Article 10. One-Way Streets

Sections:
  15-10.1 One-way streets.

Sec. 15-10.1 One-way streets.
(a) 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.
(b) The streets, highways or portions thereof described in Schedule XII attached to the ordinance codified in this section and made a part hereof are designated one-way streets.*
(Sec. 15-10.1, R.O. 1978 (1983 Ed.))
[*Editor's Note: See the listing of schedules at the beginning of this chapter.]

Article 11. Right-of-Way

Sections:
  (15-11.1 Vehicles approaching or entering intersections. Repealed by Ord. 95-15.)
  15-11.1 Reserved.
  15-11.2 Vehicles to yield right-of-way.
  15-11.3 Designation of additional stop intersections.

(Sec. 15-11.1 Vehicles approaching or entering intersections. Repealed by Ord. 95-15.)

Sec. 15-11.1 Reserved.

Sec. 15-11.2 Vehicles to yield right-of-way.
(a) Whenever any person driving a vehicle approaches an intersection with a "Yield Right-of-Way" sign facing such driver, he or she 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.
(b) The driver of a vehicle intending to turn right or left across a bicycle lane shall yield the right-of-way to any bicycle which is approaching so closely thereto as to constitute an immediate hazard.
(c) "Yield Right-of-Way" intersections in addition to those already heretofore established are established as described in Schedule XIII attached to the ordinance codified in this section and made a part hereof.*
(Sec. 15-11.2, R.O. 1978 (1983 Ed.))
[*Editor's Note: See the listing of schedules at the beginning of this chapter.]

Sec. 15-11.3 Designation of additional stop intersections.
Stop intersections in addition to those already heretofore established are established as described in Schedule XIV attached to the ordinance codified in this section and made a part hereof.* (Sec. 15-11.3, R.O. 1978 (1983 Ed.))
[*Editor's Note: See the listing of schedules at the beginning of this chapter.]

Article 12. Special Stops

Sections:
  15-12.1 Through street designated.
  15-12.2 Stop when traffic obstructed.
  15-12.3 Duties of operators of locomotives, cane cars or other vehicles used in agricultural or industrial work.

Sec. 15-12.1 Through street designated.
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. Through streets in addition to those already heretofore established are established as described in Schedule XV attached to the ordinance codified in this section and made a part hereof.*
Sec. 15-12.2 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 such person is driving without obstructing the passage of other vehicles or pedestrians, notwithstanding any traffic control signal indication to proceed. (Sec. 15-12.2, R.O. 1978 (1983 Ed.))

Sec. 15-12.3 Duties of operators of locomotives, cane cars or other vehicles used in agricultural or industrial work.
(a) 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 such highway as to constitute an immediate hazard, but having so yielded may proceed; provided, however, that a flagger shall have first stationed himself or herself 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 such flag, a red light or lantern shall be so displayed as to be plainly visible for a distance of 500 feet from both sides of the tracks, crossing or road intersection.
(b) The foregoing provisions respecting a flagger 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.
(Sec. 15-12.3, R.O. 1978 (1983 Ed.))

Article 13. Stopping, Standing and Parking

Sections:
15-13.1 Stopping, standing or parking outside of business or residence district.
15-13.2 Officers authorized to remove illegally stopped vehicle.
15-13.3 Parking stalls--Required parking therein.
15-13.4 Reserved parking stalls.
15-13.5 Standing or parking close to curb.
15-13.6 Selling on highways restricted.
15-13.7 Unattended postal service motor vehicles.
15-13.8 Abandoned vehicles on highway.
15-13.9 Authority to store vehicles.
15-13.10 Authority to dispose of unclaimed vehicles.
15-13.11 Motorcycles, motorscooters and mopeds.
15-13.12 Parking on parade routes and on any special occasion.
15-13.14 Stripping of motor vehicles--Citation--Penalty.
15-13.15 Prohibition on parking a dangerous motor vehicle near preschool, kindergarten, elementary, intermediate, middle secondary, or high school.
15-13.16 Mobile food unit parking stalls.

