all signs and/or markings.

Sec. 15-9.9. Following Too Closely.

(1) The driver of a motor vehicle shall not follow another vehicle more closely than is reasonable and prudent, having due regard for the speed of such vehicle and the traffic upon and the condition of the highway.

(2) The driver of any motor truck or motor vehicle drawing another vehicle when traveling upon a roadway outside of a business or residence district and which is following another motor truck or motor vehicle drawing another vehicle shall, whenever conditions permit, leave sufficient space so than an overtaking vehicle may enter and occupy such space without danger, except that this provision shall not prevent a motor truck or motor vehicle drawing another vehicle from overtaking and passing any like vehicle or other vehicle.

(3) Motor vehicles being driven upon any roadway outside of a business or residence district in a caravan or motorcade, whether or not towing other vehicles, shall be so operated as to allow sufficient space between each such vehicle or combination of vehicles so as to enable any other vehicle to enter and occupy such space without danger. This provision shall not apply to funeral processions or other processions moving under police escort.

Sec. 15-9.10. Driving on Divided Highway.

Whenever any highway has been divided into two or more separate roadways by medial strips, every vehicle shall be driven only upon the right-hand roadway and no vehicle shall be driven over, across, or within any such medial strips except through an opening in such strips or at a crossover or intersection; provided, however, that a driver who enters such opening, crossover or intersection shall yield the right-of-way to approaching vehicles before emerging upon the adjacent roadway of such divided highway, unless otherwise instructed.

Sec. 15-9.11. Restricted Access.

No person shall drive a vehicle onto or from any limited-access roadway except at such entrances and exits as are established by public authority.

ARTICLE X. ONE-WAY STREETS.

Sec. 15-10.1. One-Way Streets.

(1) Vehicular traffic, on any street or highway or portions thereof designated by the City Council by ordinance as a one-way street, shall move only in the direction indicated by signs erected and maintained thereon.

(2) The streets, highways or portions thereof described in Schedule X attached hereto and made a part hereof are hereby designated one-way streets.

ARTICLE XI. RIGHT-OF-WAY.

Sec. 15-11.1. Vehicles Approaching or Entering Intersections.

(1) The driver of a vehicle approaching an intersection shall yield the right-of-way to a vehicle which has entered the intersection from a different highway.

(2) When two vehicles enter an intersection from different highways at approximately the same time, the driver of the vehicle on the left shall yield the right-of-way to the vehicle on the right.

(3) The foregoing rules are modified at through highways and otherwise as hereinafter stated.

Sec. 15-11.2. Vehicles Turning Left at Intersections.

Am. 8/9/65

Ord. 2674

The driver of a vehicle within an intersection intending to turn to the left shall yield the right-of-way to any vehicle approaching from the opposite direction which is within the intersection, or so close thereto as to constitute an immediate hazard, but said driver, having so yielded and having given a signal when and as required by this Traffic Code, may make such left turn and the drivers of all other vehicles approaching the intersection from said opposite direction shall yield the right-of-way to the vehicle making the left turn.

Sec. 15-11.3. Vehicles Entering Through Streets or Stop Intersections.

Am. 8/9/65

Ord. 2674

(1) The driver of a vehicle shall stop as required by this Traffic Code at the entrance to a through street and shall yield the right-of-way to other vehicles which have entered the intersection from said through street or which are approaching so closely on said through street as to constitute an immediate hazard, but said driver having so yielded may proceed and the drivers of all other vehicles approaching the intersection on said through street shall yield the right-of-way to the vehicle so proceeding into or across the through street.

(2) The driver of a vehicle shall likewise stop in obedience to a stop sign as required herein at an intersection where a stop sign is erected at one or more entrances thereto although not a part of a through street and shall proceed cautiously, yielding to vehicles not so obliged to stop which are within the intersection or approaching so closely as to constitute an immediate hazard, but may then proceed.

Sec. 15-11.4. Vehicles to Yield Right-of-Way.

(1) Whenever any person driving a vehicle approaches an intersection with a "Yield Right-of-Way" sign facing him, he shall yield the right-of-way to any pedestrian within a marked or unmarked crosswalk at such intersection, or to any vehicle which is within such intersection or approaching so closely thereto as to constitute an immediate hazard.

(2) "Yield-Right-of-Way" intersections in addition to those already heretofore established are hereby established as described in Schedule XI attached hereto and made a part hereof.

Sec. 15-11.5. Designation of Additional Stop Intersections.

Stop intersections in addition to those already heretofore established are hereby es-

ablished as described in Schedule XII attached hereto and made a part hereof.

ARTICLE XII. SPECIAL STOPS.

Sec. 15-12.1. Through Street Designated.

(1) When stop signs are erected upon streets or highways intersecting any through street at the entrance thereto, or upon any other street or highway at the entrance to any intersection, every driver of a vehicle and every driver or operator of any moving vehicle shall stop at the stop line; provided, however, that in the event there is no stop line, then said driver or operator shall stop at the nearest line marking the crosswalk at such entrance; and provided further, that in the event there is no such line, then said driver or operator shall stop at the place where such street meets the prolongation of the nearest property line of such through street or other street or highway to be entered.

(2) The "stop line" shall mean a clearly visible solid white line or lines extending across a roadway or any portion thereof to indicate the point at which all vehicles of whatever class are required to stop in compliance with the requirements of this Code.

(3) A through street shall be any street or highway as heretofore defined or portion thereof so designated by the Council of the City and County of Honolulu. In addition to such streets, highways and portions thereof heretofore designated as through streets by Resolution No. 457, dated July 17, 1956, not heretofore modified nor re-designated otherwise, the streets, highways and/or portions thereof described in Schedule XIII attached hereto and made a part hereof are hereby designated as through streets.

Sec. 15-12.2. Emerging From Alley or Driveway.

The driver of a vehicle emerging from an alley, driveway or building shall stop such vehicle immediately prior to driving onto a sidewalk or onto the sidewalk area extending across such alley, driveway or building, and shall yield the right-of-way to any pedestrian as may be necessary to avoid collision, and upon entering the roadway, shall yield the right-of-way to all vehicles approaching on said roadway.

Sec. 15-12.3. Stop When Traffic Obstructed.

No driver of a vehicle shall enter an intersection or a marked or unmarked crosswalk unless there is sufficient space on the other side of the intersection or crosswalk to accommodate the vehicle he is driving without obstructing the passage of other vehicles or pedestrians, notwithstanding any traffic control signal indication to proceed.

Sec. 15-12.4. Obedience to Signal Indicating Approach of Railroad Train.

Whenever any person driving a vehicle approaches a railroad grade crossing, the driver of such vehicle shall stop not less than 10 feet from the nearest rail of such railroad and shall not proceed when:

(1) A clearly visible electric or mechanical signal device gives warning of the immediate approach of a train;

(2) A crossing gate is lowered, or when a human flagman gives or continues to give a signal of the approach or passage of a train;

(3) A railroad engine approaching within approximately 1,500 feet of the highway crossing emits a signal audible from such distance and such engine by reason of its speed or nearness to such crossing is an immediate hazard;

(4) An approaching train is plainly visible and is in hazardous proximity to such crossing.

Sec. 15-12.5. All Vehicles Must Stop at Certain Railroad Grade Crossings.

(1) When stop signs are erected at highway grade crossings of railroads, every driver of a vehicle shall stop at a distance of not less than 10 feet from the nearest rail of such grade crossings and proceed only upon exercising due care.

(2) No stop need be made at any such crossing where a railway flagman, police officer or a traffic control signal directs traffic to proceed.

Sec. 15-12.6. Duties of Operator of Locomotives, Cane Cars or Other Vehicles Used in Agricultural or Industrial Work.

(1) The driver, engineer or person in charge of any locomotive, cane car or other vehicle, whether operated on stationary rails or roadways, used in agricultural or industrial work, shall not cause or permit such locomotive, cane car or other vehicle to enter upon or cross any highway without first stopping and yielding the right-of-way to any vehicle crossing or about to cross the grade crossing or road intersection or which is approaching so closely on said highway as to constitute an immediate hazard, but having so yielded may proceed; provided, however, that a flagman shall have first stationed himself in a conspicuous spot, approximately in the center of the highway in close proximity to the tracks, road intersection or crossing, displaying a red flag not less than 16 inches square, except that from a half hour after sunset to a half hour before sunrise, in lieu of the said flag, a red light or lantern shall be so displayed plainly visible for a distance of 500 feet from both sides of the tracks, crossing or road intersection.

(2) The foregoing provisions respecting a flagman with a red flag or a red light shall be deemed fully complied with if there is installed and maintained in good working condition an automatic electrically operated flashing light and bell warning device of a type regularly used as a railway crossing warning signal, placed in a conspicuous spot close to the railway crossing, sounding a bell and displaying a flashing red light plainly visible for a distance of 500 feet from both sides of the tracks, crossing or intersection.

ARTICLE XIII. STOPPING, STANDING AND PARKING.

Sec. 15-13.1. Stopping, Standing or Parking Outside of Business or Residence District.

(1) Upon any highway outside of a business or residence district, no person shall stop, park, or leave standing any vehicle, whether attended or unattended, upon the paved or main traveled part of the highway, when it is practical to stop, park or to leave such vehicle off such part of said highway, but in every event an unobstructed width of highway opposite a standing vehicle shall be left for free passage of other vehicles and a clear view of such stopped vehicle shall be available from a distance of 200 feet in each direction upon such highway.

(2) The foregoing provisions shall not apply to the driver of a vehicle which is disabled while on the paved or main traveled portion of a highway in such manner and to such extent that it is impossible to avoid stopping and temporarily leaving such disabled vehicle in such position.

Sec. 15-13.2. Officers Authorized to Remove Illegally Stopped Vehicles.

(1) Whenever any police officer finds a vehicle standing upon a highway in violation of any of the foregoing provisions, such officer is hereby authorized to move such vehicle, or require the driver or other person in charge of the vehicle to move the same, to a position off the paved or main traveled part of such highway.

(2) Whenever any police officer finds a vehicle unattended upon any bridge or causeway or in any tunnel where such vehicle constitutes an obstruction to traffic, such officer is hereby authorized to provide for the removal of such vehicle to the nearest garage or other place of safety.

(3) The expense incurred in the removal of such vehicle shall be borne by the owner of the vehicle.

Sec. 15-13.3. Parking Stalls: Required Parking Therein.

(1) The Traffic Engineer is hereby authorized and directed to establish, mark and designate, where there is an apparent need therefor, a consecutive series of parking stalls for the parallel or angle parking of motor vehicles upon any street.

(2) Wherever parking stalls are so established, marked off and designated, the driver of any vehicle, excepting only single vehicles of a greater length or width, shall park such vehicle completely within a designated stall.

(3) Except as otherwise permitted by law, if on-street parking stalls or spaces are

established, marked off and designated along any street block, it shall be unlawful for the driver of any vehicle to park such vehicle on any portion of such street block, other than in a stall or space so established, marked off and designated for parking along such street block.

(4) Except as otherwise permitted by Section 15-13.12, wherever parking stalls are so established, marked off and designated, each stall shall be for the use of a single vehicle only and it shall be unlawful for the driver of any vehicle to park such vehicle in a stall already occupied by another vehicle.

(5) The term "street block" as used in this section shall mean one side of any street, the length of such side extending between two consecutive intersections; or, in the case of a dead-end street, one side of such dead-end street, the length of such side extending between the dead-end and the nearest intersection.

Sec. 15-13.4. Reserved Parking Stalls.

Any parking stall established by the Council as a "reserved parking stall" shall be used only for the purpose or purposes for which the same shall be established. All such officially established reserved parking stalls are hereby authorized on those streets or portions thereof described in Schedule XIV attached hereto and made a part hereof.

Sec. 15-13.5. Standing or Parking Close to Curb.

Upon any roadway within a business or residence district, no person shall stand or park a vehicle 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 inches of the edge of the roadway, except while parked wholly within stalls marked or designated pursuant to Sec. 15-13.3 of this Traffic Code.

Sec. 15-13.6. Selling on Highways Restricted.

(1) It shall be unlawful for any itinerant vendor, peddler or huckster to carry on or solicit business in one location on any public highway for a period of more than fifteen minutes, or on any such highway within the space of one block for a period of more than thirty 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 feet of such location or of any location previously vacated by him within three hours.

Sec. 15-13.7. Registered Owner's Responsibility: Registration Plates as Prima Facie Evidence as to Parking.

In any proceeding for violation of the parking provisions of this Traffic Code the serial number displayed on the registration plate attached to the vehicle involved in such violation shall constitute in evidence a prima facie presumption that the registered owner of such vehicle was the person who parked such vehicle at the point where, and during the time when, such violation occurred.

Sec. 15-13.8. Unattended Motor Vehicle.

(1) Except as hereinafter provided, no person operating or in charge of a motor vehicle shall permit it to stand unattended without first stopping the engine, locking the ignition, removing the ignition key from the vehicle, and effectively setting the brakes thereon, and when standing upon any grade, turning the front wheels to the curb or side of the highway.

(2) Any employee of the United States Postal Service while actually engaged in depositing mail in mail boxes placed along a street or highway as defined in the Traffic Code, or while engaged in delivering and collecting mail therefrom, may permit his motor vehicle to stand unattended with the motor running, provided that he shall first effectively set the brakes thereon, and provided further that when the motor vehicle is left standing unattended upon any grade the front wheels shall be turned to the curb or side of the highway.

(a) This subsection shall have no application where such employee leaves the highway for any purpose.

Sec. 15-13.9. Abandoned Vehicles on Highway.

No person shall abandon any vehicle on the public highway. The Chief of Police is hereby authorized to remove or cause to be removed any such abandoned vehicle from the highway, and the registered owner of such vehicle shall be liable for all reasonable expenses incurred by such removal. Leaving vehicles unattended for more than 24 hours shall constitute abandonment within the meaning of this section.

Sec. 15-13.10. Authority to Store Vehicles. ← Am. 7/28/66 (K) " (1) " Ord. 2829

(1) Members of the police department are hereby authorized to remove a vehicle from a street or highway to the nearest garage or other place of safety under the circumstances hereinafter enumerated. Am. 5/11/67 Ord. 2972

(a) When any vehicle is left unattended upon any bridge, viaduct, or causeway or in any tube or tunnel where such vehicle constitutes an obstruction to traffic.

(b) When a vehicle upon a highway is so disabled as to constitute an obstruction to traffic and the person or persons in charge of the vehicle are by reason of physical injury incapacitated to such an extent as to be unable to provide for its custody or removal.

(c) When any vehicle is left unattended upon a street and is so parked illegally as to constitute a definite hazard or obstruction to the normal movement of traffic.

(d) When any vehicle is left unattended or parked in tow or tow-away zones during the time of restricted parking during the morning peak traffic hours designated by official signs specifying the hours of restricted parking every day, except Saturdays, Sundays and public holidays on the streets or portions thereof described in Schedule XV attached hereto and made a part hereof.

(e) When any vehicle is left unattended or parked in tow or tow-away zones during the time of restricted parking during the afternoon peak traffic hours designated by official signs specifying the hours of restricted parking every day, except Saturdays, Sundays and public holidays on the streets or portions thereof described in Schedule XVI attached hereto and made a part hereof.

(f) When any vehicle is left unattended or parked in tow or tow-away zones during the time of restricted parking during the morning and/or afternoon peak traffic hours designated by official signs specifying the hours of restricted parking every day, except Saturdays, Sundays and public holidays on the streets or portions thereof described in Schedule XVII attached hereto and made a part hereof.

(g) When any vehicle is left unattended or parked in tow or tow-away zones at all hours of any day on the streets or portions thereof described in Schedule XVIII attached hereto and made a part hereof.

(h) When any vehicle is left unattended or parked in tow or tow-away zones during the time of restricted parking designated by official signs specifying those hours of restricted parking, except on Saturdays, Sundays and public holidays, on the streets or portions thereof described in Schedule XIX attached hereto and made a part hereof.

(i) When any vehicle is left unattended upon a street and is parked in front of a public or private driveway so as to constitute an obstruction to vehicular traffic using such driveway for purposes of egress and ingress.

(j) When any vehicle is left unattended and parked on a street or portion thereof so as to interfere with or impede construction or repairs being made thereon; provided adequate signs giving notice of construction and prohibiting such parking, and designating the time of the prohibition are properly posted by the Traffic Engineer.

(2) Whenever an officer removes or causes to be removed a vehicle from a street as authorized herein and the officer knows or is able to ascertain from the registration records in the vehicle the name and address of the owner thereof, such officer shall immediately give or cause to be given notice to the police department dispatch office the fact of such removal and the reasons therefor, and of the place to which such vehicle has been moved.

(3) Whenever an officer removes a vehicle from a street and does not know and is not

able to ascertain the name of the owner as hereinbefore provided, and in the event the vehicle is not returned to the owner within a period of three (3) days, then and in that event, the officer shall immediately send or cause to be sent a written report of such removal by mail to the City and County Director of Finance whose duty it is to register motor vehicles. Such report shall include a complete description of the vehicle, the date, time, and place from which removed, the reasons for such removal, the name of the garage or place where the vehicle is stored.

(4) The registered owner of the vehicle shall be liable for all reasonable expenses incurred by such removal and storage.

Sec. 15-13.11. Authority to Dispose of Unclaimed Vehicles.

(1) The Chief of Police is hereby authorized and empowered to dispose of vehicles which have been taken into custody by the Chief of Police or his authorized subordinates as prescribed in Sec. 15-13.10 hereof. Such disposition shall be at public auction under such procedure as the Chief of Police shall establish with the approval of the Police Commission, the Mayor and the City Council. Written notice of such auction shall be sent to the last known registered owner by certified mail, addressed to the owner's last known address, at least 10 days prior to the date of auction, and said auction shall be held not earlier than 60 days after the date upon which such vehicle shall have been taken into custody. Any person entitled to any such vehicle may claim the same at any time prior to such auction upon payment of all costs and expenses relating to the towing and storage of such vehicle, as determined by said Chief of Police or his authorized subordinates.

(2) The funds derived from any such auction shall be used to defray the expenses of such auction and any other expenses incurred in taking into custody or keeping such vehicles, and the balance, if any, shall become a realization of the General Fund.

(3) In the event that no bid is received, the Chief of Police shall offer such vehicle to the Division of Automotive Equipment Services of the City and County for its use or for salvage; and in the event said Division shall reject such offer, the Chief of Police shall dispose of such vehicle at a City and County Refuse dump at the expense of the City and County.

Sec. 15-13.12. Motorcycles and Motorscooters.

Notwithstanding any provision to the contrary, the following shall apply to on-street parking of motorcycles and motorscooters in spaces marked for parallel parking:

(1) More than one motorcycle or motorscooter or a combination of such motorcycles and motorscooters shall be permitted to park in spaces marked for parallel parking.

(2) Regardless of the number of motorcycles or motorscooters parked within a metered parking space, the parking fee shall be the rate established for such parking space.

(3) Any motorcycle or motorscooter parked within any space marked for parallel parking, shall be parked diagonally (at an angle of approximately sixty (60) degrees to the curb line) with the front end facing the street and in the direction which the vehicles in the near lane of traffic are traveling.

(4) A minimum clearance of three (3) feet at each end of the parallel parking space shall be maintained; provided that only the vehicle parked within the three-foot area shall be deemed to be in violation of the minimum clearance requirement.

(5) No person shall prevent the parking of additional motorcycles or motorscooters when space is available within any parallel parking space.

(6) Any motorcycle or motorscooter parked within any parallel parking space shall be entitled to the full parking time permitted by law; provided that in any metered space each and every vehicle parked within such space shall be deemed to be parked illegally, if the meter displays a violation.

Sec. 15-13.13. Parking on Parade Routes and on Any Special Occasion.

The Traffic Engineer is hereby authorized, whenever in his judgment he deems it necessary, to prohibit or restrict the parking of any vehicle on either or both sides of any

street or portion thereof, constituting a part of the route of a parade or a procession, or on any special occasion, and also upon any street adjacent thereto by the erection or placement of temporary signs setting forth such restrictions. When such signs are erected or placed prior to the parade, procession or special occasion, it shall be unlawful to park or leave unattended any vehicle in violation of such signs.