Sec. 15-13.1 Stopping, standing or parking outside of business or residence district.
(a) 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.
(b) 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 the disabled vehicle in such position.
Sec. 15-13.2 Officers authorized to remove illegally stopped vehicle.
(a) Whenever any police officer finds a vehicle standing upon a highway in violation of any of the foregoing provisions, such officer is authorized to move the 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.
(b) Whenever any police officer finds a vehicle unattended upon any bridge or causeway or in any tunnel where the vehicle constitutes an obstruction to traffic, such officer is authorized to provide for the removal of such vehicle to the nearest garage or other place of safety.
(c) 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.
(a) The director of transportation services is 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 or for other uses authorized in Section 15-22.2 and in Chapter 14, Article 33 upon any street.
(b) 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.
(c) Except as otherwise permitted by law, if on-street parking stalls or spaces are established, marked off and designated along any street block, it is 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.
(d) Except as otherwise permitted by Section 15-13.11, wherever parking stalls are so established, marked off and designated, each stall shall be for the use of a single vehicle only and it is unlawful for the driver of any vehicle to park such vehicle in a stall already occupied by another vehicle.
(e) 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.
(a) Any parking stall established as a "road taxi stand" or as a "road pedicab stand" as described in Article 1, Chapter 12, ROH 1990, as amended, or 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 authorized on those streets or portions thereof described in Schedule XVI attached to the ordinance codified in this section and made a part hereof.*
(b) Whenever road taxi stands or road pedicab stands are established, the following restrictions shall apply:
   (1) No person shall stop, stand or park a taxicab in any officially designated road taxi stand or pedicab in any officially designated road pedicab stand unless such taxicab or pedicab shall display on the right front bumper of the taxicab or rear of the pedicab a valid decal issued by the licensing division of the department of finance.
   (2) No person shall stop, stand or park a vehicle, other than a taxicab, in a road taxi stand or a pedicab in a road pedicab stand which has been officially designated and appropriately signed as such.
   (3) When official signs are erected designating a street or portions thereof as a road taxi stand or a road pedicab stand within a tow or tow-away zone, no person shall stop, stand or park a taxicab or a pedicab, as applicable, even momentarily, between the hours indicated on such signs.
   (4) No taxicab or pedicab shall be left unattended in any road taxi stand or road pedicab stand, respectively.

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 12 inches of the edge of the roadway, except while parked wholly within stalls marked or designated pursuant to Section 15-13.3 of this traffic code.

Sec. 15-13.6 Selling on highways restricted.
(a) Except as provided under subsection (c):
   (1) It is unlawful for any itinerant vendor, peddler or huckster to carry on or solicit business in one location
on any street or on any public highway for a period beyond the parking time limit set for such parking space, as designated by official signs, or beyond three hours where there is no posted time limitation for the space. Upon vacating one location, it is unlawful for such itinerant vendor, peddler or huckster to take up another location to carry on or solicit business within 300 feet of such location or of any location previously vacated within three hours; and

(2) It is required that every itinerant vendor, peddler or huckster provide a trash receptacle at every location where business is conducted; further, that prior to leaving any location of business, the immediate vicinity be free of litter caused by the selling of the goods; and

(3) Any itinerant vendor, peddler or huckster who carries on or solicits business on any street or on any public highway shall comply with all other statutes, ordinances and rules relating to traffic, parking, highway safety, and peddling, including those relating to parking meters, parking meter zones, and public places where peddling is prohibited.

(b) Any person violating this section shall be guilty of a petty misdemeanor. If any itinerant vendor, peddler or huckster licensed under Section 29-6.1 is convicted of violating this section and the conviction is within two years of a prior conviction for violating this section, in addition to the penalties provided by law for a petty misdemeanor, the licensee shall have the license suspended for a period of not less than three months and not more than two years.

(c) This section shall not apply to a merchant of a store who, under the authority of Chapter 29, Article 6A, peddles on a portion of a Chinatown sidewalk or mall, the College Walk Mall, or the Sun Yat Sen Mall.

(d) For so long as the pilot project established in Section 15-13.16 is in effect, this section does not apply to any itinerant vendor, peddler or huckster operating a mobile food unit during the reserved hours in the Hawaii capital special district, as those terms are defined in Section 15-13.16(a).

Sec. 15-13.7 Unattended postal service motor vehicles.

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 or her motor vehicle to stand unattended with the motor running; provided, that such postal employee 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. This section shall have no application where such employee leaves the highway for any purpose.

Sec. 15-13.8 Abandoned vehicles on highway.

(a) No person shall abandon any vehicle on the public highway. The chief of police or director of finance is 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.

(b) Whoever violates any provision of this section shall be subject to a fine as provided for under HRS Section 290-45.

Sec. 15-13.9 Authority to store vehicles.

(a) Officers and employees of the Honolulu police department and department of customer services are authorized to remove vehicles or cause them to be removed from a street, highway or pedestrian mall to a storage area or other place of safety under any of the following circumstances:

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

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

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

(4) When any vehicle is left unattended or parked in a tow zone 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 XVII;*

(5) When any vehicle is left unattended or parked in a tow zone 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 XVIII;*

(6) When any vehicle is left unattended or parked in a tow zone 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 XIX;*

(7) When any vehicle is left unattended or parked in a tow zone at all hours of any day on the streets or portions thereof described in Schedule XX;*

(8) When any vehicle is left unattended or parked in a tow zone during the time of restricted parking designated by official signs specifying those times of restricted parking on the streets or portions thereof described in Schedule XXI;*

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

(10) When any vehicle is left unattended on a street, or portion thereof, so as to interfere with or impede construction, demolition, repair and/or maintenance work being done on, adjacent to, above or below the street, provided a permit has been issued for the work by the director of transportation services, and adequate regulatory signs are posted designating the time of the prohibition;

(11) When any vehicle is left unattended upon any street within 10 feet of a fire hydrant;

(12) When any vehicle is left unattended upon any street within four feet of either side of a public or private driveway;