The Chief of Police is hereby authorized to remove or cause to be removed, at the owner's expense, any vehicle left unattended or parked in violation of such signs.

ARTICLE XIV. STOPPING, STANDING OR PARKING PROHIBITED IN SPECIFIED PLACES.

Sec. 15-14.1. Stopping, Standing, or Parking Prohibited in Specified Places. No Signs Required.

(1) No person shall stop, stand or park a vehicle except when necessary to avoid conflict with other traffic or in compliance with the law or the directions of a police officer or traffic control device in any of the following places:

- (a) On a sidewalk;
- (b) Within four feet of either side of a public or private driveway;
- (c) Within an intersection;
- (d) Within ten feet of a fire hydrant;
- (e) On a crosswalk;
- (f) Within twenty feet of a crosswalk at an intersection or within twenty feet upon the approach to any mid-block crosswalk;
- (g) Within thirty feet upon the approach to any flashing beacon or stop sign located at the side of a roadway;
- (h) Within seventy-five feet upon the approach to any traffic control signal;
- (i) On the far side of the street at any signalized intersection within thirty feet of the curb line of the intersecting street. As used herein, the term "signalized intersection" means an intersection whereat traffic is controlled by official traffic control signals;
- (j) Between a safety zone and the adjacent curb or within thirty feet of points on the curb immediately opposite the ends of a safety zone, unless there be a different length indicated by signs or markings;
- (k) Within fifty feet of the nearest rail of a railroad crossing;
- (l) Within twenty feet of the driveway entrance to any fire station and on the side of a street opposite the entrance to any fire station within seventy-five feet of said entrance when proper signs give notice of such restriction and/or the curb is painted red;
- (m) Alongside or opposite any street excavation or obstruction when stopping, standing or parking would obstruct traffic;
- (n) On the roadway side of any vehicle stopped or parked at the edge of curb of a roadway;
- (o) Upon or beneath any bridge or other elevated structure upon a highway or within a highway tunnel;
- (p) Any place where official signs prohibit stopping;
- (q) In front of the entrance of any theater during the hours moving pictures or legitimate play productions are being exhibited therein; provided, however, that this provision shall not apply where the operator of a vehicle stops temporarily before such entrance for the purpose of loading or unloading passengers;
- (r) In front of the entrance of any hotel containing more than twenty guest rooms; provided, however, that this provision shall not apply where the operator of a vehicle stops temporarily before such entrance for the purpose of loading or unloading passengers;

- (s) On either side of any street with a traffic way of eighteen feet or less when official signs are erected, giving notice thereof;
- (t) On the medial strip of divided highways;
- (u) On a traffic island;
- (v) On all connecting ramps of Pali Highway;
- (w) On ramp M of Lunalilo Freeway;
- (x) On all ramps, loops and collector roads on Moanalua Road located between the Moanalua Bridge to its intersection with King Street;
- (y) On Kalihi overpass, ramps and connecting roads;
- (z) In Wilson Tunnel;
- (a-1) On Likelike Highway;
- (a-2) Within the turnaround area of any dead-end street.

(2) No person shall move a vehicle not lawfully under his control onto any such prohibited area or away from a curb to such a distance as is unlawful.

(3) No person shall stop, park or leave standing any vehicle whether attended or unattended, upon the completed section of the new Federal-Aid Highway (unofficially called Nuuanu Highway) from Nuuanu Pali Drive (near Reservoir No. 4) to Kamehameha Highway (at the hairpin turn), except in areas set aside for emergency parking and so designated by authorized signs.

Sec. 15-14.2. Vehicles Shall Not be Driven on a Sidewalk.

No person shall drive a vehicle within any sidewalk area except at a permanent or temporary driveway.

Sec. 15-14.3. Obstruction to Sidewalk Prohibited.

No person shall stand or park a vehicle in such a manner that any portion of such vehicle obstructs a sidewalk or portion thereof.

Sec. 15-14.4. Parking Not to Obstruct Traffic.

No person shall park any vehicle upon a street or alley in such manner or under such conditions as to leave available less than ten feet of the width of the street or alley for the free movement of vehicular traffic.

Sec. 15-14.5. Railroad Trains Not to Block Street.

(1) It shall be unlawful for the directing officer or the operator of any railroad train to direct the operation 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 in motion other than those engaged in switching. It shall be unlawful to stop any railroad train within an intersection for the purpose of receiving or discharging passengers or freight.

(2) It shall be unlawful for the directing officer or the operator of any railroad train to direct the operation or to operate the same on, over or across that certain portion of Waiakamilo Road, situated between Dillingham Boulevard to Nimitz Highway, and that certain portion of Nimitz Highway extending from the railroad depot at Iwilei Road to Waiakamilo Road, during the period from 6:30 a.m. to 8:00 a.m. and from 3:30 p.m. to 5:30 p.m., on any day, except on Saturdays and public holidays.

Sec. 15-14.6. Prohibited Parking Within the City and County of Honolulu.

(1) When official signs are erected giving notice of the prohibition against parking, no person shall stop, stand or park a vehicle any longer than is absolutely necessary to take on or discharge passengers or freight upon any of the streets or portions thereof described in Schedule XX attached hereto and made a part hereof.

(2) Where official signs are erected prohibiting loading or unloading at specified locations during certain hours of the day, no vehicle shall stop, stand or park at those places for any reason during the hours of prohibited loading and unloading.

Sec. 15-14.7. Parking Prohibited During Certain Hours Within the City and County of Honolulu.

(1) When official signs are erected giving notice thereof, no person shall stop, stand or park a vehicle any longer than is absolutely necessary to take on or discharge passengers or freight, upon any of the streets or portions thereof within the City and County of Honolulu, between the hours indicated on such signs of any day except Sundays and public holidays.

(2) When official signs are erected specifying the hours of restricted parking during the morning peak traffic and/or afternoon peak traffic hours, no person shall stop, stand or park a vehicle, even momentarily, upon any of the streets or portions thereof between the hours indicated on such signs of any day except Saturdays, Sundays and public holidays.

Sec. 15-14.8. Parking for Certain Purposes Prohibited.

No person shall park a vehicle upon any roadway for the principal purpose of:

- (1) Displaying such vehicle for sale;
- (2) Washing, greasing, or repairing such vehicle except repairs necessitated by an emergency.

Sec. 15-14.9. Parking Prohibited in Tow or Tow-Away Zones.

When official signs are erected designating a street or portions thereof as a tow or tow-away zone, no person shall stop, stand or park a vehicle, even momentarily, between the hours indicated on such signs of any day except Saturdays, Sundays and public holidays.

Sec. 15-14.10. Curb Markings Prohibiting Stopping, Standing or Parking of Vehicles Shall Be Designated in Red.

Whenever any curb markings are to be used to designate that curbside stopping, standing or parking are prohibited within a certain area, such markings shall be red in color.

ARTICLE XV. STOPPING FOR LOADING OR UNLOADING ONLY.

Sec. 15-15.1. Standing in Loading Zones for Loading or Unloading Only.

(1) No person shall stop, stand, or park a vehicle for any purpose or period of time other than for the expeditious loading or unloading of passengers in any place marked as a passenger curb loading zone during hours when the regulations applicable to such passenger curb loading zones are effective, and then only for a period not to exceed three minutes.

Am. 10/13/66
Ord. 2871

→ (2) No person shall stop, stand, or park a vehicle for any purpose or length of time other than for the expeditious unloading and delivery or pick-up and loading of freight in any place marked as a freight curb loading zone during the hours of 7:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m., Mondays to Saturdays, inclusive, except on holidays. In no case shall the stop for loading and unloading of freight exceed thirty (30) minutes.

(3) Whenever any curb markings are to be used to designate loading zones, such markings shall be yellow in color.

(4) The establishment, relocation or abolishing of curb loading zones in the manner provided by law is hereby authorized at the locations described in Schedule XXI attached hereto and made a part hereof.

(5) The establishment of curb teller zones is hereby authorized as follows:

(a) A curb teller zone is hereby established on Smith Street, waikiki side, extending for a distance of 45' in the mauka direction, commencing 20' mauka of the prolongation of the lateral curb line on the mauka side of King Street at its intersection with said Smith Street.

Sec. 15-15.2. **Boarding or Alighting from Any Vehicle, and Use of Vehicle Doors.**

No person shall board or alight from any vehicle while such vehicle is in motion, and no person shall open the door of a motor vehicle on the side toward moving traffic unless and until it is reasonably safe to do so, nor shall any person leave a door of a vehicle open on the side toward moving traffic for a period of time longer than necessary to load or unload passengers.

Sec. 15-15.3. **Buses Not Permitted to Stand or Park Except in Officially Designated Bus Stops.**

(1) The driver of a bus shall not stand or park such bus upon any street for the purpose of loading or unloading passengers at any place within any business district other than at an officially designated bus stop, except that the Chief of Police may permit and direct the parking of buses at places other than officially designated bus stops when large assemblages of people create an unusually heavy demand for mass transportation facilities.

(2) The locations designated official bus stops are described in Schedule XXII attached hereto and made a part hereof.

Sec. 15-15.4. **Other Vehicles Not to be Parked, Stopped, or Permitted to Stand in Bus Stops.**

No person shall stop, stand, or park a vehicle, other than a bus in a bus stop which has been officially designated and appropriately signed as such.

Am. 10/12/66 15-15.5 - Permits to park in loading zones.

Ord. 2874 **ARTICLE XVI. STOPPING, STANDING OR PARKING RESTRICTED, OR PROHIBITED ON CERTAIN STREETS.**

Am. 8/10/67
Ord. 3030 15-15.6 - Credit of Annual Fees

abolishing 10, 24, 30 min. parking
Am. 10/6/65
Ord. 2708

Sec. 15-16.1. **Time Limit Parking Within the City and County of Honolulu.**

When official signs are erected giving notice thereof, no person shall stop, stand or park a vehicle for a period of time longer than the period of time indicated on such sign between the hours of 7:00 a.m. and 6:00 p.m., unless otherwise provided by law, on any day except Sundays and public holidays upon any of the streets or portions thereof within the City and County of Honolulu as described in Schedule XXIII attached hereto and made a part hereof.

Am. 10/5/67
Ord. 3070 - Palace Square parking area

Sec. 15-16.2. **Vehicles in Limited Parking Area to be Moved Fifty Feet.**

In construing the provisions of Sec. 15-16.1, a vehicle in a limited parking area shall be moved not less than fifty feet during the limited parking period or shall be deemed to have remained stationary.

Sec. 15-16.3. **Parking Within Public Parks and Public School Grounds Restricted.**

(1) No person shall park a vehicle on any roadway within public parks and public school grounds in such manner as to leave available less than ten (10) feet of the width of the roadway for the free movement of vehicular traffic.

(2) No person shall stop, park or leave standing a vehicle on any roadway within public parks and public school grounds other than parallel with the edge of the roadway heading in the direction of traffic and with the right-hand wheels of the vehicle within twelve (12) inches of the curb line or edge of the roadway, except upon those roadways which have been marked or signed for angle parking, upon which roadways vehicles shall be parked at the angle to the curb indicated by such marks or signs.

(3) Wherever parking stalls for the parallel or angle parking of motor vehicles are marked off and designated on any roadway or in any parking area within public parks and public school grounds, each such parking stall shall extend in width eight (8) feet and shall extend in length approximately twenty-two (22) feet. The driver of any vehicle, expecting only single vehicles of a greater length or width, shall park such vehicle completely within the parking stall.

(4) No person shall park a vehicle on any roadway or in any parking area within public parks and public school grounds for the purpose of:

- (a) Displaying such vehicle for sale;

(b) Washing, greasing, or repairing such vehicle except minor repairs necessitated by an emergency.

(5) Wherever any roadway or parking area within public parks and public school grounds is kept open for vehicular use, no person shall park a vehicle on any such roadway or in any such parking area for a period of time longer than sixty (60) minutes between the hours of 2:00 a.m. and 6:00 a.m. of any day.

(6) No vehicle shall be operated or driven off the improved or paved portion of any roadway within public parks and public school grounds, except to and from a parking area maintained therein. Disabled vehicles may be driven off the paved portion so as to prevent obstruction of traffic, until temporary repairs are made or until power is obtained to remove them.

(7) When official signs are erected giving notice thereof, no person shall, after school hours, stop, stand, or park a vehicle in any parking facility maintained on public school grounds. The parking prohibition contained herein shall not apply to a person who is after school hours, a guest or patron of, or an invitee to a function or activity approved by the proper school authorities.

Sec. 15-16.4. Restricted Parking on Federal-Aid Highways.

(1) No person shall park a vehicle within any off-street parking area of the federal-aid highway system from the hour of 1:00 a.m. to the hour of 6:00 a.m. of any day; subject, however, to the exemptions granted authorized emergency vehicles, pursuant to Sec. 15-4.5.

(2) No person shall park a vehicle within any such off-street parking area for a period of time longer than 120 minutes from the hour of 6:00 a.m. to the hour of 1:00 a.m. of any day.

(3) No person shall further, park a vehicle within any such off-street parking area for the purpose of:

(a) Displaying such vehicle for sale; and

(b) Washing, greasing, wiping or repairing such vehicle except minor repairs necessitated by an emergency.

(4) The State Director of Transportation shall install appropriate signs identifying the off-street parking areas and indicating their restricted use for parking only.

Sec. 15-16.5. City Hall Off-Street Parking.

It shall be unlawful for any person:

(1) Who has not been authorized by the City and County of Honolulu, as evidenced by a parking sticker issued by the Traffic Engineer or his representative, to park his vehicle in the unmetered parking stalls or areas on the grounds of Honolulu Hale, and in the parking area immediately makai of South Hotel Street, approximately midway between Kapiolani Boulevard Extension and Alapai Street.

(2) To park a vehicle outside of a designated parking stall or parking area laid out therein.

(3) To disregard any directions, instructions or restrictions indicated by or on official signs and markings therein on any day except Saturdays and public holidays.

ARTICLE XVII. PEDESTRIANS' RIGHTS AND DUTIES.

Sec. 15-17.1. Pedestrians Subject to Traffic Control Signals.

Pedestrians shall be subject to traffic control signals at intersections and other signalized crossings, as heretofore stated; but at all other places pedestrians shall be accorded the privileges and shall be subject to the restrictions hereinafter stated.

Sec. 15-17.2. Vehicles to Yield Right-of-Way to Pedestrians in Crosswalk.

(1) When traffic control signals are not in place or not in operation and traffic is not being directed by a police officer, the driver of a vehicle shall yield the right-of-way, slowing down or stopping if necessary in order to so yield, to a pedestrian crossing the

Am. 12/29/65
Ord 2738

roadway within any marked or unmarked crosswalk when the pedestrian is upon the half of the roadway upon which the vehicle is traveling, or is approaching so closely from the opposite half of the roadway as to be in danger.

(2) When traffic control signals are in operation, the driver of a vehicle turning or intending to turn right or left shall likewise yield the right-of-way to pedestrians lawfully within the crosswalk.

(3) Whenever any vehicle is stopped to so yield the right-of-way to a pedestrian, the driver of any other vehicle approaching from the rear shall not overtake or attempt to pass such stopped vehicle.

Sec. 15-17.3. Additional Marked Crosswalks Established.

In addition to marked crosswalks heretofore established, marked crosswalks are hereby established at the locations described in Schedule XXIV attached hereto and made a part hereof.

Sec. 15-17.4. Pedestrians to Yield Right-of-Way to Vehicles.

(1) Pedestrians crossing a roadway at any point other than within a marked or unmarked crosswalk shall yield the right-of-way to all vehicles upon the roadway, and in no event shall pedestrians cross a roadway at any point where forbidden to do so by traffic signs.

(2) Pedestrians crossing a roadway at a point where a pedestrian tunnel or overhead crossing has been provided shall yield the right-of-way to all vehicles upon the roadway.

Sec. 15-17.5. Restrictions on Pedestrians Crossing Roadways.

(1) No pedestrian shall enter any marked or unmarked crosswalk or part thereof when vehicular traffic is so close thereto as to constitute an immediate hazard, nor shall any pedestrian enter any unmarked crosswalk where traffic signs forbid such entry.

(2) No pedestrian shall cross any roadway within any business district except within a marked or unmarked crosswalk, nor any roadway in any residence district within 200 feet of any intersection except within a marked or unmarked crosswalk at such intersection.

(3) Pedestrians shall move, whenever practicable, upon the right half of crosswalks.

(4) No pedestrian shall enter upon or cross any roadway or portion of any roadway designated by the Council as closed to pedestrian traffic, except within an authorized marked crosswalk, or upon a pedestrian overpass, or through a pedestrian tunnel.

The following roadways or portions of roadways are hereby designated as closed to pedestrian traffic:

(a) Likelike Highway, between Kalihi Stream Bridge and the mauka boundary of the Kalihi Elementary School grounds.

Sec. 15-17.6. Blind and Crippled Pedestrians' Right-of-Way.

Except at intersections where the movement of traffic is being regulated by police officers, the driver of a vehicle shall come to a stop and take such precautions as may be necessary before proceeding so as to avoid injury to a crippled pedestrian using crutches, or to a blind or partially blind pedestrian carrying in full view a cane, white in color or white with red ends, or accompanied by a seeing eye dog, and blowing continually a whistle similar to the type of whistle used by traffic officers. The failure of any such blind pedestrian to signal shall not deprive him of the right-of-way accorded him by other provisions of this Code.

Sec. 15-17.7. Pedestrians Walking Along Roadways.

(1) Where sidewalks are provided, it shall be unlawful for any pedestrian to walk along and upon an adjacent roadway.

(2) Where sidewalks are not provided, any pedestrian walking along and upon a roadway shall, when practicable, walk only on the left side of the roadway or its shoulder facing traffic which may approach from the opposite direction.

(3) No person shall stand in a roadway for the purpose of soliciting a ride from the

Am. 10/13/66
Ord. 2869

driver of any vehicle or solicit such rides while walking along and upon a roadway.

Sec. 15-17.8. Drivers to Exercise Due Care.

Notwithstanding the foregoing provisions, every driver of a vehicle shall exercise due care to avoid colliding with any pedestrian upon any roadway and shall give warning by sounding the horn when necessary and shall exercise proper precaution upon observing any child or any confused or incapacitated person upon a roadway.

Sec. 15-17.9. Restrictions on Freeways.

(1) The City Council may, by ordinance, with respect to freeways or designated portions thereof under their jurisdiction, to which all rights of access have been acquired, prohibit or restrict the use of such freeways or any portion thereof by pedestrians, bicycles or other non-motorized traffic or by any person operating a motor-driven cycle.

(2) Such prohibitory regulations shall be effective when appropriate signs giving notice thereof are erected upon any said freeway and the approaches thereto.

Sec. 15-17.10. Sitting, Standing or Walking on Railings of Highway Bridges or Overpasses.

No person shall sit, stand, or walk, or aid or assist any other person to sit, stand or walk upon the railing of any highway bridge or overpass in the City and County of Honolulu.

ARTICLE XVIII. OPERATION OF BICYCLES AND PLAY VEHICLES.

Sec. 15-18.1. Effect of Regulations.

(1) It is a misdemeanor for any person to do any act forbidden or fail to perform any act required in this Article.

(2) The parent of any child and the guardian of any ward shall not authorize or knowingly permit any such child or ward to violate any of the provisions of this Article.

(3) The regulations applicable to bicycles shall apply whenever a bicycle is operated upon any roadway or upon any path set aside for the exclusive use of bicycles.

Sec. 15-18.2. License Required.

No person, who resides within the City and County of Honolulu, shall ride or propel a bicycle on any street, highway, alley, roadway, sidewalk or upon any public path set aside for the exclusive use of bicycles unless such bicycle has been licensed and a license plate 2" x 3" in size is attached thereto as provided herein.

Sec. 15-18.3. Attachment of License Plate.

The license plate shall be firmly attached to the rear mudguard or frame of the bicycle for which it is issued in such position as to be plainly visible from the rear.

Sec. 15-18.4. Traffic Laws Applicable to Persons Riding Bicycles.

The provisions of this Traffic Code granting right to and imposing duties upon a driver of a vehicle shall apply to every person riding a bicycle upon a roadway, save those provisions which by their very nature can have no application.

Sec. 15-18.5. Obedience to Traffic Control Devices.

(1) Every person operating a bicycle shall obey the instructions of official traffic control signals, signs, and other control devices applicable to vehicles, unless otherwise directed by a police officer or any other persons authorized to direct, control, or regulate traffic.

(2) Whenever authorized signs are erected indicating that no right or left or "U" turn is permitted, no person operating a bicycle shall disobey the direction of any such sign, except where such person dismounts from the bicycle to make any such turn, in which event such person shall then obey the regulations applicable to pedestrians.

Sec. 15-18.6. Riding on Bicycles.

(1) A person propelling a bicycle shall not ride other than upon or astride a permanent

and regular seat attached thereto.

(2) No bicycle shall be used to carry more persons at one time than the number for which it is designed and equipped.

Sec. 15-18.7. Clinging to Moving Vehicles.

No person riding upon any bicycle, motorcycle, motorscooter, coaster, roller skates, or any toy vehicle shall attach the same or himself to any moving vehicle upon any roadway.

Sec. 15-18.8. Riding on Roadways and Bicycle Paths.

(1) Every person operating a bicycle upon a roadway shall ride as near to the right side of the roadway as practicable, exercising due care when passing a standing vehicle or one proceeding in the same direction.

(2) Persons riding bicycles upon a roadway shall not ride more than two abreast except on paths or parts of roadways set aside for the exclusive use of bicycles.

(3) Wherever a usable path for bicycles has been provided adjacent to a roadway, bicycle riders shall use such paths and shall not use the roadway.

Sec. 15-18.9. Speed.

No person shall operate a bicycle at a speed greater than is reasonable and prudent under the conditions then existing.

Sec. 15-18.10. Emerging From Alley or Driveway.

The operator of a bicycle emerging from an alley, driveway or building, shall upon approaching a sidewalk or the sidewalk area extending across said alley, driveway or building, yield the right-of-way to all pedestrians approaching on said sidewalk or sidewalk area, and upon entering the roadway shall yield the right-of-way to all vehicles approaching on said roadway.

Sec. 15-18.11. Carrying Articles.

No person operating a bicycle shall carry any package, bundle, or article which prevents him from keeping at least one hand upon the handle bars.

Sec. 15-18.12. Parking.

No person shall park a bicycle upon a street other than upon the roadway against the curb or upon the sidewalk in a rack to support the bicycle or against a building and in such manner as to afford the least obstruction to pedestrian traffic.

Sec. 15-18.13. Riding on Sidewalks.

(1) No person shall ride a bicycle upon a sidewalk within a business district.

(2) The Traffic Engineer is hereby authorized to erect official signs on any sidewalk or roadway prohibiting the riding of bicycles thereon by any person and when such signs are in place no person shall disobey the same.

(3) Whenever any person is riding a bicycle upon a sidewalk, such person shall yield the right-of-way to any pedestrian and shall give an audible signal before overtaking and passing such pedestrian.

Sec. 15-18.14. Warning Devices.

No person shall operate a bicycle unless it is equipped with a bell or other device capable of giving a signal audible for a distance of at least 100 feet, except that a bicycle shall not be equipped with nor shall any person use upon a bicycle any siren or whistle.

Sec. 15-18.15. Brakes on Bicycles.

Every bicycle shall be equipped with a brake which will enable the operator to make the braked wheel skid on dry, level, clean pavement.

Sec. 15-18.16. Lamps on Bicycles.

Every bicycle when in use at night shall be equipped with a lamp on the front which shall emit a white light visible from a distance of at least 200 feet to the front and with a

rear, red reflex mirror or lamp visible for a distance of 200 feet to the rear.

ARTICLE XIX. EQUIPMENT.

Sec. 15-19.1. Scope and Effect of Regulations.

(1) It is a misdemeanor for any person to drive or move or for the registered owner to cause or knowingly permit to be driven or moved on any highway any vehicle or combination of vehicles which is in such unsafe condition as to endanger any person, or which does not contain those parts or is not at all times equipped with such lamps and other equipment in proper condition and adjustment as required in this Article, or for any person to do any act forbidden or fail to perform any act required under this Article.

(2) Nothing contained in this Article shall be construed to prohibit the use of additional parts and accessories on any vehicle not inconsistent with the provisions of this Article.

(3) The provisions of this Article with respect to equipment on vehicles shall not apply to implements of husbandry, road machinery, road rollers, or farm tractors, except as herein made applicable.

Sec. 15-19.2. When Lighted Lamps are Required.

Every vehicle upon a highway at any time from a half-hour after sunset to a half-hour before sunrise and at any other time when there is not sufficient light to render clearly discernible persons and vehicles on the highway at a distance of 200 feet ahead shall display lighted lamps and illuminating devices as hereinafter respectively required for different classes of vehicles, subject to exceptions with respect to parked vehicles as hereinafter stated.

Sec. 15-19.3. New Motor Vehicles to be Equipped with Reflectors.

(1) Every new motor vehicle hereafter sold and operated upon a highway other than a truck tractor shall carry on the rear, either as a part of the tail lamps or separately, two red reflectors meeting the requirements hereinafter set forth, except that vehicles of the type mentioned in Sec. 15-19.5 shall be equipped with reflectors as required therein.

(2) Every such reflector shall be mounted on the motor vehicle at a height not less than 24 inches nor more than 60 inches above the ground on which the vehicle stands and shall be of such size and characteristics and so maintained as to be visible at night from all distances within 300 feet to 50 feet from such vehicle, except that visibility from a greater distance is hereinafter required of reflectors on certain types of vehicles.

Sec. 15-19.4. Application of Succeeding Sections.

The sections immediately following relating to clearance and marker lamps, reflectors, and stop lights shall apply as stated in said sections to vehicles of the type therein enumerated, and said vehicles, when operated upon any highway, shall be equipped as required and all lamp equipment required shall be lighted from thirty minutes after sunset until thirty minutes before sunrise, except that clearance and side marker lamps need not be lighted on any such vehicles when operated in the City and County of Honolulu where there is sufficient light to render clearly discernible persons and vehicles on the highway at a distance of 500 feet.

Sec. 15-19.5. Additional Equipment Required on Certain Vehicles.

In addition to other equipment required in this Article, the following vehicles shall be equipped as herein stated under the conditions stated in Sec. 15-19.4.

(1) On every bus or truck, whatever its size, there shall be the following: On the rear, two reflectors, one at each side, and one stop light.

(2) On every bus or truck 80 inches or more in over-all width, in addition to the requirements in subsection (1):

(a) On the front, two clearance lamps, one at each side.

(b) On the rear, two clearance lamps, one at each side.

(c) On each side, two marker lamps, one at or near the front and one at or near the rear.

(d) On each side, two reflectors, one at or near the front and one at or near the rear.

(3) On every truck tractor:

(a) On the front, two clearance lamps, one at each side.

(b) On the rear, one stop light.

(c) All such trucks which are not used for night work are hereby exempted from these requirements, and the Chief of Police is hereby authorized to issue restricted stickers for the prohibition of all such trucks from use during the hours of darkness.

(4) On every trailer or semi-trailer having a gross weight in excess of 3000 pounds:

(a) On the front, two clearance lamps, one at each side.

(b) On each side, two side marker lamps, one at or near the front and one at or near the rear.

(c) On each side, two reflectors, one at or near the front and one at or near the rear.

(d) On the rear, two clearance lamps, one at each side, also two reflectors, one at each side, and one stop light.

(5) On every pole trailer in excess of 3000 pounds gross weight:

(a) On each side, one side marker lamp and one clearance lamp which may be in combination, to show to the front, side and rear.

(b) On the rear of the pole trailer or load, two reflectors, one at each side.

(6) On every trailer, semi-trailer, or pole trailer weighing 3000 pounds gross or less:

(a) On the rear, two reflectors, one on each side. If any trailer or semi-trailer is so loaded or is of such dimensions as to obscure the stop light on the towing vehicle, then such vehicle shall also be equipped with one stop light.

Sec. 15-19.6. Color of Clearance Lamps, Side Marker Lamps, and Reflectors.

(1) Front clearance lamps and those marker lamps and reflectors mounted on the front or on the sides near the front of a vehicle shall display or reflect an amber color.

(2) Rear clearance lamps and those marker lamps and reflectors mounted on the rear or on the sides near the rear of a vehicle shall display or reflect a red color.

(3) All lighting devices and reflectors mounted on the rear of any vehicle shall display or reflect a red color, except the stop light or other signal device, which may be red, amber, or yellow, and except the light illuminating the license plate or the light emitted by a back-up lamp, which shall be predominately white.

Sec. 15-19.7. Mounting of Reflectors, Clearance Lamps, and Side Marker Lamps.

(1) Reflectors shall be mounted at a height not less than 24 inches and not higher than 60 inches above the ground on which the vehicle stands, except that if the highest part of the permanent structure of the vehicle is less than 24 inches the reflector at such point shall be mounted as high as that part of the permanent structure will permit.

(a) The rear reflectors on a pole trailer may be mounted on each side of the bolster or load.

(b) Any required red reflector on the rear of a vehicle may be incorporated with the tail lamp, but such reflector shall meet all the other reflector requirements of this Article.

(2) Clearance lamps shall be mounted on the permanent structure of the vehicle in such a manner as to indicate its extreme width and as near the top thereof as practicable. Clearance lamps and side marker lamps may be mounted in combination provided illumination is given as required with reference to both.

Sec. 15-19.8. Visibility of Reflectors, Clearance Lamps, and Marker Lamps.

(1) Every reflector upon any vehicle referred to in Sec. 15-19.5 shall be of such

size and characteristics and so maintained as to be readily visible at night time from all distances within 300 feet to 50 feet from the vehicle when directly in front of lawful upper beams of head lamps. Reflectors required to be mounted on the sides of the vehicle shall reflect the required color of light to the sides, and those mounted on the rear shall reflect a red color to the rear.

(2) Front and rear clearance lamps shall be capable of being seen and distinguished under normal atmospheric conditions at the times lights are required at a distance of 200 feet from the front and rear, respectively, of the vehicle.

(3) Side marker lamps shall be capable of being seen and distinguished under normal atmospheric conditions, at the times lights are required, at a distance of 200 feet from the side of the vehicle on which mounted.

Sec. 15-19.9. Stop Lamps Required on New Motor Vehicles.

It shall be unlawful for any person to sell any new motor vehicle in the City and County of Honolulu or for any person to drive any such new motor vehicle on the highways unless it is equipped with a stop lamp meeting the requirements of Sec. 15-19.13.

Sec. 15-19.10. Lamps on Parked Vehicles.

Whenever a vehicle is parked or stopped on a street during the time between one-half hour after sunset and one-half hour before sunrise, there shall be displayed upon the rear thereof a red light visible not less than 200 feet from the rear thereof; provided, however, that no lights need be displayed upon any such vehicle when there shall be attached upon the rear of such vehicle a red reflector so maintained as to be visible from all distances within 300 feet to 50 feet from such vehicle.

Sec. 15-19.11. Spot Lamps.

No vehicle, other than authorized emergency vehicles as hereinbefore described, shall use any spot light, while in motion upon any street or highway within the City and County of Honolulu.

Sec. 15-19.12. Auxiliary Driving Lamps.

A motor vehicle may be equipped with not more than three auxiliary driving lamps mounted on the front at a height not less than 12 inches nor more than 42 inches above the level surface upon which the vehicle stands, and every such auxiliary driving lamp or lamps shall meet the requirements and limitations set forth in this Article.

Sec. 15-19.13. Signal Lamps and Signal Devices.

(1) Any motor vehicle may be equipped and when required under this Article shall be equipped with the following signal lamps or devices:

(a) A stop lamp or lamps on the rear which shall emit a red light and which shall be actuated upon application of the service (foot) brake and which may but need not be incorporated with a tail lamp.

(b) A lamp or lamps or mechanical signal device capable of clearly indicating any intention to turn either to the right or to the left and which shall be visible both from the front and rear.

Am. 2/29/67
Ord 2938 (c)

(2) A stop lamp shall be plainly visible and understandable from a distance of 100 feet to the rear both during normal sunlight and at night time, and a signal lamp or lamps indicating an intention to turn shall be visible and understandable during daytime and night time from a distance of 100 feet both to the front and rear. When a vehicle is equipped with a stop lamp or other signal lamps, such lamp or lamps shall at all times be maintained in good working condition. No stop lamp or signal lamp shall project a glaring or dazzling light.

(3) All mechanical signal devices shall be self-illuminated when in use during the time between one-half hour after sunset and one-half hour before sunrise.

Sec. 15-19.14. Additional Lighting Equipment.

(1) Any motor vehicle may be equipped with not more than two side cowl or fender lamps which shall emit an amber or white light without glare.

(2) Any motor vehicle may be equipped with not more than one running-board courtesy lamp on each side thereof which shall emit a white or amber light without glare.

(3) Any motor vehicle may be equipped with a back-up lamp either separately or in combination with another lamp; but such back-up lamp shall not be lighted when the motor vehicle is in forward motion.

Sec. 15-19.15. Head Lamps.

(1) Every motor vehicle operated upon a highway other than a motorcycle or motorized scooter or bicycle, shall be equipped with at least two multiple or single beam head lamps, one at each side of the front thereof, which shall conform to the requirements and limitations prescribed herein; provided that the provisions of this subsection shall not apply to trucks with restrictive stickers as prescribed in Sec. 15-19.5.

(2) Every motorcycle operated upon a highway shall be equipped with at least one and not more than two multiple or single beam head lamps on the front thereof, which shall conform to the requirements and limitations prescribed herein.

Sec. 15-19.16. Multiple-Beam Road-Lighting Equipment.

Except as hereinafter provided, the head lamps, or the auxiliary driving lamps, or combinations thereof, on motor vehicles shall be so arranged that the driver may select at will between distributions of light projected to different elevations, subject to the following requirements and limitations.

(1) There shall be an uppermost distribution of lights or composite beam, so aimed and of such intensity as to reveal persons and vehicles at a distance of at least 200 feet ahead for all conditions of loading.

(2) There shall be a lowermost distribution of light, or composite beam, so aimed that:

(a) When the vehicle is not loaded, none of the high-intensity portion of the light which is directed to the left of the prolongation of the extreme left side of the vehicle shall, at a distance of 25 feet ahead, project higher than a level of eight inches below the level of the center of the lamp from which it comes.

(b) When the vehicle is not loaded, none of the high-intensity portion of the light which is directed to the right of the prolongation of the extreme right side of the vehicle shall, at a distance of 25 feet ahead, project higher than a level of three inches below the level of the center of the lamp from which it comes.

(c) In no event shall any of the high-intensity of such lowermost distribution of light or composite beam project higher than a level of 42 inches above the level on which the vehicle stands at a distance of 75 feet ahead.

(3) Where one intermediate beam is provided, the beam on the left side of the road shall be in conformity with subsection (2) (a).

(4) All road-lighting beams shall be so aimed and of sufficient intensity to reveal a person or vehicle at a distance of at least 100 feet ahead.

(5) Every new motor vehicle registered in the City and County of Honolulu, which has multiple-beam road-lighting equipment shall be equipped with a beam indicator, which shall be lighted whenever the uppermost distribution of light from the head lamps is in use, and shall not otherwise be lighted. Said indicator shall be so designed and located that when lighted it will be readily visible without glare to the driver of the vehicle so equipped.

Sec. 15-19.17. Use of Multiple-Beam Road-Lighting Equipment.

(1) Whenever a motor vehicle is being operated on a roadway or shoulder adjacent thereto during the time between one-half hour after sunset and one-half hour before sunrise, the driver shall use a distribution of light, or composite beam, directed high enough and of sufficient intensity to reveal persons and vehicles at a safe distance in advance

of the vehicle, subject to the following requirements and limitations.

(2) Whenever the driver of a vehicle approaches an oncoming vehicle within 500 feet, such driver shall use a distribution of light or composite beam so aimed that the glaring rays are not projected into the eyes of the oncoming driver, and in no case shall the high-intensity portion which is projected to the left of the prolongation of the extreme left side of the vehicle be aimed higher than the center of the lamp from which it comes at a distance of 25 feet ahead, and in no case higher than a level of 42 inches above the level upon which the vehicle stands at a distance of 75 feet ahead.

(3) The lowermost distribution of light specified in Sec. 15-19.16(2)(a) shall be deemed to avoid glare at all times, regardless of road contour and loading.

Sec. 15-19.18. Single-Beam Road-Lighting Equipment.

(1) Head lamps arranged to provide a single distribution of light not supplemented by auxiliary driving lamps shall be permitted on motor vehicles manufactured and sold prior to one year after December 31, 1948, in lieu of multiple-beam road-lighting equipment hereinabove specified if the single distribution of light complies with the following requirements and limitations:

(a) The head lamps shall be so aimed that when the vehicle is not loaded none of the high-intensity portion of the light shall at a distance of 25 feet ahead project higher than a level of five inches below the level of the center of the lamp from which it comes, and in no case higher than 42 inches above the level on which the vehicle stands at a distance of 75 feet ahead.

(b) The intensity shall be sufficient to reveal persons and vehicles at a distance of at least 200 feet.

Sec. 15-19.19. Number of Driving Lamps Permitted.

Whenever a motor vehicle equipped with head lamps as required is also equipped with any auxiliary lamps or a spot lamp or any other lamp on the front thereof projecting a beam of an intensity greater than 300 candle-power, not more than a total of four of any such lamps on the front of a vehicle shall be lighted at any one time when upon a highway.

Sec. 15-19.20. Obstructed Lights Not Required.

Whenever motor and other vehicles are operated in combination during the time that lights are required, any lamp (except tail lamps) which, by reason of its location on a vehicle of the combination, would be obscured by another vehicle of the combination, need not be lighted, but this shall not affect the requirement that lighted clearance lamps be displayed on the front of the foremost vehicle required to have clearance lamps, nor that all lights required on the rear of the rearmost vehicle of any combination shall be lighted.

Sec. 15-19.21. Head Lamps on Motorized Scooters.

Every motorized scooter or motorized bicycle, at all times specified in Sec. 15-19.2 shall be equipped with at least one and not more than two lighted head lamps so aimed and of sufficient intensity to reveal a person or vehicle at a distance of at least 100 feet ahead of the vehicle. The head lamps may be of the single beam type provided that the power supply and the complete electrical system of the vehicle shall be adequate to provide 2500 candlepower illumination.

Sec. 15-19.22. Special Restrictions on Lamps.

(1) Any lighted lamp or illuminating device upon a motor vehicle which projects a beam of light of an intensity greater than 300 candlepower, other than head lamps, spot lamps, auxiliary lamps, or flashing front direction signals, shall be so directed that no part of the beam will strike the level of the roadway on which the vehicle stands at a distance of more than 75 feet from the vehicle.

(2) No person shall drive or move any vehicle or equipment upon any highway with any lamp, reflector, or other device thereon displaying a red or green light visible to any driver or pedestrian upon the highway ahead of said vehicle or equipment. The foregoing

Am. 12/8/66

← Ord. 2895

Am. 2/24/67
Ord. 2938

provisions shall not apply to authorized emergency vehicles.

(3) Flashing lights are prohibited on any motor vehicle, except on an authorized emergency vehicle, a mechanical street sweeper as described in Sec. 15-4.9, escort and other vehicles mentioned in Sec. 15-21.13, authorized maintenance vehicles, authorized tow vehicles, and a vehicle using such light as a means for indicating a right or left turn.

(4) No person shall drive or move any vehicle or equipment upon any highway with any lamp or other device thereon emitting a flashing light. The foregoing prohibition, however, shall not apply to:

- (a) An authorized emergency vehicle.
- (b) A mechanical street sweeper as described in Sec. 15-4.9.
- (c) A vehicle using such light as a means for indicating a right or left turn; and
- (d) A vehicle using an amber flashing light when escorting, carrying, transporting or drawing equipment or loads of excessive weight, width or height as mentioned in Sec. 15-21.13.