(13) When any vehicle is left unattended or parked in a crosswalk, or within 20 feet of a crosswalk at an intersection, or within 20 feet upon the approach to any midblock crosswalk;

(14) When any vehicle is left unattended at any time on the roadway portion of any freeway; or when any vehicle, except an authorized emergency vehicle or highway maintenance or construction equipment, is left unattended on the median, shoulder or any other portion, other than the roadway portion, of any freeway for more than four hours;

(15) When any bus, truck, truck-trailer, trailer, van, house trailer or any vehicle used for commercial purposes whose gross vehicle weight is 10,000 pounds or more, except vehicles of the public utilities and construction equipment while engaged in repair or construction work, or vehicles actually loading or unloading goods, wares or merchandise, is parked on any public street for more than four consecutive hours;

(16) When any vehicle is left unattended in a transit or an express bus lane;

(17) When any vehicle is left unattended upon any bicycle lane or bicycle path;

(18) When any vehicle is left unattended or parked in violation of the pedestrian mall provisions of Article 25;

(19) When any vehicle is left unattended or parked in an official bus stop as described in Schedule XXV;*

(20) When any vehicle is parked, stopped or left standing in violation of Section 15-14.1(a)(21) to (a)(26);

(21) When any vehicle is left unattended or parked on any public street, road, or highway, and the vehicle has any one or more of the following:
   (A) No valid vehicle registration emblem or an expired vehicle registration emblem;
   (B) No valid sticker affixed certifying a certificate of inspection as required in HRS Section 286-26 or an expired certificate of inspection sticker;
   (C) No valid license plates.

For purposes of this paragraph:
"Public street, roadway, or highway" includes the entire width, including berm or shoulder, of every road, alley, street, way, lane, trail, highway, bikeway, or bridge when any part thereof is open for use by the public.

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

(c) Whenever an officer or employee of the department of customer services removes a vehicle or causes a vehicle to be removed from a street or other place as authorized in this section and does not know and is not able to ascertain the name of the owner as provided in subsection (b), and in the event the vehicle is not returned to the owner within a period of three days, then and in that event, the officer or employee shall immediately send or cause to be sent a written report of such removal by mail to the director of customer services whose duty it is to register motor vehicles. The report shall include a complete description of the vehicle, the date and time the vehicle was removed, and the place from which it was removed, the reasons for its removal, and the name
of the garage or other place where the vehicle is stored.

(d) The registered owner of a vehicle removed and stored as authorized in this section shall be liable for all reasonable expenses incurred by the city for such removal and storage.


[*Editor's Note: See the listing of schedules at the beginning of this chapter.]

Sec. 15-13.10 Authority to dispose of unclaimed vehicles.

(a) The director of customer services is authorized and empowered to dispose of vehicles which have been taken into custody by the chief of police or director of customer services or their authorized subordinates as prescribed in Section 15-13.9 or Section 15-13.15. Such vehicle may be disposed of in accordance with HRS Section 290-10.

(b) In the event that no bid is received, the director of customer services 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 rejects such offer, the director of customer services shall dispose of such vehicle at the expense of the city and county.


Sec. 15-13.11 Motorcycles, motorscooters and mopeds.

(a) The following shall apply to on-street parking of motorcycles, motorscooters, and mopeds in spaces marked for parallel parking on street blocks where there are no designated parking spaces for motorcycles, motorscooters, and mopeds as provided for in subsection (b) of this section:

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

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

(3) Any motorcycle, motorscooter, or moped parked within any space marked for parallel parking, shall be parked diagonally (at an angle of approximately 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 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, motorscooters, or mopeds when space is available within any parallel parking space.

(6) Any motorcycle, motorscooter, or moped 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.

(b) Nothing herein shall prohibit the director of the department of transportation services from establishing, marking and designating parking stalls specifically for the parking of motorcycles, motorscooters, and mopeds upon any street.

(1) Wherever parking stalls for motorcycles, motorscooters, and mopeds are so established, marked off, and designated, the driver of such vehicle shall park the vehicle completely within a designated stall.

(2) If on-street parking stalls or spaces are established, marked off and designated for motorcycles, motorscooters, and mopeds along any street block, it shall be unlawful for the driver of any motorcycle, motorscooter, or moped 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 motorcycles, motorscooters, and mopeds along such street block.

(3) Wherever parking stalls for motorcycles, motorscooters, and mopeds are so established, marked off and designated, it shall be unlawful for the driver of any other vehicle to park in a stall designated for motorcycles, motorscooters, or mopeds.

(4) 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.

(c) Nothing herein shall prohibit the parking of a moped in a bicycle rack located on a sidewalk where signage so permits, provided however, that no person shall drive the moped on the sidewalk in violation of HRS Section 291C-196(c). For the purposes of this section, a "bicycle rack" means a device erected by the city to be used for the parking of bicycles. This subsection shall not apply to the parking of motorcycles or motorscooters.


Sec. 15-13.12 Parking on parade routes and on any special occasion.