(e) Authorized maintenance vehicles, authorized tow vehicles and those vehicles participating in a funeral procession required by Sec. 15-24.7(3) to display flashing amber lights shall be permitted the use of flashing amber lights when answering emergency calls or when actually engaged in construction or maintenance work or in towing vehicles or when participating in a funeral procession. Such authorized vehicles shall be subject at all times to all traffic laws, rules and regulations.

Sec. 15-19.23. Selling or Using Lamps or Devices.

(1) No person shall have for sale, sell, or offer for sale for use upon or as a part of the equipment of a motor vehicle, trailer, or semi-trailer or use upon any such vehicle any head lamp, auxiliary driving lamp, rear lamp, signal lamp, or reflector which is required, or parts of any of the foregoing which tend to change the original design or performance, unless such lamp or reflector is of the type which has been submitted to the Chief of Police and approved by him.

(2) No person shall have for sale, sell, or offer for sale for use upon or as a part of the equipment of a motor vehicle, trailer, or semi-trailer any lamp or device mentioned in this Article which has been approved by the Chief of Police unless such lamp or device bears thereon the trade-mark or name under which it is approved, legible when installed.

(3) No person shall use upon any motor vehicle, trailer, or semi-trailer, any lamps mentioned in this Article unless said lamps are equipped with bulbs of a rated candle-power and are so mounted and adjusted as to focus and aim in accordance with the instructions of the Chief of Police.

Sec. 15-19.24. Brake Equipment Required.

(1) Every motor vehicle, other than a motorcycle, when operated upon a highway shall be equipped with brakes adequate to control the movement of and to stop and hold such vehicle, including two separate means of applying the brakes, each of which means shall be effective to apply the brakes to at least two wheels. If these two separate means of applying the brakes are connected in any way, they shall be so constructed that failure of any one part of the operating mechanism shall not leave the motor vehicle without brakes on at least two wheels.

(2) Every motorcycle and bicycle with motor attached, when operated upon a highway shall be equipped with at least one brake which may be operated by hand or foot.

(3) Every trailer or semi-trailer of a gross weight of 3000 pounds or more when operated upon a highway shall be equipped with brakes adequate to control the movement of and to stop and to hold such vehicle, and so designed as to be applied by the driver of the towing motor vehicle from its cab, and said brakes shall be so designed and connected that in case of an accidental breakaway of the towed vehicle, the brakes shall be automatically applied.

(4) Every new motor vehicle, trailer, or semi-trailer hereafter sold in the City and

County of Honolulu and operated upon the highways thereof shall be equipped with service brakes upon all wheels of every such vehicle, except a motorcycle, and except that a semi-trailer of less than 1500 pounds gross weight need not be equipped with brakes.

(5) In any combination of motor-drawn vehicles, means shall be provided for applying the rearmost trailer brakes, of any trailer equipped with brakes, in approximate synchronism with the brakes on the towing vehicle and developing the required braking effort on the rearmost wheels at the fastest rate; or means shall be provided for applying braking effort first on the rearmost trailer wheels equipped with brakes; or both of the above means capable of being used alternatively may be employed.

(6) One of the means of brake operation shall consist of a mechanical connection from the operating lever to the brake shoes or hands and this brake shall be capable of holding the vehicle, or combination of vehicles, stationary under any condition of loading on any upgrade or downgrade upon which it is operated.

(7) The brake shoes operating within or upon the drums on the vehicle wheels of any motor vehicle may be used for both service and hand operation.

Sec. 15-19.25. Performance Ability of Brakes.

Every motor vehicle or combination of motor-drawn vehicles shall be capable at all times and under all conditions of loading, of being stopped on a dry, smooth approximately level road free from loose material, upon application of the service (foot) brake, within the distances specified below, or shall be capable of being decelerated at a sustained rate corresponding to the distances specified below:

	Feet to stop from 20 miles per hour	Deceleration in feet per second per second
Vehicles or combinations of vehicles having brakes on all wheels	30	14
Vehicles or combinations of vehicles not having brakes on all wheels	40	10.7

Sec. 15-19.26. Maintenance of Brakes.

All brakes shall be maintained in good working order and shall be so adjusted as to operate as equally as practical with respect to the wheels on opposite sides of the vehicle.

Sec. 15-19.27. Horns and Warning Devices.

(1) Every motor vehicle when operated upon a highway shall be equipped with a horn in good working order and capable of emitting sound audible under normal conditions from a distance of not less than 200 feet, but no horn or other warning device shall emit an unreasonably loud or harsh sound or a whistle. The driver of a motor vehicle shall when reasonably necessary to insure safe operation give audible warning with his horn, but shall not otherwise use such horn when upon a highway.

(2) No vehicle shall be equipped with nor shall any person use upon a vehicle any siren, whistle or bell, except as otherwise permitted herein.

(3) Any authorized emergency vehicle may be equipped with a siren, whistle or bell, capable of emitting sound audible under normal conditions from a distance of not less than 500 feet and of a type approved by the Chief of Police, but such siren shall not be used except when such vehicle is operated in response to an emergency call or in the immediate pursuit of an actual or suspected violator of the law, in which said latter events the driver of such vehicle shall sound said siren when necessary to warn pedestrians and other drivers of the approach thereof.

(4) Any truck used to haul dirt, rock concrete or other construction material may be equipped with a horn, bell or whistle in the rear thereof, capable of emitting a sound audible under normal conditions from a distance of not less than 200 feet; such warning device, however, to be sounded only while the truck is backing up.

'Am. 9/16/66

Ord. 2850 - Sec. 15-19.28. (4) (5)

'Am. 12/8/66

Ord. 2894

Sec. 15-19.28. Mufflers; Noise-Controlling Device.

(1) No person shall operate a motor vehicle on a public highway or street unless such motor vehicle is equipped, at all times, with a muffler or mufflers in constant operation and of such length and size or of sufficient capacity for the motor and/or exhaust system to prevent the escape of excessive or annoying fumes or smoke, and excessive or unusual noise. The term "excessive or unusual noise" as used in this section means, noise in excess of the usual noise which would necessarily result from the operation of a motor when reduced to the minimum by a muffler such as is defined herein.

(2) No person shall operate a motor vehicle on a public highway or street unless the motor and/or exhaust system of such motor vehicle is properly equipped and adjusted so as to prevent the escape of excessive or annoying fumes or smoke, and the emission of excessive or unusual noise as defined herein.

(3) No person shall operate a motor vehicle on a public highway or street with a motor and/or exhaust system which has been altered or modified to such an extent that the noise emitted by the motor and/or exhaust system thereof, shall be deemed excessive or unusual as defined herein, or equipped with a dummy muffler, cut-out, by-pass or other similar device.

Sec. 15-19.29. Rear Vision Mirror Required.

Every motor vehicle shall be equipped with a mirror or mirrors so located as to reflect to the driver a view of the highway for a distance of at least 200 feet to the rear of such vehicle.

Sec. 15-19.30. Windshields to be Unobstructed and Equipped with Wipers.

(1) No person shall drive any motor vehicle with any sign, poster, or other non-transparent material upon the front windshield, side wings, or side or rear windows of such vehicle which obstructs the driver's clear view of the highway or any intersecting highway.

(2) Posters or stickers approved by the Chief of Police shall be placed at the lower right hand corner of the front windshield of a left-hand driven motor vehicle or at the lower left hand corner of the front windshield of a right-hand driven motor vehicle. However, such posters or stickers so placed shall not cover an area greater than four inches by six inches, except for non-residence permits or for military requirements, in which case an additional area four and one-half inches by six inches may be used.

(3) No person shall drive any motor vehicle with any non-transparent material or object suspended within the windshield area as viewed from the driver's seat, nor shall any person drive any motor vehicle upon the hood or radiator of which is attached any fixture ornament of any material which vibrates, swings, or flutters within view of the driver of said vehicle.

(4) The windshield on every motor vehicle shall be equipped with a device for cleaning rain or other moisture from the windshield, which device shall be so constructed as to be controlled or operated by the driver of the vehicle.

(5) Every windshield wiper upon a vehicle shall be maintained in good working order.

Sec. 15-19.31. Windshield, Fenders and Bumpers Required on All Vehicles.

Every motor vehicle upon a highway, excepting a motorcycle and motorscooter, shall be equipped with a windshield. In addition, every motor vehicle upon a highway, excepting a motorcycle and motorscooter, shall be equipped with fenders for all wheels, and front and rear bumpers. Where the type of vehicle and the usage of the vehicle make the foregoing equipment impractical, such equipment may be eliminated upon approval of the Chief of Police.

Sec. 15-19.32. Mudguards Required.

No person shall operate on any highway any motor vehicle, trailer, or semi-trailer unless equipped with fenders, covers or devices, including flaps or splash aprons or unless the body of the vehicle or attachments thereto afford adequate protection to effectively

minimize the spray or splash of water or mud to the rear of the vehicle.

Sec. 15-19.33. Safety Glass in Motor Vehicles.

(1) No person shall sell any new motor vehicle unless such new vehicle is equipped with safety glass wherever glass is used in doors, windows and windshields.

(2) Glass, wherever used in doors, windows and windshields of any motor vehicle, which is shattered or broken shall be removed and replaced with safety glass.

Sec. 15-19.34. Certain Vehicles to Carry Flares or Other Warning Devices.

(1) No person shall operate any motor truck or truck tractor upon any unlighted highway at any time from a half-hour after sunset to a half-hour before sunrise unless there shall be carried in such vehicle the following equipment, except as provided in subsection (2):

(a) At least three flares or three red electric lanterns each of which shall be capable of being seen and distinguished at a distance of 500 feet under normal atmospheric conditions at night time.

1. Each flare (liquid-burning pot torch) shall be capable of burning for not less than 12 hours in 5 miles per hour wind velocity and capable of burning in any air velocity from zero to 40 miles per hour. It shall be substantially constructed so as to withstand reasonable shocks without leaking and it shall be carried in the vehicles in a metal rack or box.

2. Each red electric lantern shall be capable of operating continuously for not less than 12 hours and shall be substantially constructed so as to withstand reasonable shocks without breaking.

(b) At least three red burning fusees unless red electric lanterns are carried. Each fusee shall be capable of burning at least 15 minutes.

(c) At least two red cloth flags, not less than 12 inches square, with standards to support same.

(2) No person shall operate at the time and under the conditions stated in subsection (1) any motor vehicle used in the transportation of flammable gases unless there shall be carried in such vehicle three red electric lanterns meeting the requirements above stated, and there shall not be carried in such vehicle any flares, fusees, or signal produced by a flame.

(3) In the alternative, it shall be deemed a compliance with this section in the event the person operating any motor vehicle described in this Article shall carry in such vehicle three portable reflector units on standards of a type approved by the Chief of Police. No portable reflector unit shall be approved unless it is so designed and constructed that it will reflect red light clearly visible for a distance of at least 300 feet under normal atmospheric conditions at night time when directly in front of the lawful upper beams of head lamps.

Sec. 15-19.35. Display of Warning Devices When Vehicle is Disabled.

(1) Whenever any motor truck, truck tractor, trailer, semi-trailer, or pole trailer is disabled upon the traveled portion of any highway or the shoulder thereof at any time when lighted lamps are required on vehicles, the driver of such vehicle shall display the following warning devices upon the highway during the time the vehicle is so disabled on the highway, except as provided otherwise in subsection (2).

(a) A lighted fusee shall be immediately placed on the roadway at the traffic side of the motor vehicle unless electric lanterns are displayed.

(b) Within the burning period of the fusee and as promptly as possible three lighted flares (pot torches) or three electric lanterns shall be placed on the roadway as follows:

One at a distance of approximately 100 feet in advance of the vehicle, one at a distance of approximately 100 feet to the rear of the vehicle; each in the center of

the lane of traffic, occupied by the disabled vehicle; and one at the traffic side of the vehicle approximately 10 feet rearward or forward thereof.

(2) Whenever any vehicle used in the transportation of flammable liquids in bulk or in the transportation of compressed flammable gases is disabled upon a highway at any time or place mentioned in subsection (1), the driver of such vehicle shall display upon the roadway the following lighted warning devices:

(a) One red electric lantern shall be immediately placed on the roadway at the traffic side of the vehicle and two other red electric lanterns shall be placed to the front and rear, respectively, of the vehicle in the manner prescribed in subsection (1) (b).

When a vehicle of the type specified in this subsection is disabled, the use of flares, fusees, or any signal produced by flame as warning devices is prohibited.

(3) Whenever any vehicle of a type referred to in this section is disabled upon the traveled portion of a highway or the shoulder thereof, at any time when the display of fusees, flares, or electric lanterns is not required, the driver of such vehicle shall display two red flags upon the roadway in the lane of traffic occupied by the disabled vehicle, one at a distance of approximately 100 feet in advance of the vehicle, and one at a distance of approximately 100 feet to the rear of the vehicle.

(4) In the alternative, it shall be deemed a compliance with this section in the event three portable reflector units on standards of a type approved by the Chief of Police are displayed at the times and under the conditions specified in this section either during the daytime or at night time and such portable reflector units shall be placed on the roadway in the locations as described with reference to the placing of electric lanterns and lighted flares.

(5) The flares, fusees, lanterns and flags to be displayed as required in this section shall conform with the requirements as hereinabove set forth.

Sec. 15-19.36. Display of Warning Devices by Passenger Buses When Disabled.

Whenever any passenger bus is disabled upon the traveled portion of any unlighted highway or the shoulder thereof at any time when lighted lamps are required on vehicles, the driver of such vehicle shall display the same warning devices upon the highway during the time the vehicle is so disabled on the highway as are required to be displayed by drivers of motor trucks and truck tractors in Sec. 15-19.35, except that in lieu of such warning devices the driver of a passenger bus may display the interior lights of said bus for as long a time as warning devices must be displayed.

Sec. 15-19.37. Vehicles Transporting Explosives and Flammable Liquids.

(1) Every vehicle used for the transportation of any flammable liquid upon any public highway regardless of the quantity being transported, or whether loaded or empty, shall be conspicuously and legibly marked on each side and the rear thereof in letters at least three (3) inches high on a background of sharply contrasting color, either

(a) with a sign or lettering on the vehicle with the word "FLAMMABLE"; or

(b) with the common name of the flammable liquid being transported; or

(c) with the name of the carrier or his trademark, when and only when such name or trademark plainly indicates the flammable nature of the load; provided, however, that the foregoing provisions shall not apply to any vehicle used occasionally for personal delivery by the owner thereof for his private use.

(2) Every vehicle transporting any explosive as a cargo or part of a cargo upon any public highway shall be marked or placarded on each side and the rear with the word "EXPLOSIVES" in letters not less than 8 inches high, or there shall be displayed on the rear of such vehicle a red flag not less than 24 inches square marked with the word "DANGER" in white letters 6 inches high.

(3) Every vehicle used for the transportation of any explosive or flammable liquid upon any public highway shall be equipped with not less than two fire extinguishers of a type approved by the Fire Chief of the City and County of Honolulu, filled and ready for

immediate use, and placed at a convenient point on the vehicle.

Sec. 15-19.38. Reconstructed Vehicle.

Am. 11/17/65
Ord. 2727

(1) Except as provided in paragraph 4 of this subsection, it shall be unlawful for any person to operate on any street or highway a reconstructed or rebuilt motor vehicle without first having obtained a revocable permit from the Chief of Police.

(2) Prior to the issuance of any such permit, the applicant shall submit to the Chief of Police, except as hereinbelow provided, proof that the reconstruction of the vehicle was made by an automobile repair shop, garage or dealer, authorized to engage in business in the State of Hawaii. The automobile repair shop, garage or dealer shall include in the invoice or job order a list of each and every part used in the reconstruction, describing each as new or used, and which part, if any, was furnished by other than the repair shop, garage or dealer.

In the event that a vehicle is reconstructed or rebuilt other than by an automobile repair shop, garage or dealer, authorized to engage in business in the State of Hawaii, the applicant shall submit to the Chief of Police a list of all parts added to, or substituted for, the original parts, together with proof of ownership of such parts so added to, or substituted for, the original parts.

In addition, the Chief of Police shall require, prior to the issuance of such permit, a written report of the changes or modifications made in such reconstructed vehicle from the Traffic Division of the Police Department, together with a report on the brakes, lights, fenders, bumpers, overall engine, hood and other equipment necessary for the safe operation of the reconstructed vehicle.

(3) The Chief of Police may revoke any permit issued under the provisions of this subsection, if he has reason to believe that the vehicle for which the permit was issued is a menace to traffic.

(4) The provisions of this subsection shall not apply to the reconstruction or modification of any motor vehicle which is subject to the rules and regulations of the State Public Utilities Commission pursuant to Act 121, S.L.H. 1961, as amended.

Sec. 15-19.39. Television in Motor Vehicle.

No person shall drive a motor vehicle which is equipped with a television receiver screen, or other means of visually receiving a television broadcast which is located in the motor vehicle at any point forward of the back of the driver's seat or which is visible to the driver while operating the motor vehicle.

ARTICLE XX. INSPECTION OF VEHICLES.

Sec. 15-20.1. Vehicles Without Required Equipment or in Unsafe Condition.

No person shall drive or move on any highway any motor vehicle, trailer, semi-trailer, or pole trailer, or any combination thereof, unless the equipment upon any and every said vehicle is in good working order and adjustment as required by law and said vehicle is in such safe mechanical condition as not to endanger the driver or other occupant or any person upon the highway.

Sec. 15-20.2. Inspections by Officers of the Police Department.

(1) The Chief of Police or authorized officers of the police department may at any time upon reasonable cause to believe that a vehicle is unsafe or not equipped as required by law, or that its equipment is not in proper adjustment or repair, require the driver of such vehicle to stop and submit such vehicle to an inspection and such test with reference thereto as may be appropriate.

(2) In the event such vehicle and its equipment are found to be in safe condition and in full compliance with the law, the officer making such inspection shall issue to the driver an official certificate of inspection and approval of such vehicle specifying those parts or equipment so inspected and approved.

(3) In the event such vehicle is found to be in unsafe condition or any required part

or equipment is not present or is not in proper repair and adjustment, the officer shall give a written notice to the driver and shall send a copy to the police department. Said notice shall require that such vehicle be placed in safe condition and its equipment in proper repair and adjustment specifying the particulars with reference thereto and that a certificate of inspection and approval be obtained within five days.

Sec. 15-20.3. Owners and Drivers to Comply with Inspection Requirements.

(1) No person driving a vehicle shall refuse to submit such vehicle to an inspection and test when required to do so by the Chief of Police or an authorized officer of the police department.

(2) Every owner or driver, upon receiving a notice as provided in Sec. 15-20.2(3), shall comply therewith and shall within five days secure an official certificate of inspection and approval which shall be issued in duplicate, one copy to be retained by the owner or driver and the other copy to be forwarded to the police department.

(3) No person shall operate any vehicle after receiving a notice with reference thereto as above provided, except as may be necessary to return such vehicle to the residence or place of business of the owner or driver, if within a distance of twenty miles, or to a garage, until such vehicle and its equipment have been placed in proper repair and adjustment and a certificate of inspection and approval has been obtained.

(4) In the event repair or adjustment of any vehicle or its equipment is found necessary upon inspection, the owner or driver of said vehicle may obtain such repair or adjustment at any place he may choose, but in every event an official certificate of inspection and approval must be obtained, otherwise such vehicle shall not be operated upon the highways of the City and County of Honolulu.

(5) Upon certification of the Chief of Police that any vehicle is in such unsafe condition as to constitute a menace to safety, or which after notice and demand is not equipped as required in this Ordinance the City and County Director of Finance shall forthwith suspend the registration of such vehicle.

(6) Whenever the City and County Director of Finance has suspended the registration of any vehicle under the provisions of this Traffic Code, the owner of such vehicle shall immediately forward to the City and County Director of Finance the certificate of registration and the license plates in his possession last issued upon registration of such vehicle for the current year.

Sec. 15-20.4. Registered Owners' Responsibility; Registration Plates as Prima Facie Evidence as to Inspection of Vehicles.

In any proceeding for violation of the provisions pertaining to inspection of motor vehicles as described in this Traffic Code, the serial number displayed on the registration plate attached to the vehicle involved in such violation shall constitute a prima facie presumption that the registered owner of such vehicle was responsible for the vehicle violating the provisions at the point where and during the time when such violation occurred.

Sec. 15-20.5. Periodic Inspections of Motor Vehicles.

(1) No person shall operate nor shall any registered owner permit the operation of, or cause to be operated, any motor vehicle within the City and County of Honolulu without first obtaining an official certificate of inspection and approval authorized by the Chief of Police, after each periodic inspection as provided herein.

(2) Every person operating a motor vehicle, or the registered owner thereof, except for those certain types of motor vehicles more particularly set forth in Sec. 15-20.5(3), shall have such vehicle inspected at least once each year; provided that the Chief of Police may require such motor vehicles that are in use more than ten years subsequent to the date of manufacture to be inspected at least twice each year. An official certificate of inspection and approval shall be obtained for each such vehicle by the operator or the registered owner thereof after each inspection.

(3) Every person operating an ambulance, or a truck, truck tractor, road tractor, semi-trailer, trailer and pole trailer having a rated load capacity of one or more tons or a bus or

school bus having a seating capacity of 12 or more passengers, or the registered owner of the vehicles enumerated herein, shall have such vehicle inspected at least twice each year, provided that the Chief of Police may require such vehicles to be inspected at least 4 times each year. An official certificate of inspection and approval shall be obtained for each such vehicle by the operator or the registered owner thereof after each inspection. The period between such inspection shall not be less than three months nor more than six months.

(4) Such inspections shall be made and such certificates obtained with respect to the mechanism and equipment of every such vehicle as shall be designated by the Chief of Police. A sticker, authorized by the Chief of Police, indicating that the motor vehicle has been properly inspected, shall be displayed according to the provisions of Sec. 15-19.30(2), by the operator or registered owner of the vehicle.

(5) The Chief of Police is hereby authorized to make necessary rules and regulations for the administration and enforcement of this section, and to designate any period or periods of time during which operators and registered owners of any vehicles, subject to this section, shall display upon such vehicles certificates of inspection and approval, or to require the production of such certificates upon demand of any officer of the police department.

(6) The Chief of Police may authorize the acceptance in the City and County of Honolulu of a certificate of inspection and approval issued in another jurisdiction having an inspection law similar to this section. He may also extend the time within which an inspection shall be made of any vehicle brought into the City and County of Honolulu from another jurisdiction.

(7) The provisions of this subsection shall not apply to any motor vehicle which is subject to the rules and regulations of the State Public Utilities Commission governing safety of operations and equipment.

Sec. 15-20.6. Official Inspection Stations.

(1) The Chief of Police shall issue permits for and furnish instructions and all forms to official inspection stations for the inspection and adjustment of brakes, wheel alignment, lighting equipment, steering mechanism, horns, mirrors, windshield wipers and other equipment of motor vehicles, trailers and semi-trailers.

(2) Application for such permit shall be made upon an official form and shall be granted only when the Chief of Police is satisfied that the station is properly equipped and has competent personnel to make such inspections and adjustments and will be properly conducted. Before issuing a permit, the Chief of Police may require the applicant to file a bond conditioned that he will make compensation for any damage to a vehicle during an inspection due to negligence on the part of such applicant or his employees.

(3) The Chief of Police shall supervise and cause inspections to be made of such stations and shall revoke and require the surrender of the permit issued to a station which he finds is not properly equipped or conducted. The Chief of Police shall maintain and post at the office of the police department lists of all stations holding permits and those whose permits have been revoked.

(4) No permit for an official inspection station shall be issued without the following equipment: headlight testing machine approved by the Chief of Police and a wheel alignment gauge or tester also approved by the Chief of Police.

Sec. 15-20.7. Operation of Official Inspection Stations.

(1) No permit for an official station shall be assigned or transferred or used at any location other than therein designated and every said permit shall be posted in a conspicuous place at the location designated.

(2) The person operating an official inspection station shall issue a certificate of inspection and approval upon an official form to the owner of a vehicle upon inspecting such vehicle and determining that its equipment is in good working condition and proper adjustment, otherwise no certificate shall be issued. When required by the Chief of Police,

record and report shall be made of every inspection and every certificate issued therefor.
Sec. 15-20.8. Inspection Fees.

A fee of not more than \$2.00 may be charged by the operator of an official inspection station for the inspection of a motor vehicle and the issuance of a certificate therefor, as provided in Sec. 15-20.7(2).

Sec. 15-20.9. Improper Representation as Official Inspection Station.

(1) No person shall in any manner represent any place as an official inspection station unless such place is operated by the police department or is operating under a valid permit issued by the Chief of Police.

(2) No person other than a duly authorized officer of the police department or a person operating an inspection station under a valid permit shall issue a certificate of inspection and approval.

Sec. 15-20.10. False Certificates.

(1) No person shall make, issue, or knowingly use any imitation or counterfeit of an official certificate of inspection and approval.

(2) No person shall display or cause or permit to be displayed upon any vehicle any certificate of inspection and approval knowing the same to be fictitious or issued for another vehicle or issued without an inspection having been made.

ARTICLE XXI. WEIGHT, SIZE, AND LOAD.

Sec. 15-21.1. Gross Weight, Axle and Wheel Loads.

No motor vehicle or other power vehicle or combination of such vehicles equipped wholly with pneumatic tires, which has a total gross weight, including vehicle and load, in excess of the following requirements shall be operated or moved upon any public road, street or highway within the City and County of Honolulu, except as hereinafter provided.

(1) The total gross weight of any such vehicle or combination of vehicles shall not exceed that determined by the following formula:

$W = 800(L + 40)$; in which 'W' is the total gross weight, including vehicle and load, and 'L' is the distance in feet between the first and last axles of the vehicle or combination of vehicles.

(2) The total gross weight upon any two or more consecutive axles of any such vehicle or combination of vehicles, when the distance between the first and last axles of said two or more axles is eighteen feet or less, shall not exceed that determined by the following formula:

$W = 700(L + 40)$; in which 'W' is the total gross weight imposed upon the highway by the group of axles under consideration, and 'L' is the distance in feet between the first and last axles of the group of axles under consideration.

(3) The total gross load imposed upon the highway by any single axle shall not exceed twenty-four thousand pounds. For the purposes of this subsection, axles placed in the same transverse plane which are closer than forty-two inches shall be considered as one axle.

(4) The total gross load imposed upon the highway by any one wheel, either single or dual mounting, shall not exceed twelve thousand pounds.

Sec. 15-21.2. Limitation of Weight and Wear Defined.

(1) No vehicles 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 pounds upon any inch width of the tire, shall be operated on any 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 tract, 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 highway present a plane surface. Further, no vehicle or trailer which is equipped wholly or partly with metal tires or other hard non-resilient material shall be operated upon any highway unless a special permit for each such operation be first obtained from the Director of Transportation, Department of Transportation of the State of Hawaii, or his representative, in case of state highways, or from the Traffic Engineer, Department of Traffic of the City and County of Honolulu, or his representative, in case of city and county highways.

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

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

(4) 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 following table:

Width of tire	Minimum thickness in inches
3 inches to 5 inches, inclusive	1
6 inches to 8 inches, inclusive	1½
10 inches and over	1½

(5) No vehicle equipped with solid rubber tires shall be operated on any highway when the variation in width of the entire traction surface of any solid tire due to injury or wear shall exceed fifteen per cent or when the variation in thickness on any part of the traction surface shall exceed fifteen 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 highway if there is an average difference greater than one-eighth inch between the outside diameters of each of the single tires composing the dual tire.

Sec. 15-21.3. Projecting Loads of Passenger Vehicles.

Am. 1/19/66
Ord. 2751

No passenger-type vehicle shall be operated on any highway with any load carried thereon extending beyond the line of the fenders on the left side of such vehicle or extending more than six inches beyond the line of the fenders on the right side thereof.

Sec. 15-21.4. Spilling Loads on Highways Prohibited.

Am. 1/19/66 Am. 4/11/66
Ord. 2751 Ord. 2783

No vehicle shall be driven or moved on any highway unless such vehicle is so constructed or loaded as to prevent any of its load from dropping, sifting, leaking, or otherwise escaping therefrom, except that sand may be dropped for the purpose of securing traction, or water or other substance may be sprinkled on a roadway in cleaning or maintaining such roadway.

Sec. 15-21.5. Trailers and Towed Vehicles.

(1) When one vehicle is towing another, the drawbar or other connection shall be of sufficient strength to pull all weight towed thereby and said drawbar or other connection shall not exceed 15 feet from one vehicle to the other except that the connection may be longer between any two vehicles transporting poles, pipes, machinery, or other objects of such structural nature as cannot readily be dismembered.

(2) When one vehicle is towing another and the connection consists of a chain, rope, or cable, there shall be displayed upon such connection a white flag or cloth not less than 12 inches square.

Sec. 15-21.6. Police Officers may Weigh Vehicles and Require Removal of Excess Loads.

(1) Any police officer having reason to believe that the weight of a vehicle and load is unlawful is authorized to require the driver to stop and submit to a weighing of the same by means of either portable or stationary scales and may require that such vehicle be driven to the nearest public scales in the event such scales are within 2 miles.

(2) Whenever an officer upon weighing a vehicle and load, as above provided, determines that the weight is unlawful, such officer may require the driver to stop the vehicle in a suitable place and remain standing until such portion of the load is removed as may be necessary to reduce the gross weight of such vehicle to such limit as permitted under this Article. All material so unloaded shall be cared for by the owner or operator of such vehicle at the risk of such owner or operator.

(3) Any driver of a vehicle who fails or refuses to stop and submit the vehicle and load to a weighing when directed by an officer or who fails or refuses to otherwise comply with the provisions of this section, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.

Sec. 15-21.7. Liability for Damage to Highway or Structure.

(1) Any person driving any vehicle, object, or contrivance upon any highway or highway structure shall be liable for all damage which said highway or structure may sustain as a result of any illegal operation, driving, or moving of such vehicle, object, or contrivance, or as a result of operating, driving, or moving any such vehicle, object, or contrivance weighing in excess of the permitted maximum weight but authorized by a special permit issued as provided in Sec. 15-21.12.

(2) Whenever such driver is not the owner of such vehicle, object, or contrivance, but is so operating, driving, or moving the same with the expressed or implied permission of its owner, then said owner and driver shall be jointly and severally liable for any such damage.

Sec. 15-21.8. Width and Height of Vehicles Restricted.

No motor vehicle or other power vehicle of a greater width than 9 feet, including load, and a height of 13 feet, shall be operated on any street or highway except under the provisions herein specified.

Sec. 15-21.9. Restricting the Use of A. A. Wilson Bridge at Wahiawa.

(1) No person shall drive or operate any motor vehicle having an aggregate weight of vehicle and load in excess of 20 tons over the A.A. Wilson Bridge. Nor shall any person drive or operate any motor vehicle, except a passenger automobile, over said A. A. Wilson Bridge when there is another such motor vehicle approaching in the opposite direction over said A. A. Wilson Bridge.

(2) No person shall drive any motor vehicle over said A. A. Wilson Bridge at a greater speed than 10 miles per hour.

(3) The driver of any motor vehicle, except a passenger automobile, when traveling over said A. A. Wilson Bridge shall not approach within 30 feet of another motor vehicle proceeding in the same direction.

Sec. 15-21.10. Restricting the Use of Tantalus Road by Heavy Vehicles.

(1) No person shall drive any motor vehicle having an aggregate weight of vehicle and load in excess of 8 tons, in either direction over that part of Tantalus Road beginning from the mauka side of Papakolea Bridge to the junction of the Round Top-Makiki Road.

(2) The foregoing provisions shall not apply to an authorized emergency vehicle, as defined hereinbefore, while the driver of such vehicle is operating the same in an emergency in the necessary performance of his duties, nor to a vehicle, the owner or operator of which shall have obtained from the Traffic Engineer of the City and County of Honolulu a permit authorizing the operation of such vehicle over the described road. Said Traffic Engineer shall issue such a permit only when it shall appear to his satisfaction that an emergency exists necessitating the issuance of such a permit.

Sec. 15-21.11. Restricting the Use of Kaneohe Bay Drive.

(1) No person shall drive any truck in either direction over Kaneohe Bay Drive, between Mikiola Drive and the junction with Kalaheo Avenue, when such truck with load weighs in excess of 7 tons.

(2) The provisions of this section shall not apply to an authorized emergency vehicle as defined hereinbefore, while the driver of such vehicle is operating the same in an

emergency in the necessary performance of his duties, nor to a vehicle the owner or driver of which shall have obtained from the Traffic Engineer of the City and County of Honolulu, a permit authorizing the operation of such vehicle over the above described Drive. Said Traffic Engineer shall issue such a permit only when it shall appear to his satisfaction that an emergency exists necessitating the issuance of such a permit.

Sec. 15-21.12. Permit to Move Equipment and/or Load of Excessive Weight, Width or Height.

(1) No vehicle, equipment or other objects which do not meet the standards of weight, width, or height or other requirements mentioned in Sec. 15-21.1, Sec. 15-21.2 and Sec. 15-21.8, or loads in excess of 9 feet in width, exclusive of eaves or overhangs of less than 3 feet and having a clearance of 10 feet or more above the roadway, shall be moved, transported or caused to be moved or transported over any public highway or street by any person, without a permit therefor issued by the Director of Transportation of the State of Hawaii, or his representative, whenever state highways are involved, and by the Traffic Engineer of the Department of Traffic of the City and County of Honolulu, or his representative, whenever city and county highways are involved.

(2) All applications for permits required under this section shall be made in writing to the Director of Transportation and/or the Traffic Engineer of the City and County as the case may be, and shall contain the following:

- (a) Description of the vehicle, equipment and/or load to be moved;
- (b) Street location or other identifying description of the place to which the same is to be moved;
- (c) Complete designation of the route to be followed;
- (d) Height, width and length of the same;
- (e) Times at which the movement of the same will commence and terminate;
- (f) Certified statement that the moving contractor has examined the route and determined that there will be a clearance of at least 1 foot on each side of the vehicle, equipment and/or load and any possible obstructions existing along such route.

(3) No permit shall be issued unless:

- (a) The applicant shall have secured and presents to the issuing officer all clearances required by any law, ordinance or regulations;
- (b) There is more than 1 foot clearance on each side of the vehicle, equipment and/or load along the route to be followed;
- (c) The issuing officer shall be satisfied that there are available sufficient pull out areas for use in case of delay or breakdown;
- (d) The applicant shall have obtained a permit from the Joint Pole Committee where the vehicle, equipment and/or load, as loaded, exceeds 13 feet in height;
- (e) And in the case of loads of such excessive widths, the applicant shall have filed with the issuing officer a certificate of any insurance carrier certifying that there is a Comprehensive Automobile Liability Insurance Policy covering said applicant, and his authorized agents, executors, administrators, heirs and assigns for liability in the minimum amount of \$100,000.00 for bodily injury to or death of one person in any one accident, and in the amount of \$300,000.00 for bodily injury to or death of two or more persons in any one accident, and in the amount of \$50,000.00 because of damage to or destruction of property of others in any one accident.

(4) The Director of Transportation of the State of Hawaii and/or the Traffic Engineer of the City and County of Honolulu, as the case may be, may, in their discretion, change and designate another route to be followed or the time during which the movement shall be made prior to the issuance of a permit.

Sec. 15-21.13. Regulations as to Movement of Loads of Excessive Width.

(1) Such loads of excessive width shall be moved or transported only during the hours

between 1:00 a.m. and 6:00 a.m. except in certain rural areas the issuing officer may, in his discretion, permit movements between the hours of 10:00 a.m. and 3:00 p.m. where traffic may be diverted over an alternate route and where the flow of traffic will not be unduly impeded by such movement; provided, however, such loads of less than 14 feet in width, exclusive of eaves or overhangs of 3 feet or less and having a clearance of 10 feet or more above the roadway may be moved at any time except during the hours between 6:30 a.m. to 8:30 a.m. and during the hours between 3:30 p.m. to 5:30 p.m.

(2) The maximum speed of movement of such loads shall be 25 miles per hour.

(3) When movements are permitted during daylight hours, such loads shall be marked at each corner by a red flag. An escort vehicle, displaying at least one red flag on each side at the front, shall precede such load. The flags herein referred to shall be not less than 16 inches square (256 sq. in.).

(4) When movements are made at night, such load shall be escorted by at least two escort vehicles, one of which shall precede the load and one of which shall follow the load. Such escort vehicles shall be equipped with at least one oscillating amber light on the top of the cab, or one blinking amber light at least six inches in diameter in the front of the front escort vehicle and one blinking amber light in the rear of the rear escort vehicle.

(5) The leading escort vehicles shall precede the load by not less than the distances shown on the following table. The speeds shown in the table represent the established speed limit for the street or highway on which the movement is taking place added to the speed at which the load is travelling.

COMBINED SPEED M. P. H.	MINIMUM DISTANCE FROM LOAD TO LEADING ESCORT VEHICLE FEET
30	200
35	240
40	280
45	320
50	350
55	420
60	480
65	540
70	600

(6) When movements are made at night, such loads shall be lighted by at least one string of incandescent lamps spaced at a maximum of 5 feet on center around the entire load. At least one lamp in said string shall be located at each corner of the load. All such lamps shall be located not less than 5 feet from the roadway surface. In addition thereto, at least one lamp shall be placed or located at each corner and at the lowest point of the load. All lamps located at the corners of the load shall be red in color and not less than 100 watts each, all others may be red, white or amber in color and shall be not less than 50 watts each. Sufficient lanterns shall be provided of the colors specified for incandescent lamps to be used in the event of power failure or other similar emergency to insure that the minimum lighting required by this Traffic Code is maintained at all times.

(7) The vehicle or tractor carrying, transporting or drawing such load at night shall be equipped with at least two flashing amber lights of not less than six inches in diameter which shall be mounted on each side at the front of the vehicle or tractor, near the headlight but not in the same horizontal line therewith.

(8) If trailers are used in carrying or transporting such load at night, the lighting of such trailers shall be as specified in Sec. 15-19.5(4).

(9) On movements of loads which require the adjustment of overhead facilities, the contractor shall provide at least two experienced workers on top of the structure to lift wires and perform other work as required to insure the safe passage of the load under

overhead obstructions without damage to the wires or obstructions. Such workers shall be provided with safety gloves and all other safety devices required by the State Safety Code.

(10) All military tactical movements shall be exempted from the provisions of this section.

(11) All agricultural equipment and implements of husbandry moved on public highways in the course of normal agricultural operations, and within the geographic area in which they are normally used, shall be exempted from the provisions of this section.

Sec. 15-21.14. Restricting the Use of a Portion of Moanalua Highway by Certain Heavy Vehicles.

No person shall drive or operate any vehicle, having a registered weight of 6,000 pounds or more, in the Honolulu direction on Moanalua Highway from the Halawa Stream Bridge to Red Hill Road in any lane but the extreme right lane, except when overtaking a slower vehicle or preparatory to making a left turn, during the hours of 6:30 a.m. to 8:00 a.m., Mondays to Fridays, inclusive, except on holidays.

ARTICLE XXII. PARKING METER ZONES.

Sec. 15-22.1. Parking Meter Zone.

(1) All streets, including those named, lying within an area, bounded and described in Schedule XXV attached hereto and made a part hereof shall constitute parking meter zones.

(2) All other streets may be hereafter included, added and designated as parking meter zones by an ordinance, enacted by the City Council of the City and County of Honolulu.

(3) All municipal parking areas shall constitute parking meter zones when they have been so designated by the City Council of the City and County of Honolulu.

Sec. 15-22.2. Designation of Parking Meter Spaces.