The director of transportation services is authorized, whenever in his or her judgment the director 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 is unlawful to park or leave unattended
any vehicle in violation of such signs.

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


Sec. 15-13.13 Parking placards.

(a) The director of transportation services may issue parking placards to the following city officers: members of
the council, the prosecuting attorney, the mayor, the managing director, the deputy managing director, the
heads and the first deputies of departments of the executive branch, including the additional first deputy of the
Honolulu police department, and the manager and chief engineer and deputy manager and chief engineer of
the board of water supply.

(b) The director of transportation services may issue parking placards to:

(1) Federal, state and city agencies to be used by agency employees when driving vehicles while on official
government business; and

(2) Members of city boards and commissions on an as-needed basis in conjunction with the discharge of their
official duties and upon request to the director of transportation services from:

(A) The director of the department to which the board or commission is administratively attached;

(B) The presiding officer of the council, in the case of the salary commission, charter commission and
reapportionment commission; or

(C) The director and chief engineer of the board of water supply, in the case of the board of water supply.

The director of transportation services shall adopt rules pursuant to HRS Chapter 91 to carry out the purposes
of this subsection.

(c) (1) Except as provided in subdivision (2), parking placards shall be effective for a 12-month period, shall
state the date of expiration, be uniquely numbered, and be displayed in a location established by the
director of transportation services.

(2) Placards issued to members of city boards and commissions may be issued for periods of less than 12
months, as determined by the director of transportation services.

(d) The vehicles of city officers displaying valid parking placards issued under subsection (a) may park without
charge while on official city business:

(1) In loading and unloading zones established under Section 15-15.1(c) and (d);

(2) In metered stalls established under Section 15-22.1(a) and (b);

(3) For periods longer than designated by official signs established under Section 15-16.1; and

(4) On any portion of a public street where on-street parking spaces are marked off and designated as
established under 15-13.3(c).

(e) The vehicles displaying valid parking placards issued under subsection (b) may park without charge in the
areas identified in subsection (d)(2) to (4) while on official government business.

(f) Parking placards issued under this section shall not be effective during a parade or special event when parking
may be prohibited under Section 15-13.12.

(g) Any federal or state agency requesting a parking placard as authorized in subsection (b)(1) shall pay to the
director of transportation services a fee of $100 per year for each parking placard issued to the agency.

(Added by Ord. 01-05; Am. Ord. 01-56, 02-08)

Sec. 15-13.14 Stripping of motor vehicles CCitationCPenalty.

(a) It shall be unlawful for any person to intentionally act to remove, destroy, deface, or disguise any part of a
motor vehicle parked on a public street, highway, or pedestrian mall, except for repairs necessitated by an
emergency.

(b) Any police officer may arrest without a warrant alleged violators of this section by issuing a summons or
citation to the alleged violator. Nothing in this section shall be construed as barring any police officer from
initiating prosecution by warrant or such other judicial process as is permitted by statute or rule of court.

(c) The form and content of such summons or citation shall be as adopted or prescribed by the administrative judge
of the district court and shall be printed on a form commensurate with the form of other summonses or citations
used in modern methods of arrest, so designated to include all necessary information to make the same valid
within the laws and regulations of the State of Hawaii and the City and County of Honolulu.

(d) In every case when a citation is issued, the original of the same shall be given to the violator; provided that the
administrative judge of the district court may prescribe by giving to the violator a carbon copy of the citation
and provide for the disposition of the original and any other copies.
(e) Every citation shall be consecutively numbered and each carbon copy shall bear the number of its respective
 original.

(f) Any person who violates subsection (a) shall be guilty of a petty misdemeanor.

(Added by Ord. 06-11)

Sec. 15-13.15 Prohibition on parking a dangerous motor vehicle near preschool, kindergarten, elementary, intermediate, middle secondary, or high school.

(a) No motor vehicle shall be parked on any public roadway at anytime in a school zone of any public or private preschool, kindergarten, elementary, intermediate, middle secondary, or high school when:
(1) Any exterior part of the motor vehicle is broken, exposed, or protruding that is sharp, pointed, or jagged; or
(2) Any windshield or window of the motor vehicle is broken or shattered; or
(3) Any door is opened or unlocked, or any window opened that would permit access to the interior of the
 vehicle having broken or damaged parts that are sharp, pointed, or jagged.

"School zone" shall have the same meaning as defined in Section 15-2.21, Revised Ordinances of Honolulu.
"School" shall have the same meaning as provided in Hawaii Revised Statutes, Section 712-1249.6.

A person who violates this subsection shall be fined at least $100, but not more than $500.

(b) When a police officer determines that a motor vehicle is parked in violation of subsection (a), the police officer
 may issue a summons or citation to the motor vehicle and immediately notify the department of customer
 services.

Upon receipt of the notice from the police, the department of customer services shall remove the cited motor
 vehicle or cause it to be removed as soon as possible, but within 24 hours of receipt of the notice. If, however,
 the department of customer services for some reason cannot remove or cause the removal of the motor vehicle
 within the 24-hour period, the department of customer services shall remove it as soon as possible thereafter.