The Traffic Engineer of the Department of Traffic of the City and County of Honolulu is hereby authorized and directed to establish, mark and designate individual parking meter spaces for the parking of a single vehicle therein in the parking meter zones designated and described in Sec. 15-22.1 and in such other zones as may hereafter be established, including the reservation of spaces for loading and unloading of commercial vehicles for which no parking meters shall be established, marked and designated so as to extend in width 8 feet from the curb or edge of the street towards the center of the street and shall extend in length approximately 22 feet along the curb or edge of the street.

Sec. 15-22.3. Purchase, Rental, Acquisition, Payment, Installation, Control, Operation and Use of Parking Meters.

The Traffic Engineer of the Department of Traffic shall do all things necessary, as directed by the City Council, in negotiating for and assisting the City Council in a contract for purchase, rental, acquisition, payment, installation, maintenance and repair of parking meters and to provide for and supervise the installation, control, operation and use of parking meters provided for in this Traffic Code and to maintain said meters in good workable condition.

Sec. 15-22.4. Parking Time Limits.

Am. 9/21/67
Ord. 3063

(1) Parking or standing a vehicle in a designated space in a parking meter zone shall be lawful for the period designated by lawfully posted signs, upon deposit of the combination of the following coins of the United States of America in a ten (10) cents per hour zone: one (1) cent coin for six (6) minutes; nickel coin for thirty (30) minutes; and dime coin for sixty (60) minutes or one hour. Each parking meter when operated, shall indicate by its dial and pointer the duration of the period of legal parking, and upon the expiration of such period, shall indicate illegal or overparking.

(2) The City Council of the City and County of Honolulu shall fix and indicate the time limitations for legal parking in such zones; and the hours during the day when the

parking meter or meters must be used and when the time limitations for legal parking in such zones shall be effective, on the parking meter or meters and/or by appropriate sign or signs posted in proximity to said meter or meters in said zones.

(3) Notwithstanding any other provision of this Ordinance to the contrary, parking meters in the Downtown District, the Waikiki District and the Kaimuki District shall be operated until 9:00 p.m. during the annual pre-Christmas shopping days, from the first Monday following Thanksgiving Day to and including December 24, except on Sundays and holidays.

Sec. 15-22.5. Placement of Parking Meters.

(1) The parking meters installed in the parking meter zones as established and provided for in Sec. 15-22.2, shall be placed upon the curb immediately adjacent to the individual parking spaces heretofore mentioned. Each parking meter shall be placed or set in such manner as to show or display by a signal that the parking space adjacent to such meter is or is not legally in use.

(2) The Traffic Engineer may, upon request of the owner, tenant or occupant of the abutting property, remove or relocate any parking meter which obstructs or interferes with the construction of any authorized driveway or the construction of improvements on the abutting property; provided, however, the person requesting the removal or relocation of the parking meter or meters shall reimburse the City for all costs incurred in the removal or relocation, including costs of labor, materials and equipment.

Sec. 15-22.6. Method of Parking.

When a parking space in any parking meter zone is parallel with the adjacent curb or sidewalk, any vehicle parked in such parking space shall be parked so that the foremost part of such vehicle shall be nearest to the parking meter; when a parking space in any parking meter zone is diagonal to the curb or sidewalk, any vehicle parked in such parking space shall be parked with the foremost part of such vehicle nearest to such meter.

Sec. 15-22.7. Operation of Parking Meters.

Except in a period of emergency determined by an officer of the Fire or Police Department, or in compliance with the directions of a police officer or traffic control sign or signal, when any vehicle shall be parked in any parking space alongside or next to which a parking meter is located, the operator of such vehicle shall, upon entering the said parking meter space, immediately deposit or cause to be deposited in said meter such proper coin of the United States as is required for such parking meter and as is designated by proper directions on the meter, and when required by the directions on the meter, the operator of such vehicle, after the deposit of the proper coin or coins, shall also set in operation the timing mechanism on such meter in accordance with directions properly appearing thereon. The failure to deposit such proper coin, and to set the timing mechanism in operation when so required, shall constitute a violation of this section. Upon the deposit of such coin (and the setting of the timing mechanism in operation when so required) the parking space may be lawfully occupied by such vehicle during the period of time which has been prescribed for the part of the street in which said parking space is located, provided that any person placing a vehicle in a parking meter space adjacent to a meter which indicates that unused time has been left in the meter by the previous occupant of the space shall not be required to deposit a coin so long as his occupancy of said space does not exceed the indicated unused parking time. If said vehicle shall remain parked in any such parking space beyond the parking time limit set for such parking space, and if the meter shall indicate such illegal parking, then and in that event, such vehicle shall be considered as parking overtime and beyond the period of legal parking time, and such parking shall be deemed a violation of this Traffic Code.

Sec. 15-22.8. Charge for Enclosure or Obstruction of Parking Meter Spaces Incidental to Construction, etc.

(1) Before any person (other than any governmental agency) shall enclose, obstruct, or cause to be enclosed or obstructed any parking meter space or portion thereof, incidental to erecting, constructing, enlarging, altering, repairing, moving, improving, remov-

ing, converting or demolishing any building or structure, he shall pay to the Department of Traffic of the City and County of Honolulu, a sum calculated at the rate of One Dollar (\$1.00) for each such parking meter space for each day or fraction thereof, exclusive of Sundays and public holidays, on which said space shall be so enclosed or obstructed.

(2) No permit to enclose or obstruct any sidewalk or street area required under the Chief Engineer's "Manual on Surface Traffic Control During the Performance of Construction Work," shall be issued by the Traffic Engineer of the City and County of Honolulu to any person to whom the foregoing provision is applicable until said person shall have made a deposit of the aforesaid sum, based on the estimated number of days during which the parking meter spaces shall be so enclosed or obstructed. Said person shall notify the Department of Traffic immediately upon termination of such enclosure or obstruction.

(3) All monies due and collected hereunder shall be deposited in the Highway Fund, created by Chapter 130, R.L.H. 1955, as amended. In the event there is a variance between the amount collected and the amount due, adjustment shall then be made by or with the said Division of Traffic Safety, Department of Traffic.

Sec. 15-22.9. Collections.

It shall be the duty of the Traffic Engineer to designate some member or members in the Traffic Department to make regular collections of the coins deposited in the parking meters. The person or persons so designated shall make a record in duplicate of the number shown registered on the coin counter of each parking meter whenever coins are removed therefrom. The coins so removed shall be taken, together with the duplicate copy of the record above mentioned, to the City Treasury for count by the Chief of Treasury and deposit into the Highway Fund, created by Chapter 130, R.L.H. 1955, as amended.

Sec. 15-22.10. Use of Fund.

In addition to other authorized purposes, the moneys in the Highway Fund, created by Chapter 130, R.L.H. 1955, as amended, shall be used for supervising, controlling and regulating parking of vehicles in the parking meter zones created hereby; for the purchase, rental, acquisition, supervision, protection, inspection, installation, operation, maintenance, control, regulation, collection and use of the parking meters described herein, of off-street parking spaces, and of other facilities and properties for parking purposes; and for purposes and functions of traffic control and safety upon the highways and streets in the City and County of Honolulu.

Sec. 15-22.11. Violations.

It shall be unlawful and a violation of these provisions for any person:

(1) To cause, allow, permit or suffer any vehicle registered in the name of, or operated by such person to be parked overtime, or beyond the period of legal parking time established for any parking meter zone as herein described.

(2) To permit any vehicle to remain or be placed in any parking space adjacent to any parking meter while said meter is displaying a signal indicating that the vehicle occupying such parking space has already been parked beyond the period prescribed for such parking space.

(3) To park any vehicle across any line or marking of a parking meter space or in such position that the vehicle shall not be entirely within the area designated by such lines or markings.

(4) To deface, injure, tamper with, open or wilfully break, destroy, or impair the usefulness of any parking meter installed under the provisions of this Traffic Code.

(5) To deposit or cause to be deposited in any parking meter any slugs, device or metal substance, or other substitute for lawful United States coins.

(6) To deposit or cause to be deposited in a parking meter a coin or coins for the purpose of increasing or extending the parking time of any vehicle beyond the legal parking time, or fraction thereof, which has been established for the parking space adjacent to which said parking meter is placed.

(7) To fail to pay the charges as required under Sec. 15-22.8.

Sec. 15-22.12. Enforcement.

(1) It shall be the duty of police officers of the City and County to enforce these provisions and to report:

(a) The number of each parking meter which indicates that the vehicle occupying the parking space adjacent to such parking meter is or has been parked in violation of any of the provisions of this Article;

(b) The license number of such vehicle;

(c) The length of time, if determined, during which such vehicle is or has been parked in violation of any of the provisions of this Article;

(d) Any other facts, a knowledge of which is necessary to a thorough understanding of the circumstances attending such violation.

(2) Each such police officer shall also attach to such vehicle a traffic summons to the registered owner thereof that such vehicle has been parked in violation of a provision of this Traffic Code and instructing such registered owner to report at the Traffic Violations Bureau in regard to such violation. Each such registered owner or the person who actually operated or parked the vehicle at the time of the violation may, within 7 days of the time when such traffic summons was attached to such vehicle, appear at such Traffic Violations Bureau and post a bail bond in the sum of One Dollar (\$1.00) for appearance at the next succeeding session of the District Court. Upon failure to appear upon such succeeding session, said bail bond shall be deemed forfeited. The failure of such owner or operator to make such appearance or payment within said 7 days shall render such owner subject to charges and to the penalties hereinafter provided for violation of the provisions of this Article.

Am. 2/1/65 Am. 1/13/66
Ord. 2674 Ord. 2881

ARTICLE XXIII. OFF-STREET PARKING.

Sec. 15-23.1. Designation of Parking Meter Spaces or Parking Spaces.

The Traffic Engineer of the Department of Traffic of the City and County of Honolulu is hereby authorized and directed to establish, mark and designate individual parking meter spaces or individual parking spaces for the parking of a single vehicle therein of appropriate size in public off-street parking facilities afforded by Improvement District Number Eighty, created and defined by Ordinance No. 1301, and in all public off-street parking facilities other than those afforded by said Improvement District Number Eighty.

Sec. 15-23.2. Charges for Parking.

Am. 10/17/66 Am. 1/28/66
Ord. 2866 Ord. 2888 (5)

The following charges shall be made and collected for parking a vehicle in public off-street parking facilities:

(1) Class A facility shall have a three (3) hour time limit at the rate of ten (10) cents per hour. The following facilities are hereby designated "Class A Facility":

(a) Alakea-Richards (Area 4a)
(Old Von Hamm-Young);

Am. 9/21/67
Ord. 3063 - Sec. 15-23.2

(b) Kaahumanu (Area 6);

(c) Maunakea-Smith (Area 3);

(d) Kekaulike (Area 7);

(e) Makai portion of Bishop-Kukui (Area 2);

(f) Kaimuki Parking Site No. 2, situated between Koko Head Avenue and Twelfth Avenue;

(g) Kaimuki Parking Site No. 1, situated between Twelfth Avenue and Eleventh Avenue; except that portion lying makai of the prolongation of the makai boundary of the Kaimuki Bowling Center Building and all of the stalls immediately fronting the Kaimuki Medical Clinic;

(h) Mauka and central portion of River-Nimitz, as designated by posted signs;

(i) City Hall, Pawaa Annex.

(2) Class B facility shall have a ten (10) hour time limit at the rate of ten (10) cents per hour. The following facilities are hereby designated "Class B Facility":

(a) Beretania-Smith (Area 1);

(b) Mauka portion of Bishop-Kukui (Area 2);

(c) That portion of Kaimuki Parking Site No. 1, situated between Twelfth Avenue and Eleventh Avenue which is excluded from the designation of "Class A Facility", and which lies makai of the prolongation of the makai boundary of the Kaimuki Bowling Center buildings, together with the stalls immediately fronting the Kaimuki Medical Clinic;

(d) Makai portion fronting River Street and Nimitz Highway of River-Nimitz, as designated by posted signs.

(3) Class C facility shall have a ten (10) hour time limit at the rate of five (5) cents per hour. The following facilities are hereby designated "Class C Facility":

(a) Kuhio-Kaiolu;

(b) Hotel-Kapiolani.

(4) The parking facility at City Hall is hereby designated "Class D Facility" and shall have a one (1) hour time limit at the rate of five (5) cents per hour.

(5) ~~Class E Facility~~
(6) When any vehicle is not called for at closing time, such vehicle shall not be delivered to the owner or driver thereof until such time as the parking facility is again open for business and a charge of \$1.00, together with the charges hereinabove specified remaining unpaid, shall have been paid by such owner or driver. Further, should the owner or driver fail to claim or call for such vehicle within 24 hours after the parking facility is again open for business, the Chief of Police shall remove or cause to be removed such vehicle from the parking facility, and the owner or driver thereof shall be liable for all reasonable expenses incurred by such removal, as well as the charges herein specified. In no event, shall the City and County of Honolulu be responsible for any claim by reason of loss, theft or conversion of, or for any damage or injury to, a vehicle parked in the parking facility.

Sec. 15-23.3. Business Hours. ^{Am. 10/7/66} ^{Am. 11/28/66} ^{Am. 6/15/67}
_{Ord. 2866} _{Ord. 2889} _{Ord. 3014}

All public off-street parking facilities shall be open for business seven (7) days per week, twenty-four (24) hours per day. ^{Am. 11/27/67}

Sec. 15-23.4. Attendants and Signs. _{Ord. 3088}

Appropriate signs indicating the parking charges, as well as the hours that such facility is open for business shall be installed and maintained at each public off-street parking facility.

Sec. 15-23.5. Use of Revenues.

(1) All revenues derived from the operation and use of the public off-street parking facilities afforded by Improvement District Number Eighty shall be deposited in a special fund, entitled "Off-Street Parking Fund", which special fund is hereby created. Such revenues shall be used to pay for the revenue bonds, to be issued pursuant to the authorization found in Chapter 149, Section 149-93, Revised Laws of Hawaii 1955, as amended, and subject to the provisions and limitations of Chapter 140, Revised Laws of Hawaii 1955, as amended, to finance a portion of the cost of the authorized improvements in said Improvement District Number Eighty. Such revenues may also be used to provide for all expenses of operation maintenance, improvements and betterments of the public off-street parking facilities afforded by said Improvement District Number Eighty.

(2) All revenues derived from the operation and use of public off-street parking facilities, other than those public off-street parking facilities afforded by said Improvement District Number Eighty, shall be collected and deposited as prescribed in Sec. 15-22.9, and such revenues shall be used as prescribed in Sec. 15-22.10.

Sec. 15-23.6. Violations.

It shall be unlawful and a violation of these provisions for any person:

- (1) To refuse or fail to pay the parking charges specified in Sec. 15-23.2.
- (2) To park any vehicle, except one which is not called for at closing time, in a public off-street parking facility when not open for business.
- (3) To park any vehicle across any line or marking of a parking space or in such position that the vehicle shall not be entirely within the area designated by such lines or markings.
- (4) To tamper with or damage any vehicle other than his own parked in a public off-street parking facility.
- (5) To park any vehicle for the purpose of washing, cleaning, greasing, or repairing such vehicle except repairs necessitated by an emergency.
- (6) To display for sale, or to sell goods or merchandise.
- (7) To travel at a speed in excess of ten (10) miles per hour.
- (8) To disregard any official direction, instruction or restriction indicated by or on official signs posted therein.

ARTICLE XXIV. MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS.

Sec. 15-24.1. Obstruction to Driver's View or Driving Mechanism.

(1) No person shall drive a vehicle when it is so loaded, or when there are in the front seat such number of persons, exceeding three, as to obstruct the view of the driver to the front or sides of the vehicle or as to interfere with the driver's control over the driving mechanism of the vehicle.

(2) No passenger in a vehicle shall ride in such a position as to interfere with the driver's view ahead or to the sides, or to interfere with his control over the driving mechanism of the vehicle.

Sec. 15-24.2. Tampering with Vehicle.

(1) No person shall without the consent of the owner or person in charge of a vehicle, climb upon or into any such vehicle with the intent to commit any injury thereto or with the intent to commit any crime, whether such vehicle be in motion or at rest.

(2) No person, without the consent of the owner or person in charge of a standing unattended vehicle, shall manipulate any of the levers, starting crank, brakes or other devices thereon; provided, however, that an operator of a motor vehicle may release the brakes and move a standing unattended vehicle for the purpose of extricating his vehicle from a parking location. Persons authorized by Sec. 15-13.9 and Sec. 15-13.10 are excepted from this provision.

Sec. 15-24.3. Following Fire Apparatus Prohibited.

The driver of any vehicle other than one on official business shall not follow any fire apparatus traveling in response to a fire alarm closer than five hundred feet, or drive into or park such vehicle within the block where fire apparatus has stopped in answer to a fire alarm.

Sec. 15-24.4. Driving Over Fire Hose Prohibited.

No vehicle shall be driven over any unprotected hose of the fire department when laid down on any street or private driveway without the consent of the fire department official in command.

Sec. 15-24.5. Putting Glass, etc., on a Highway.

(1) No person shall throw or deposit upon any street or highway any glass bottle, glass, nails, tacks, wire, cans, or any other substance likely to injure any person, animal or vehicle on a highway.

(2) Any person who drops, or permits to be dropped or thrown, upon any highway any destructive or injurious material shall immediately remove the same or cause it to be removed.

(3) Any person removing a wrecked or damaged vehicle from a highway shall remove any glass or other injurious substance dropped upon the highway from such vehicle.

Sec. 15-24.6. Tracking Mud onto the Highway.

No vehicle using the public highway shall track mud or dirt onto the traveled portion of such highway in such quantities as will constitute a hazard when the roadway is wet, or obscure the painted pavement markings thereon. In the event that mud or dirt is unavoidably tracked onto the highway, it shall be the duty of the operator of the offending vehicle to have said mud or dirt removed as quickly as possible.

Sec. 15-24.7. Driving Through Funeral or Other Processions.

(1) No person shall drive a vehicle between the vehicles comprising a funeral or other authorized procession while they are in motion and when such vehicles are conspicuously designated as by law required. This provision shall apply at intersections where traffic is controlled by traffic control signals or by police officers. When the lead car of any funeral or other procession shall have entered any intersection, notwithstanding the light conditions at those intersections controlled by signal devices, then all other traffic shall yield the right-of-way to all vehicles comprising such funeral or other procession until it has passed through the intersection. The foregoing provisions of this section shall apply only to such funeral or other processions moving under police escort.

(2) No funeral, procession, or parade containing 200 or more persons or 50 or more vehicles, excepting the forces of the United States Army or Navy, the military forces of the State of Hawaii, and the forces of the police and fire departments, shall occupy, march, or proceed along any street except in accordance with a permit issued by the Traffic Engineer and such other regulations as are set forth herein which may apply. No funeral procession shall be permitted during the hours of 6:30 to 8:30 a.m. and 3:30 to 5:30 p.m. Monday through Friday, inclusive, except on holidays.

(3) A funeral procession composed of any number of vehicles shall be identified as such by the conspicuous display on the top center of each vehicle of a banner not less than 8 inches long and 4 inches wide, predominantly black or violet in color, with the word FUNERAL imprinted on both sides thereof in letters no less than 1¼ inches in height, and the display on the top center of both the lead vehicle and the end vehicle of a flashing amber light having a minimum diameter of 6 inches. The flags and the lights shall be fastened to the vehicles by means of magnets or suction cups. While in the procession each driver shall turn on the head lamps of his vehicle as further identification.

Sec. 15-24.8. Riding on Motorcycles and Motorscooters.

A person operating a motorcycle or motorscooter shall ride only upon the permanent and regular seat attached thereto, and such operator shall not carry any other person nor shall any other person ride on a motorcycle or motorscooter unless such motorcycle or motorscooter is designed to carry more than one person, in which event a passenger shall ride astraddle upon a permanent and regular seat to the rear or side of the operator, said motorcycle or motorscooter to be equipped with adequate foot rests, and hand grips. Nor shall any other person ride upon such motorcycle or motorscooter not equipped as hereinabove set forth.

Sec. 15-24.9. Unlawful Riding.