(c) Section 15-13.9(b), (c), and (d) shall apply when a motor vehicle is removed in accordance with this section.

(Added by Ord. 07-3)

Sec. 15-13.16 Mobile food unit parking stalls.

(a) Definitions. As used in this section, unless the context otherwise requires:
"DES director" means the director of the department of enterprise services or the designated representative of
 the director.
"DTS director" means the director of the department of transportation services or the designated representative
 of the director.
"Hawaii capital special district" means the same as defined in Section 21-9.30-2.
"Mobile food unit" means a motor vehicle used by an itinerant vendor, peddler, or huckster of food products.
"Mobile food unit parking stall" means a parking stall to accommodate mobile food units consisting of two
 adjacent standard-sized parking stalls combined to form a single stall double in length.
"Reserved hours" means the period beginning at 10:30 a.m. and ending at 1:30 p.m.

(b) The DTS director shall authorize mobile food unit parking stalls as deemed appropriate at locations on city
 streets and highways in the Hawaii capital special district. This authorization is limited to a two-year pilot
 project.

(c) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection 15-13.6(a)(1), the DES director shall award permits for the use
 of specific mobile food unit parking stalls during reserved hours pursuant to Chapter 102 of the Hawaii Revised
 Statutes, which governs concessions on public property. The highest and best bid determines the amount of
 the permit fee.

(d) The DES director shall include in each concession contract the location for which the permit applies. The
 permittee shall prominently display the permit while parked pursuant to the permit, and shall satisfy all statutes,
 ordinances, rules, and other laws relating to food preparation and sale.

(e) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection 15-13.6(a)(1), except for mobile food units with valid permits
 operating from mobile food unit parking stalls, no mobile food unit may conduct business on any street or
 highway in the Hawaii capital special district during the reserved hours.

(f) The DTS director shall determine the appropriate use of mobile food unit parking stalls outside of the reserved
 hours, in consideration of the location of such stall and the impact on pedestrian, bicycle and vehicular traffic.

(g) The DES director shall deposit all revenues derived from mobile food unit parking stall permits into the special
 events fund.

(h) The DTS director shall install signs at all mobile food unit parking stalls indicating permitted uses and
 restrictions, and providing notice, in conformance with Section 290-11 of the Hawaii Revised Statutes, that
 vehicles illegally parked or standing in such stalls are subject to towing.

(i) The DTS director and the DES director shall adopt rules to implement their respective responsibilities under
Article 14. Stopping, Standing or Parking Prohibited in Specified Places

Sections:
- 15-14.1 Stopping, standing or parking prohibited in specified places--No signs required.
- 15-14.2 Obstruction to sidewalk prohibited.
- 15-14.3 Parking not to obstruct traffic.
- 15-14.4 Railroad trains not to block street.
- 15-14.5 Prohibited parking within the City and County of Honolulu.
- 15-14.6 Parking prohibited during certain hours within the City and County of Honolulu.
- 15-14.7 Parking for certain purposes prohibited.
- 15-14.8 Parking prohibited in tow or tow-away zones.
- 15-14.9 Curb markings prohibiting stopping, standing or parking of vehicles shall be designated in red. Repealed by Ord. 97-05.
- 15-14.9 Reserved.

Sec. 15-14.1 Stopping, standing or parking prohibited in specified places--No signs required.
(a) 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:
(1) On a sidewalk;
(2) In front of a public or private driveway or within four feet of either side of a public or private driveway;
(3) Within an intersection, along the edges or curbsides around corners and in channelized areas of any two intersecting streets;
(4) Within 10 feet of a fire hydrant;
(5) On a crosswalk;
(6) Within 20 feet of a crosswalk at an intersection or within 20 feet upon the approach to any midblock crosswalk;
(7) Within 30 feet upon the approach to any flashing beacon or stop sign located at the side of a roadway;
(8) Within 75 feet upon the approach to any traffic control signal;
(9) On the far side of the street at any signalized intersection, within 30 feet of the curb line of the intersecting street. As used herein, the term "signalized intersection" means an intersection at which traffic is controlled by official traffic control signals;
(10) Between a safety zone and the adjacent curb or within 30 feet of points on the curb immediately opposite the ends of a safety zone, unless there is a different length indicated by signs or markings;
(11) Within 50 feet of the nearest rail of a railroad crossing;
(12) In front of a driveway entrance to any fire station; within 20 feet of the driveway entrance to any fire station; and, on the side of a street opposite the entrance to any fire station, within 75 feet of such entrance when proper signs give notice of such restriction;
(13) Alongside or opposite any street excavation or obstruction when stopping, standing or parking would obstruct traffic;
(14) On the roadway side of any vehicle stopped or parked at the edge or curb of a roadway;
(15) Upon or beneath any bridge or other elevated structure upon a highway, upon or beneath any highway viaduct or causeway, or within a highway tunnel or tube, except that widened portion of Tenth Avenue under the Lunalilo Freeway overpass;
(16) Any place where official signs prohibit stopping;
(17) In front of the entrance of any theater during the hours moving pictures or legitimate play productions are being exhibited or performed 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;
(18) On either side of any street with a roadway width of 18 feet or less, when official signs are erected giving notice thereof;
(19) On the medial strip of any divided highway;
(20) On a traffic island;
(21) On all ramps, connecting ramps, connecting roads, collector roads, loops, overpasses, and underpasses of any federal-aid highway;
(22) On the roadway portion of any freeway, or on the median, shoulder or any other portion other than the roadway portion of any freeway, except in areas designated by official traffic control devices for emergency parking;
(23) On all ramps, loops and collector roads on Moanalua Road located between the Moanalua Bridge to its intersection with King Street;
(24) On Kalihi overpass, ramps and connecting roads;
(25) In Wilson Tunnel, the Pali Highway Tunnels, Hirano Tunnel, Hospital Rock Tunnel, Middle Street Tunnel and Diamond Head Tunnel;
(26) On any portion of Likelike Highway; and
(27) Within the turnaround area of any dead-end street.