No person shall ride on any vehicle or any portion of a vehicle not designed or intended for the use of passengers. This provision shall not apply to employees engaged in the necessary discharge of a duty, or to persons riding within truck bodies and within trailers in a space intended for merchandise.

Sec. 15-24.10. Obstruction of Intersection.

(1) No wall, fence, sign, hedge, tree, shrubbery, or other similar structure or plant growth, or any part thereof, that is more than three (3) feet above the nearest edge of the abutting roadway shall be erected, planted or maintained at the corner of any street intersection within the area of a triangle, the apex of which is at the intersections of the property lines at such corner, and consisting of two sides each extending thirty feet from

such apex along the respective property lines and the third side being a straight line connecting the respective end points of the two sides; provided, however, that the height of any such wall, fence, sign, hedge, tree, shrubbery, or similar structure or plant growth, subject to any height limitation imposed by any law, ordinance or regulation, may exceed three feet upon a determination by the Traffic Engineer that the same does not obstruct vision or constitute a traffic hazard.

(2) The Chief of Police shall cause a notice to be served upon the owner or occupant of all property where a violation of the above provision exists, requesting the removal of the obstruction therefrom within one week from the service of such notice.

Sec. 15-24.11. Warning Signs Required for the Protection of Workmen on the Highway.

It shall be unlawful for any person or persons to work, or for any governmental department, corporation, firm, association, estate or individual to permit any person or persons to work upon any portion of the public streets, roads, highways, alleys, lanes, driveways, paths or sidewalks unless such work shall employ the necessary warning signs, lights, and other safety devices required by the rules, regulations, and specifications contained in the Manual on Surface Traffic Control During the Performance of Construction Work issued by the Traffic Engineer, Department of Traffic, City and County of Honolulu.

Sec. 15-24.12. School Buses.

(1) In addition to the requirements, applicable to buses, as set forth in Article XX, each school bus shall be equipped with:

- (a) A safety panel, installed adjacent to any stepwell on the rearward side of the bus, extending from the aisle floor to a height of at least thirty (30) inches.
- (b) A metal protective guard on the underfloor designed to prevent the drive-shaft from whipping through the floor when broken.
- (c) Fuel tank(s) insulated from heat.
- (d) Mirrors giving the driver a clear view of all doors and stepwells of exits to his rear.
- (e) An emergency door located on the left and toward the rear, or in the rear of the bus, which shall be at least 24 inches in width and 36 inches in height.
- (f) A warning device designed to actuate a signal when the emergency door is unlatched.
- (g) A safety valve and air pressure gauge, and a visual or sound warning system, if air brakes are in use.
- (h) A vacuum gauge, if vacuum power brakes are in use.
- (i) Signs on the outside of the front and rear ends of the bus containing the words "School Bus" in letters at least 8 inches in height, plainly visible from a distance of 200 feet; provided such signs shall be removed, covered or concealed when the school bus is being used for purposes other than the transportation of school children.
- (j) Signs conspicuously posted, one on the outside of the bus and adjacent to the entrance, the other on the inside of the bus within the front portion, setting forth the load limit. The load limit shall be the designed passenger seating capacity plus two thirds ($\frac{2}{3}$) of such capacity.
- (k) A three inch wide white line painted across the floor of the aisle in alignment with the rearmost position of the driver's seat.

(2) The Chief of Police or authorized officers shall inspect school buses in accordance with the provisions of Article XXI.

(3) No driver of a school bus shall:

- (a) Load the bus beyond the load limit herein established.
- (b) Put the bus in motion when any person is forward of the white line painted across the floor of the aisle.

(4) The driver of any vehicle, immediately prior to overtaking any school bus which

has stopped on the highway for the purpose of receiving or discharging passengers, shall stop his vehicle, then proceed past such school bus at a speed not exceeding ten miles per hour and with due caution for the safety of the school bus passengers.

(5) The driver of any vehicle, upon meeting any school bus traveling in the opposite direction and which has stopped on the highway for the purpose of receiving or discharging passengers, shall proceed past such school bus with due caution for the safety of the school bus passengers.

(6) The provisions herein shall not be applicable to buses within the jurisdiction of the Public Utilities Commission.

Sec. 15-24.13. Carrying Passengers on Trucks.

(1) It shall be unlawful for an owner or a driver of a truck or other vehicle designed and constructed for commercial purposes to use such vehicle for the transportation of passengers without a special permit from the Chief of Police. The Chief of Police 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 hour periods and shall bear the name of the driver, registration number of the vehicle, the owner's name, and the number of passengers allowed to be carried, and if passengers are carried for hire, or if school children are carried either with or without remuneration, the owner shall show financial responsibility or insurance to cover any accident that might arise while such vehicle is so used; provided, however, that where such vehicle is used in the regular course of business of the owner in transporting the employees of the owner to or from their respective places of employment or where such vehicle is used in transporting school children to and from school without remuneration, such permit may be issued for yearly periods.

(2) Provisions to the contrary notwithstanding, where such vehicle is used in transporting members of the owner's immediate family for recreational or social purposes or where such vehicle is used in transporting not more than five persons in the rear of the vehicle, to or from their respective places of employment, no such permit need be obtained from the Chief of Police.

Sec. 15-24.14. Restricting Animals and Livestock on Highways.

(1) No person owning, controlling or having the possession of any livestock or animals, such as cattle, horses, mules, asses, swine, sheep or goats, shall wilfully or negligently permit any such livestock or animals to stray upon, or remain unaccompanied by a person in charge or control thereof, upon any street or highway.

(2) No person shall drive or lead any such livestock upon, over or across any street or highway without keeping a sufficient number of herders on continual duty to open the road so as to permit the passage of vehicles.

Sec. 15-24.15. Operating a Vehicle While Under the Influence of Intoxicating Liquor.

No person who is intoxicated or who is under the influence of intoxicating liquor or narcotic drugs shall operate or attempt to operate any vehicle on any street or highway or on any way or place whatsoever within the City and County of Honolulu.

Sec. 15-24.16. Parking for Disabled Persons.

(1) Notwithstanding any other provision of this Traffic Code relating to the parking of motor vehicles, any disabled person, as hereafter defined shall be entitled to park the vehicle he is operating or leave the same standing in any public parking space, area or zone without payment of any parking charge and in excess of any limitation of time established for such parking space, area or zone when it is otherwise lawful to do so, and further, shall be entitled to park such vehicle in any loading area or zone for a period of time not to exceed one-half ($\frac{1}{2}$) hour, provided that the following requirements are complied with:

(a) A disabled person, as used in this section shall mean and include any person who has suffered the complete loss of use of one or both of his hands, feet or legs, or who has had one or both hands, feet or legs amputated.

(b) Such disabled person shall carry on his person, for exhibition to any police officer upon request, a card issued by the Chief of Police properly identifying such disabled person and bearing a certification by the Chief of Police that such person has qualified as a disabled person within the meaning of this section.

(c) A special parking permit issued by the Chief of Police shall be displayed on the inside of the vehicle on the lower right hand corner of the windshield by such disabled person at all times when so parked or standing as above permitted.

(d) No vehicle shall be entitled to the parking privileges herein provided unless such vehicle is personally operated by the disabled person himself. The identification card and the parking permit above provided shall be non-transferable.

(2) Violation or noncompliance by such disabled person of any requirement, condition or limitation above set forth shall constitute sufficient grounds for the immediate suspension of such parking privileges by the Chief of Police for a period not exceeding six months or for the revocation by the Chief of Police of all privileges herein granted to such disabled persons for a period of not less than one year.

(3) Any person, other than a disabled person, who shall possess, use or display such identification card or parking permit shall be deemed in violation of a misdemeanor, and shall, upon conviction thereof, be punished by a fine not exceeding \$200.00.

Sec. 15-24.17. Attention to Driving.

Every operator of a motor vehicle shall exercise due care in the operation of such vehicle upon any street or highway in order to avoid collision with any person, vehicle or other property on or off such street or highway.

Sec. 15-24.18. Restrictions on Federal-Aid Highway.

No person shall, at any time, carry on or solicit business on any portion of a federal-aid highway.

Sec. 15-24.19. Transportation of Explosives Through Tunnels.

No person shall transport, or cause to be transported, any explosives through any vehicular tunnel which is used by the general public as part of a public street or highway.

Sec. 15-24.20. Parking for State Legislators and Employees of the Legislature During any Session of the State Legislature.

(1) Notwithstanding any other provision of this Ordinance to the contrary, parking spaces on Miller Street, from Hotel Street to Beretania Street, shall be reserved for the parking of motor vehicles by the members and employees of the State Legislature during any session of the State Legislature and for ten (10) days thereafter.

(2) The Traffic Engineer is hereby authorized and directed to place appropriate signs to designate the parking spaces reserved under the provisions of this subsection. Such signs shall be maintained during the period the parking spaces are so reserved.

(3) The members and employees of the State Legislature shall not be required to feed the meters when parked in any parking space reserved for their parking under the provisions of this subsection.

**ARTICLE XXV. PENALTIES AND PROCEDURE
ON ARREST.**

Sec. 15-25.1. Procedure Upon Arrest.

← **Am. 5/8/69
Ord. 3407**
Except when authorized or directed under State law to immediately take a person arrested for a violation of any of the traffic laws before a magistrate, any authorized police officer, upon making an arrest for violation of the State traffic laws or Traffic Code and ordinances of the City and County of Honolulu, shall take the name, address, and operator's license number of the alleged violator and the registered number of the motor vehicle involved and shall issue to him in writing a summons or citation, hereinafter described, warning him to answer to the charge against him at a place and at a time within 7 days after such arrest.

Sec. 15-25.2. Summons or Citation.

(1) There shall be provided for use by authorized police officers, a form of summons or citation for use in citing violators of those traffic laws which do not mandate the physical arrest of such violators. Said summons or citation shall be printed in a form commensurate with the form of other summonses and/or citations used in modern methods of arrest, so designed to include all necessary information to make the same valid and legal within the laws and regulations of the State of Hawaii and the City and County of Honolulu. The form and content of such summons or citation shall be as adopted or prescribed by the administrative judge of the District Courts.

(2) In every case when a citation is issued the original of the same shall be given to the violator or in the case of an unattended vehicle, the original of the same shall be affixed to said vehicle as provided for in paragraph 4 of this section; provided that the administrative judge of the District Courts may prescribe the giving to the violator or affixing to said vehicle, a carbon copy of the citation, and provide for the disposition of the original and any other copies.

(3) Every citation shall be consecutively numbered and each carbon copy shall bear the number of its respective original.

Sec. 15-25.3. Failure to Obey Summons.

Any person who fails to appear at the place and within the time specified in the summons or citation issued to him by an officer upon his arrest for any traffic violation is guilty of a misdemeanor regardless of the disposition of the charge of which he was originally arrested.

Sec. 15-25.4. Summons or Citation on Illegally Parked Vehicle.

Whenever any motor vehicle without driver is found parked or stopped in violation of any of the restrictions contained in this Traffic Code, the officer finding such vehicle shall take its registration number and may take any other information displayed on the vehicle which may identify its user, and shall conspicuously affix to such vehicle a summons, hereinbefore described for the driver to answer to the charge against him within 7 days during the hours and at a place specified in the summons.

Sec. 15-25.5. Failure to Comply with Summons Attached to Parked Vehicle.

If a violator of the restrictions on stopping, standing or parking under this Traffic Code does not appear in response to a summons affixed to such motor vehicle within a period of 7 days, the Traffic Violations Bureau shall issue to the registered owner of the motor vehicle to which the summons was affixed, a penal summons ordering his appearance in Court.

Sec. 15-25.6. When Complaint to be Issued.

In the event any person fails to comply with a summons or citation given to such person or attached to a vehicle, or if any person fails or refuses to deposit bail as required and within the time permitted, the Traffic Violations Bureau shall forthwith have a complaint entered against such person and secure the issuance of a warrant for his arrest.

Sec. 15-25.7. Offenses Under Former Ordinances Saved.

Nothing contained in any provision of this Traffic Code shall apply to an act done or omitted, or to an offense committed at any time before the day that this Traffic Code shall become effective. Such act or omission shall be governed by, and any such offense shall be punished according to the provisions of the ordinances existing when such act, omission or offense occurred in the same manner as if this Traffic Code had not been enacted.

Sec. 15-25.8. Interpretation.

Wherever consistent with the context of this Traffic Code, words in the present, past or future shall be construed to be interchangeable with and to include such respective other genders; and words in the singular number shall be construed to include the plural; and in the plural to include the singular, and each shall be construed to be interchangeable with the other.

Sec. 15-25.9. Severability.

If any provision of this Traffic Code is held for any reason invalid by a court of competent jurisdiction, such decision shall not affect the validity of the remaining provisions of this Traffic Code.

Sec. 15-25.10. Penalty.

Am. 3/10/66
Ord. 2771

Any person convicted of a violation of any section or provision of this Traffic Code shall be punished by a fine of not more than One Thousand Dollars (\$1,000.00) or by imprisonment in the Honolulu jail for not more than one year, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Sec. 15-25.11. Revocation or Suspension of License.

In addition to the penalty heretofore provided, the court may revoke or may suspend, for a period not to exceed one year, the license of any operator or chauffeur convicted of a violation of any section or provision of this Traffic Code involving a vehicle in motion.

Sec. 15-25.12. Disposition of Fines and Forfeitures.

All fines and forfeitures collected upon conviction or upon the forfeiture of bail of any person charged with a violation of any section or provision of this Traffic Code shall be paid to the City and County Department of Finance and deposited in the general fund of the City and County.

ARTICLE XXVI. ORDINANCES REPEALED.

Sec. 15-26.1. Ordinance No. 1508 (Traffic Code), as amended, is hereby repealed; provided, however, ordinances amending Ordinance No. 1508 (Traffic Code), as amended, adopted subsequent to December 31, 1963 shall not be deemed to have been repealed, but such ordinances are continued in full force and effect.

Sec. 15-26.2. All resolutions or ordinances or parts of ordinances, in conflict with or inconsistent with the provisions of this Traffic Code are hereby repealed.

ARTICLE XXVII. EFFECTIVE DATE.

Sec. 15-27.1. This Ordinance shall take effect upon its approval.

INTRODUCED BY:

- (S) RICHARD M. KAGEYAMA
 - (S) BEN F. KAITO
 - (S) MATSUO TAKABUKI
 - (S) ERNEST N. HEEN
 - (S) H. G. P. LEMKE
 - (S) CLESSON Y. CHIKASUYE
 - (S) WILLIAM K. AMONA
- Councilmen

DATE OF INTRODUCTION:

December 8, 1964
Honolulu, Hawaii

Approved this 28th day of December, 1964.

(S) NEAL S. BLAISDELL, Mayor
City and County of Honolulu

(Honolulu Star Bulletin: December 31, 1964)

INDEX

	Art.	Page
A		
ABANDONED VEHICLE, on highway	13	28
ACCIDENTS, generally	5	11
ALIGNMENT, wheels	20	50
ALLEY, emerging from	12	25
ANIMALS, restrictions on highway	24	64
riding	4	10
ARREST, procedure	25	65
AUTHORITY, of fire department officials	4	10
of police officers	4	9
of special officers	13	26
to dispose of vehicles	13	29
to remove vehicles	13	26
to store vehicles	13	28
AUTHORIZED EMERGENCY VEHICLE		
Council to designate	3	8
definition	2	1
exemptions	4	10
operation of vehicles on approach of	4	10
AUTHORIZED MAINTENANCE VEHICLE, definition	2	2
AUTHORIZED TOW VEHICLES, definition	2	2
B		
BACKING, lamps	19	39
limitations on	8	20
BAIL, failure to deposit	25	66
BELL, restrictions, generally	19	44
BICYCLES, regulations, generally	18	36
with motor	19	42
BLIND, pedestrians right-of-way	17	35
BOARDING, alighting moving vehicles	15	33
BOND, official inspection station required	20	50
parking meter zone violations	22	59
BRAKES, bicycle	18	37
deceleration data	19	44
equipment required	19	43
for combination of vehicles	19	44
inspection	20	48
maintenance	19	44
motorcycle	19	43
new motor vehicle	19	43
operation, generally	19	43
performance ability	19	44
semi-trailer	19	43
shoes	19	44
stop lights	19	40
trailer	19	43
BRIDGES, parking on restricted	14	30
A. A. Wilson	21	53
BUS, definition (see also "School Bus")	2	8
disabled	19	47
stops	15	33
BUTTONS, traffic	3	9

C

	Art.	Page
CERTIFICATE, false inspection	20	51
inspection	20	51
CITATION	25	66
CITY COUNCIL, exercise certain functions by ordinance	3	8
CLEARANCE LAMPS	19	39
color	19	39
mounting	19	39
visibility	19	39
COASTERS, use of restricted	4	10
COLOR, back-up lamp	19	39
clearance lamp	19	39
courtesy lamp	19	41
cowl or fender lamp	19	41
license plate lamp	19	39
signal device	19	39
stop lamp	19	39
COMPLAINT, when issued	25	66
CONES, traffic, regulatory effect of	6	16
COURTESY LAMPS	19	41
color	19	39
mounting	19	39
visibility	19	39
CRIPPLED PEDESTRIANS, right-of-way	17	35
CROSSWALK, marked, definition	2	5
pedestrian right-of-way	17	34
restrictions, parking, standing, stopping on	14	30
traffic control signal legend	6	14
unmarked, definition	2	5

D

DAMAGE, accidents, generally	5	11
to highway or structure	21	53
DEFINITION OF WORDS AND PHRASES (see last page)		
DISABLED, person, definition	2	3
persons, parking privileges	24	64
vehicles, authority to remove	13	28
vehicles, warning devices required	19	46
DOORS, safety glass	19	46
vehicle doors, use of	15	33
DRAWBAR, with towed vehicles	21	52
DRIVER, coasting prohibited	7	19
definition	2	3
DRIVEWAY, bicycles emerging from	18	37
definition (see also "Private Road")	2	6
remove vehicles obstructing	13	28
stopping, standing, parking restricted	14	30
vehicles emerging from	12	25
DRIVING, following too closely	9	23
hand signals	8	21
on divided highways	9	23
on left, limitations	9	22
on limited access roadways	9	24
on right side of roadway, exceptions	9	21
on sidewalk, prohibited	14	31
overtaking	9	22
passing	9	22
required position of vehicle when turning, generally	8	19

	Art.	Page
DRIVING (continued)		
stop when traffic is obstructed at intersection	12	25
through funeral prohibited	24	62
under influence of liquor or drugs	24	64
DRUNK, driving	24	64
E		
ELEVATED STRUCTURES, parking on	14	30
speed limit on	7	18
EQUIPMENT, additional	19	38
inspection	20	48
lamps	19	38
lighting	19	38
other, in proper condition	19	38
reflectors	19	38
regulations	19	38
unsafe condition	20	48
EXCAVATION, street, parking restricted	14	30
EXPLOSIVES, transporting on public highways	19	47
transporting through tunnels	24	65
F		
FARM TRACTOR, equipment exemptions	19	38
FEDERAL AID HIGHWAYS, parking	16	34
installation of traffic signal lights	6	14
FEDERAL POSTAL SERVICE, carriers	9	21
FENCE OBSTRUCTION	24	62
FENDER, required	19	45
FINES, disposition	25	67
FIRE APPARATUS, following prohibited	24	61
FIRE DEPARTMENT, authority of	4	9
FIRE EXTINGUISHER	19	47
FIRE HOSE, driving over prohibited	24	61
FIRE HYDRANT, parking restrictions	14	30
FIRE STATION, parking restrictions	14	30
FLAGS, red, certain vehicles to carry	19	46
red, disabled vehicles to display	19	47
red, vehicles transporting explosives	19	47
warning devices	19	46
white, required when towing vehicles	21	52
FLAMMABLE GASES, transporting	19	46
FLAMMABLE LIQUID, transportation	19	47
FLARES, red, certain vehicles to carry	19	46
disabled vehicles to display	19	46
FREEWAY, pedestrians on	17	36
FUNERAL, driving through	24	62
permit	24	62
vehicle identification	24	62
FUSEES	19	46
certain vehicles to carry	19	46
G		
GARAGES, report to police, when	5	12
GLASS, putting on highway	24	61
safety in motor vehicles	19	46
GREASING, vehicle on highway prohibited	16	34
GROSS WEIGHT, allowable	21	51
failure to comply	21	53