(b) No person shall move a vehicle not lawfully under such person's control onto any place enumerated in subsection (a) or move such a vehicle away from a curb and park, stop or leave standing a vehicle at such a distance from the curb as is unlawful.
(c) No person shall stop, park or leave standing any vehicle, whether attended or unattended, upon the completed section of the 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 official traffic control devices.

Sec. 15-14.2 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. 15-14.2, R.O. 1978 (1983 Ed.))

Sec. 15-14.3 Parking not to obstruct traffic.
No person shall park any vehicle upon a street or alley in such a manner or under such conditions as to leave available less than 10 feet of the width of the street or alley for the free movement of vehicular traffic.  (Sec. 15-14.3, R.O. 1978 (1983 Ed.))

Sec. 15-14.4 Railroad trains not to block street.
(a) It is 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 is unlawful to stop any railroad train within an intersection for the purpose of receiving or discharging passengers or freight.
(b) It is 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 and Nimitz Highway, and that certain portion of Nimitz Highway extending from the railroad depot at Iwilei Road to Waiakamilo Road, during the period from six-thirty a.m. to eight a.m. and from three-thirty p.m. to five-thirty p.m. on any day, except on Saturdays and public holidays.

Sec. 15-14.5 Prohibited parking within the City and County of Honolulu.
(a) 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 XXII attached to the ordinance codified in this section and made a part hereof.* Provided, however, that when requested for noncommercial or nonbusiness purposes only, the director of transportation services may suspend for a period of not more than one week any parking prohibition herein enacted pursuant to the provisions of Article 3 of this chapter.
(b) No vehicle shall stop, stand or park upon any of the streets or portions thereof described in Schedule XXIII attached to the ordinance codified in this section and made a part hereof* for any reason when official signs prohibiting stopping, standing, loading or unloading thereon are erected.  Provided, however, that when requested for noncommercial or nonbusiness purposes only, the director of transportation services may suspend for a period of not more than one week any parking prohibition herein enacted pursuant to the provisions of Article 3 of this chapter.

Sec. 15-14.6 Parking prohibited during certain hours within the City and County of Honolulu.
(a) 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. Provided, however, that when requested for noncommercial or nonbusiness purposes only, the director of transportation services may suspend for a period of not more than one week any parking prohibition herein enacted pursuant to the provisions of Article 3 of this chapter.

(b) 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. Provided, however, that when requested for noncommercial or nonbusiness purposes only, the director of transportation services may suspend for a period of not more than one week any parking prohibition herein enacted pursuant to the provisions of Article 3 of this chapter.

(Sec. 15-14.6, R.O. 1978 (1983 Ed.))

Sec. 15-14.7 Parking for certain purposes prohibited.
No person shall park a vehicle upon any roadway for the principal purpose of:
(a) Displaying such vehicle for sale; or
(b) Washing, greasing or repairing such vehicle, except repairs necessitated by an emergency.
(Sec. 15-14.7, R.O. 1978 (1983 Ed.))

Sec. 15-14.8 Parking prohibited in tow or tow-away zones.
(a) 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; provided, that:
(1) During hours other than the morning and afternoon peak traffic hours as defined in this code:
(A) Stops may be made by a vehicle displaying a valid decal pursuant to the provisions of Section 15-15.5 for the expeditious loading or unloading of freight,
(B) Stops may be made by a bus in an official bus stop for the expeditious loading or unloading of passengers, and
(C) Stops, in other than an official bus stop, may be made by a special transit service vehicle for the expeditious loading or unloading of a mobility handicapped passenger; and
(2) At any time, the following may stop, stand or park in an official bus stop for the expeditious loading or unloading of passengers:
(A) A bus franchised by the public utilities commission to render regularly scheduled bus service on routes specified by the public utilities commission and operating as such,
(B) A city transit bus, and
(C) A bus when operated for the transportation of children to or from school.
(b) In no case shall the stop for the loading or unloading of freight exceed 30 minutes, and for the loading or unloading of passengers, three minutes; except that a special transit vehicle may stop, stand or park for not more than 15 minutes when loading or unloading a mobility handicapped passenger.
(c) When requested for noncommercial or nonbusiness purposes only, the director of transportation services may suspend for a period of not more than one week any parking prohibition herein enacted pursuant to the provisions of Article 3 of this chapter.
(d) Nothing in this section shall permit the parking of any bus, other than a city transit bus, in an officially designated bus stop in the Waikiki special district, as defined in Section 21-9.80-2.