	Art.	Page
GROSS WEIGHT (continued)		
formulas	21	51
police authority to weigh	21	52
remove excess load	21	53
H		
HEDGE OBSTRUCTION, at intersections	24	62
height of obstruction	24	62
HIGHWAY, divided	2	5
federal-aid, parking restricted	16	34
limited-access	2	5
multiple lane	2	6
selling on restricted	13	27
through	2	6
HONOLULU CITY AND COUNTY, prohibited parking	14	31
HORNS, use of	19	44
HOTEL, parking restrictions	14	30
I		
INFLAMMABLE, transporting of (see also "Flammable")	19	47
INSPECTION, brakes	19	48
certificates issued in other jurisdictions	20	50
certificates of approval	20	48
compliance by owners	20	49
equipment	20	48
false certificates of	20	51
fees	20	51
improper representation	20	51
lights	20	50
mechanism, generally	19	48
notice of unsafe condition	20	48
official inspection station	20	50
periodic, when required	20	49
police authority to make	20	48
reconstructed vehicle	19	48
registered owners' responsibility	20	49
unsafe vehicles	20	48
vehicles under Public Utilities Commission exempt	20	50
INTERSECTION, center of	2	5
channelized	2	5
controlled turn	8	19
definition	2	5
hand signals at	8	21
obedience to traffic signal lights at	6	13
obstruction of	24	62
parking in	14	30
required position and method of turning at, generally	8	19
right-of-way	11	24
signalized	2	6
stop, within, restrictions	14	30
traffic signal legend at	6	14
J		
JAYWALKING, restrictions	17	35
K		
KANEOHE BAY DRIVE, driving restrictions	21	53

	Art.	Page
L		
LAMPS, additional lighting equipment permitted	19	40
auxiliary driving permitted	19	40
backing	19	41
beam indicator required on new vehicles	19	41
clearance	19	38
color of clearance and marker	19	39
courtesy	19	41
cowl or fender	19	41
driving, number permitted	19	42
head, number required on every vehicle	19	42
inspection	20	49
marker	19	39
mounting of clearance and marker	19	39
multiple beam, use of	19	41
number of, permitted	19	42
obstructed, when not required	19	42
on bicycles	18	37
on motorized scooters	19	42
on parked vehicles	19	40
on vehicles	19	38
selling restrictions	19	43
signal (mechanical signal device)	19	40
single beam	19	42
special restrictions	19	42
spot, use of restricted	19	40
stop, required on new motor vehicles	19	40
visibility of clearance and marker	19	39
when lighted lamps required	19	38
LANE, acceleration	2	5
deceleration	2	5
driving, overtaking, passing, generally	9	21
regulatory effect of	6	16
roadway, definition	2	6
speed	7	18
traffic markings	6	16
turning, generally	8	19
LANTERNS, disabled vehicles to display	19	46
red, required on certain vehicles	19	46
LICENSE, drivers (Chapter 160, R.L.H. 1955, as amended)		
plates for bicycles	18	36
revocation	25	67
suspension	25	67
LIGHTS, when required (see also "Lamps")	19	38
LIQUOR, driving while under influence of	24	64
LIVESTOCK, restrictions on highway	24	64
LOAD, allowable	21	51
axle and wheel	21	51
excess (see also "Gross Weight" - police may remove)	21	51
gross weight	21	51
permit, when required	21	54
projecting, of passenger vehicles	21	52
spilling on highway prohibited	21	52
width and height restrictions	21	53
LOADING ZONES, creation	15	32
curb	2	4
freight	2	4

	Art.	Page
LOADING ZONES (continued)		
passenger	2	4
M		
MARKERS, lamps on certain vehicles	19	38
traffic control devices	6	13
MARKINGS, curb and pavement	6	15
curb loading zone, designating	15	32
prohibiting parking	14	32
traffic lane	6	16
MEDIAL STRIP, driving restrictions	9	23
parking on prohibited	14	31
MIRROR, inspection	20	50
rear vision required	19	45
MISDEMEANOR, to violate traffic regulations	4	10
MOTORCYCLE, brake equipment for motorcycles, motorscooters	19	43
head lamps required	19	41
parking for motorcycles, motorscooters, generally	13	29
MOTORSCOOTER, head lamps required	19	42
MOVING VEHICLES, alighting from prohibited	15	33
clinging to prohibited	18	37
MUD, tracking on highway prohibited	24	62
MUDGUARDS required	19	45
MUFFLER, noise prevention	19	45
MULTIPLE BEAM LAMPS	19	41
N		
NARCOTICS, driving while under influence of	24	64
NOISE, EXCESSIVE OR UNUSUAL	2	3
NOISE PREVENTION, muffler	19	45
O		
OBS TRUCTIONS, by railroad trains	14	31
to drivers' view	24	61
to sidewalk	14	31
to traffic at intersection	12	25
to traffic, police to remove vehicles	13	28
to traffic, when parking	14	31
trees, plants, structures at intersection	24	62
OFF-STREET PARKING, designation of (see also "Parking")	23	59
OPERATORS, of agricultural or industrial vehicles	12	26
of cane cars	12	26
of locomotives	12	26
OVERTAKING, generally	9	21
OVERTAKING, school bus, restrictions on	24	63
OWNER, registered	13	27
responsibility	13	27
P		
PARADE, permit required, when	24	62
routes, parking restricted	13	29
PARKED VEHICLES, lamps	19	40
PARKING, at curb	13	27
bicycles	18	37
definition	2	3
distance required to move vehicle to re-park	16	33
for disabled persons	24	64
Honolulu Hale (City Hall)	16	34

	Art.	Page
PARKING (continued)		
illegal at specified places	14	30
legislators, employees of State Legislature	24	65
motorcycles, motorscooters	13	29
narrow streets	14	31
obstruct sidewalk	14	31
obstruct traffic	14	31
off-street, public facilities	23	59
off-street, federal-aid	16	34
parade routes, special occasions	13	29
prohibited certain hours	14	32
prohibited during construction	13	28
prohibited for certain purposes	14	32
prohibited in front of driveways	13	28
prohibited in tow or tow-away zones	14	32
prohibited on Federal-aid highways	16	34
prohibited within City and County of Honolulu	14	31
public parks, school grounds	16	33
stalls, required parking therein	13	26
stalls, reserved	13	27
time limit	16	33
PARKING METER, operation of	22	57
regulations, generally	22	56
space, definition	2	3
space, designation of	22	56
time limits	22	56
PARKS, parking in	16	33
PASSENGERS, on bicycles	18	37
on motorcycles and motorscooters	24	62
on trucks	24	64
PASSING (see also "Driving" and "School Bus")	9	21
PEDESTRIAN, along roadway	17	35
blind and crippled	17	35
control signals	6	15
crippled	17	35
definition	2	4
drivers to exercise due care	17	36
jaywalking	17	35
on freeway	17	36
on railings of bridges or overpasses	17	36
rights and duties	17	34
when to proceed at signalized intersection	6	15
PENALTY	25	67
PERMIT, for equipment of excessive weight, width and height	21	54
for funerals and parades	24	62
for operation of special vehicles on highway	21	52
for reconstructed vehicle	19	48
for red and green illuminated signs near traffic signals	6	16
PLAY VEHICLE, operation	18	36
POLICE OFFICERS, authority	4	9
to dispose of vehicles	13	29
to remove illegally stopped vehicles	13	28
to store vehicles	13	28
POSTERS, on windshield prohibited	19	45
PRIVATE ROAD OR DRIVEWAY, definition	2	6
regulation of traffic on	1	1
PROTECTION, of workmen	24	63

	Art.	Page
PUSHCART	4	10
PUBLIC OFFICER	4	10
R		
RAILROAD CROSSING, blocking	14	30
flagmen	12	25
parking	12	25
stops	12	25
RAILROAD TRAIN, approaching	12	25
RECONSTRUCTED VEHICLES, generally	19	48
REFLECTORS, bus	19	38
bicycles	18	37
color	19	39
mounting	19	39
new motor vehicles	19	38
pole trailers	19	39
selling	19	43
semi-trailers	19	39
trailers	19	39
trucks	19	38
visibility	19	39
REGISTERED OWNER, responsibility	13	27
REGISTRATION PLATES, prima facie presumption of ownership	13	27
REMOVAL OF VEHICLES, when	13	26
authority to store	13	28
REPAIRING, vehicles, in public parks, school grounds prohibited	16	33
on highway prohibited	14	32
on off-street Federal-aid highways prohibited	16	34
on off-street public parking facilities	23	60
REPORTS, ACCIDENT, required, generally	5	12
RIDING, bicycles	18	36
motorcycles and motorscooters	24	62
unlawful, on vehicles, when	24	62
RIGHT-HAND DRIVEN Vehicles, hand signals	8	21
RIGHT-of-WAY, at intersections	11	24
at stop intersections	11	24
definition	2	4
emerging from alley or driveway	12	25
entering through street	11	24
left turns at intersections	11	24
pedestrians	17	34
pedestrians, blind and crippled	17	35
operators, of railroad train, etc.	12	26
ROADWAY, definition	2	6
laned	2	6
one-way, left turns on	8	19
pedestrians on	17	35
private	2	6
ROAD ROLLERS	21	51
ROLLER SKATES	4	10
S		
SAFETY GLASS, required in motor vehicles	19	46
SCHOOL BUS, additional equipment	24	63
passing	24	63
SCHOOL GROUNDS, parking restricted	16	33
SELLING, in public parks, school grounds prohibited	16	33

	Art.	Page
SELLING (continued)		
on highways prohibited	13	27
on off-street Federal-aid highways prohibited	16	34
on off-street public parking facilities prohibited	23	61
SEVERABILITY	25	67
SIDEWALK, bicycle riding	18	37
driving on prohibited	14	31
obstructing prohibited	14	31
parking on prohibited	14	31
SIGNS AND SIGNALS, approach of railroad train	2	7
bus stop	15	33
caution	6	14
"caution" or yellow	6	14
enforcement	6	13
flashing	6	15
"go" or green	6	14
green arrow	6	14
hand	8	21
illuminated signs near traffic signals	6	16
interference with	6	16
no parking	3	9
obedience to	8	20
obstruction to visibility	6	16
operators of railroad trains, etc.	12	25
parking, parades or special occasions	14	29
pedestrians	6	15
railroad	2	7
stop	6	14
"stop" or red	6	14
stopping	8	20
traffic control signal legend	6	14
turning (mechanical signal device)	6	13
turns on red	6	15
unauthorized display of	6	15
warning lights	6	15
SIREN	19	44
SMOKE PREVENTION, muffler	20	45
SPEED, minimum	7	18
SPEED RESTRICTIONS, generally	7	16
15 miles per hour	7	17
25 miles per hour	7	17
30 miles per hour	7	17
35 miles per hour	7	17
45 miles per hour	7	17
bicycles	18	37
certain designated vehicles	7	19
coasting	7	19
elevated structures	7	18
not applicable	7	18
school grounds	7	17
signs	7	18
speed contests	7	19
violations	7	18
within off-street public parking facilities	23	61
within public parks and school grounds	7	17
SPOTLIGHTS	19	40

	Art.	Page
STAND OR STANDING, regulations, generally	13	26
restrictions at specified places	14	30
restrictions for certain streets	16	33
restrictions for loading or unloading	15	32
STARTING, parked vehicles	8	20
signals	8	21
STATIONS, inspection	20	50
STEERING, mechanism, inspection	20	50
STICKERS, on windshield	19	45
safety (certificate)	20	48
STOP, at signalized intersection	6	14
bus	15	33
entering stop intersections	11	24
entering through streets	11	24
line	12	25
pavement signs or markings	6	15
railroad crossing	12	25
special	12	25
when traffic obstructed	12	25
where signs are erected	12	24
STOP LAMP, required on new vehicles	19	40
operation	19	40
visibility	19	40
STOPPING, regulations, generally	13	26
restrictions at specified places	14	30
restrictions for certain streets	16	33
restrictions for loading or unloading	15	32
STOPS, bus	15	33
lights	19	40
railroad grade crossings	12	25
signs, at through streets	12	25
STREET OR HIGHWAY, definition	2	6
one-way	10	24
play	3	9
private, regulation of traffic upon	1	1
public	1	1
through	12	25
Union Street Pedestrian Mall (Ordinance 2401, Sept. 20, 1963)		
T		
TAMPERING with vehicle	24	61
TANTALUS ROAD, driving restrictions	21	53
TELEVISION, restrictions in vehicles	19	48
THEATERS, parking	14	30
TIME STANDARD, definition	2	3
limits on parking meters	22	56
TIRES, allowable width and thickness	21	52
dual	21	52
metal	2	6
metal, restrictions	21	51
pneumatic	2	6
solid	2	6
TRAFFIC, administration	3	8
TRAFFIC, cones	6	16
control devices	6	13
control devices, definition	2	7
control devices, obedience to	6	13

	Art.	Page
TRAFFIC (continued)		
definition	2	7
engineer	3	9
island, definition	2	6
lane markings	6	16
merging, definition	2	7
obedience to signal devices, generally	6	13
obstructed when parking	14	31
parking not to obstruct, generally	14	31
regulations, enforcement	4	9
signs and signals (see also "Signs and Signals")	2	7
stopping, standing, parking to obstruct, prohibited, when	14	30
violations as misdemeanor	4	10
TUNNEL, parking prohibited	14	30
TURN, left	8	19
limitations	8	20
mechanical signal	6	14
on crest of grade, when prohibited	8	20
on curve, when prohibited	8	20
on red signal	6	14
right	8	19
signals (hand)	8	21
"U-Turns"	3	9
U		
UNATTENDED (see also "Abandoned")	13	26
UNITED STATES POSTAL SERVICE	9	21
UNLOADING ZONE, parking	15	32
UNSAFE, vehicles or equipment	19	46
V		
VEHICLE, abandoned	13	28
authorized emergency	2	1
authorized maintenance	2	2
authorized tow	2	2
bicycle	2	8
bus	2	8
bus, school	2	8
coasting	7	19
combination	2	8
definition	2	8
disabled (use of warning devices)	19	46
disposition of unclaimed	13	29
farm tractor	2	7
federal postmen's	9	21
funeral	24	62
height and width	21	53
illegally stopped	13	26
implement of husbandry	2	8
mechanical street sweepers	4	11
motor	2	8
motorcycle	2	8
motorscooter	2	8
moving restrictions	17	36
operation, approach of emergency vehicle	4	10
overtaking school bus	24	63
parked	8	20

	Art.	Page
VEHICLE (continued)		
parking	2	3
passing school bus	24	63
play	18	36
pole trailer	2	7
pushcarts	4	10
railroad	2	4
reconstructed	2	8
removal of	13	26
semi-trailer	2	7
tampering with	24	61
trailer	2	7
truck	2	8
truck tractor	2	7
unattended	13	27
width and height restrictions	21	53
VIOLATIONS, traffic regulations	4	10
VISIBILITY, clearance lamps	19	39
marker lamps	19	40
reflectors	19	39
W		
WARNING DEVICES, BICYCLES	18	37
disabled vehicles	19	46
horns, siren, whistle, bell	19	44
signs	2	7
trucks	19	38
WASHING, vehicles on highway	14	32
for cleaning or maintaining highway	21	52
off-street Federal-aid highways	16	34
off-street public parking facilities	23	60
public parks, school grounds	16	34
WEIGHT	21	51
WHEEL, alignment	20	50
WHISTLE	19	44
blind pedestrian to carry	17	35
WIDTH OF VEHICLES	21	53
WILSON BRIDGE RESTRICTIONS	21	53
WINDOWS, safety glass	19	46
WINDSHIELD, glass	19	46
obstructions	19	46
posters or stickers on, prohibited	19	45
wipers	19	45
Y		
YIELD Right-of-Way, definition	2	4
Z		
ZONES, curb loading	2	4
freight curb loading	2	4
loading and unloading	15	32
no passing	9	23
no parking	14	30
parking (metered)	22	56
passenger curb loading	2	4
quiet, authority to create	3	9
safety	2	4
speed limit	7	17
tow or tow-away	2	4

DEFINITIONS

(Pages 1 – 8)

	Section		Section
Abandoned vehicle	15-2.2	Parking	15-2.11
Acceleration lane	15-2.23(1)	Parking meter	15-2.12(1)
Afternoon peak traffic		Parking meter space	15-2.12(2)
hours	15-2.13(2)	Parking meter zone	15-2.12(3)
Alley	15-2.23(2)	Passenger curb loading zone .	15-2.19(3)
Authorized emergency		Pedestrian	15-2.14(4)
vehicle	15-2.3(1)	Person	15-2.14(5)
Authorized maintenance		Pneumatic tire	15-2.24(2)
vehicle	15.2.3(2)	Pole trailer	15-2.29(1)
Authorized tow vehicle	15-2.3(3)	Police officer	15-2.14(6)
Barricade	15-2.27(1)	Private road or driveway . . .	15-2.23(14)
Bicycle	15-2.30(1)	Public holiday	15-2.15
Bus	15-2.30(2)	Railroad	15-2.16(1)
Business district	15-2.4(1)	Railroad sign or signal	15-2.27(2)
Center of intersection	15-2.23(3)	Railroad train.	15-2.16(2)
Center or center line	15-2.23(4)	Reconstructed vehicle	15-2.30(12)
Channelized intersection	15-2.23(5)	Residence district	15-2.4(2)
Combination of vehicles	15-2.30(4)	Reversible lane	15-2.23(15)
Curb loading zone	15-2.19(1)	Right-of-way	15-2.17(1)
Deceleration lane	15-2.23(7)	Road tractor	15-2.25(2)
Disabled person	15-2.14(1)	Roadway	15-2.23(16)
Divided highway	15-2.23(8)	Safety glass	15-2.18
Driver.	15-2.14(2)	Safety zone	15-2.19(4)
Explosives	15-2.5(1)	School	15-2.20(1)
Farm tractor	15-2.25(1)	School bus	15-2.30(3)
Flammable liquids	15-2.5(2)	School crossing	15-2.20(2)
Freight curb loading zone . . .	15-2.19(2)	School zone	15-2.20(3)
Gross weight	15-2.6	Semi-trailer	15-2.29(2)
Implement of husbandry	15-2.30(5)	Sidewalk	15-2.23(17)
Intersection	15-2.23(10)	Signalized intersection	15-2.23(18)
Laned roadway	15-2.23(11)	Solid tire	15-2.24(3)
Limited-access highway	15-2.23(9)	Stand or standing	15-2.21
Mail boxes.	15-2.7	Stop	15-2.22(1)
Marked crosswalk	15-2.23(6) (a)	Stop line	15-2.22(3)
Mechanical street sweeper . .	15-2.30(6)	Stopping	15-2.22(2)
Medial strip	15-2.23(13)	Street block	15-2.23(20)
Merging traffic	15-2.26(2)	Street or highway	15-2.23(19)
Metal tire	15-2.24(1)	Through street	15-2.23(22)
Morning peak traffic hours . .	15-2.13(1)	Tow or tow-away zone	15-2.19(5)
Motor vehicle	15-2.30(11)	Traffic	15-2.26(1)
Motorcycle	15-2.30(7)	Traffic control devices	15-2.27(3)
Motorscooter	15-2.30(8)	Traffic control signals	15-2.27(4)
Muffler	15-2.8	Traffic island	15-2.23(21)
Multiple lane highway	15-2.23(12)	Traffic Violations Bureau . .	15-2.28
Noise, excessive or		Trailer	15-2.29(3)
unusual	15-2.9	Truck	15-2.30(9)
Official time standard	15-2.10(1)	Truck tractor	15-2.24(3)
Owner	15-2.14(3)	Unmarked crosswalk	15-2.23(6) (b)
		Vehicle	15-2.30(10)
		Warning sign	15-2.27(5)
		Yield right-of-way	15-2.17(2)

NOTE

NOTE