(Sec. 15-14.9 Curb markings prohibiting stopping, standing or parking of vehicles shall be designated in red. Repealed by Ord. 97-05.)

Sec. 15-14.9 Reserved.

Article 15. Stopping for Loading or Unloading Only

Sections:
15-15.1 Standing in loading zones for loading or unloading only.
15-15.2 Boarding or alighting from vehicle--Use of vehicle doors.
15-15.3 Buses not permitted to stand or park except in officially designated bus stops.
15-15.4 Other vehicles not to be parked, stopped or permitted to stand in bus stops.
15-15.5 Permits to park in loading zones and official bus stops.
15-15.6 Credit of annual fees.
Sec. 15-15.1 Standing in loading zones for loading or unloading only.

(a) 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; except that a special transit service vehicle may stop, stand or park for a period not exceeding 15 minutes when loading or unloading a passenger who is ADA paratransit eligible under Section 13-4.2.

(b) No person shall stop, stand or park a vehicle for any purpose or any length of time in any space marked as a freight curb loading zone during the posted times; provided, that:

(1) A vehicle displaying a valid decal issued by the licensing division of the department of finance on its front right bumper or, in the case of vehicles not required to have front bumpers, on the windshield or on some other authorized place designated by the licensing division of the department of finance pursuant to Section 15-15.5, may be stopped or parked within such space while freight is being loaded upon or is being unloaded from such vehicle. In no case shall such standing, stopping or parking for loading and unloading of freight exceed 30 minutes or be permitted during the restricted peak traffic hours in tow or tow-away zones as provided in Section 15-14.8.

(2) A taxicab licensed under Section 12-1.15 may stop, stand or park in a freight curb loading zone for the purpose of active loading and unloading of passengers or their personal property so long as the taxicab is not stopped, standing or parked for a period longer than 30 seconds.

(3) An armored vehicle may stop, stand or park in a freight curb loading zone for the purpose of active loading and unloading of money, securities, negotiable instruments and other valuables and documents, so long as the armored vehicle is not stopped, standing or parked for a period longer than 10 minutes.

(4) A special transit service vehicle may stop, stand or park in a freight curb loading zone for the purpose of loading or unloading a passenger who is ADA paratransit eligible under Section 13-4.2. In no case shall the special transit service vehicle stand, stop or park:

(A) For a period exceeding 15 minutes; or

(B) In a tow or tow-away zone during the restricted peak traffic hours as is prohibited under Section 15-14.8.

The chief of police is authorized to remove or cause to be removed, at the owner's expense, any vehicle parked, stopped or standing in violation of this subsection. The removal of a vehicle for such violation shall be in accordance with the provisions of Section 15-13.9.

(c) Whenever any curb markings are to be used to designate freight curb loading zones, such markings shall be yellow in color. Whenever any curb markings are to be used to designate passenger curb loading zones, including bus stops, such markings shall be red in color. Whenever any curb markings are to be used to designate combination freight and passenger curb loading zones, such markings shall be alternatively colored yellow and red, and signs shall be erected stating the specific days and times when each type of loading zone is in effect.

(d) The establishment, relocation or abolishing of curb loading zones in the manner provided by law is authorized at the locations described in Schedule XXIV attached to the ordinance codified in this section and made a part hereof.* The designations shall be made by the department of transportation

Sec. 15-15.2 Boarding or alighting from vehicle—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. 15-15.2, R.O. 1978 (1983 Ed.))

Sec. 15-15.3 Buses not permitted to stand or park except in officially designated bus stops.

(a) The driver of a bus shall not stop, stand or park such bus upon any street at any place within any business district other than at an officially designated bus stop, nor for any purpose or period of time other than when actually engaged in the discharge of passengers or the pickup of passengers then in readiness at the curb. The stopping, standing or parking of such bus shall not extend beyond the time necessary therefor and in no event for more than three minutes.

(b) 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.

(c) No person shall stop, stand or park a bus used for charter or tour service in any officially designated bus stop unless such bus displays on the right front bumper a valid decal issued by the licensing division of the department of finance pursuant to the provisions of Section 15-15.5.

(d) The locations of designated official bus stops are described in Schedule XXV attached to the ordinance codified in this section and made a part hereof.* The designations shall be made by the department of transportation
services.

(e) Nothing in this section shall permit the parking of any bus, other than a city transit bus, in an officially designated bus stop in the Waikiki district, as defined in Section 21-9.80-2 of the land use ordinance.


[*Editor's Note: See the listing of schedules at the beginning of this chapter.]*

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 authorized under Section 15-15.3, in a bus stop which has been officially designated and appropriately signed as such. (Sec. 15-15.4, R.O. 1978 (1983 Ed.); Am. Ord. 91-27)

Sec. 15-15.5 Permits to park in loading zones and official bus stops.

(a) The licensing division of the department of finance is authorized to issue, upon application therefor on forms furnished by the department and upon the payment of annual fees as hereinafter provided, permits for the parking of trucks as described in HRS Section 249-1, as amended, in freight curb loading zones when freight is being loaded upon or is being unloaded from such vehicles, and permits for the parking of tour buses, as defined in HRS Section 286-2, as amended, in officially designated bus stops when passengers are being loaded upon or being unloaded from such vehicles.

(b) A permit, deemed granted upon approval of the application, shall expire on December 31st of the year in which it is issued. However, an application for renewal of such permit for the following year may be made on and after the first day of December and approval thereof may be granted upon the payment of the permit fee. The permit shall be evidenced by an appropriate decal which shall be placed on the front right bumper, or on a place to be designated by the licensing division in the case of vehicles not required to have front bumpers.

(c) The licensing division of the department of finance shall charge and collect an annual fee of $24.00 for each permit, and a fee of one dollar for each decal, for a total charge of $25.00; provided, that where the application for such permit is made in any month other than January, the permit fee of $24.00 shall be reduced by two dollars for each full month of the then calendar year which has elapsed at time of the application; and provided further, that where a decal is mutilated, defaced or lost, a replacement decal shall be issued upon payment of one dollar. The sums collected shall be deposited in the highway fund.

(d) Permits issued pursuant to this section shall not allow the permittee to park in officially designated city bus stops in the Waikiki district, as defined in Section 21-9.80-2 of the land use ordinance, as amended. Such bus stops shall be restricted to use by city transit buses only.


Sec. 15-15.6 Credit of annual fees.

When an annual fee has already been paid on a vehicle and that vehicle is, within the year, replaced by another vehicle, the unexpired portion of the annual fee paid on the vehicle so replaced shall be credited to the annual fee payable for the replacement vehicle. For the purposes hereof, the unexpired portion of the annual fee shall be that amount which is equal to two dollars for each full month remaining in the current licensing year. In addition, whenever a vehicle is replaced by another vehicle under the provisions hereof, the sum of five dollars shall be charged and collected to defray the administrative costs incurred by the city. (Sec. 15-15.6, R.O. 1978 (1983 Ed.))

Article 16. Stopping, Standing or Parking Restricted or Prohibited on Certain Streets

Sections:

15-16.1 Time limit parking within the City and County of Honolulu.
15-16.2 Vehicles in limited parking area to be moved 50 feet.
15-16.3 Parking within public parks and public school grounds restricted.
15-16.4 Restricted parking on federal-aid highways.
15-16.5 City Hall and satellite off-street parking.
15-16.6 Storage parking of commercial vehicles prohibited—No signs required.
15-16.7 Board of water supply off-street parking.
15-16.8 Twenty-four-hour time limit parking within the City and County of Honolulu.

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 seven a.m. and six 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 XXVI attached hereto and made a part
hereof.*
(Sec. 15-16.1, R.O. 1978 (1983 Ed.))

[*Editor's Note: See the listing of schedules at the beginning of this chapter.]

Sec. 15-16.2 Vehicles in limited parking area to be moved 50 feet.
In construing the provisions of Section 15-16.1 a vehicle in a limited parking area shall be moved not less than 50 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.
(a) No person shall park a vehicle on any roadway within public parks and public school grounds in such a manner as to leave available less than 10 feet of the width of the roadway for the free movement of vehicular traffic.
(b) 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 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.
(c) 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 feet and shall extend in length approximately 22 feet. The driver of any vehicle, excepting only single vehicles of a greater length or width, shall park such vehicle completely within the parking stall.
(d) 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:
(1) Displaying such vehicle for sale; or
(2) Washing, greasing or repairing such vehicle, except minor repairs necessitated by an emergency.
(e) 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 60 minutes between the hours of two a.m. and six a.m. of any day.
(f) 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.
(g) 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. 15-16.3, R.O. 1978 (1983 Ed.))

Sec. 15-16.4 Restricted parking on federal-aid highways.
(a) No person shall park a vehicle within any off-street parking area of the federal-aid highway system during the hours of two a.m. to five a.m.; subject, however, to the exceptions granted authorized emergency vehicles, pursuant to Section 15-4.4.
(b) No person shall park a vehicle within any such off-street parking area for a period of time longer than 120 minutes during the hours of five a.m. to two a.m.
(c) No person shall, further, park a vehicle within any such off-street parking area for the purpose of:
(1) Displaying such vehicle for sale; or
(2) Washing, greasing, wiping or repairing such vehicle, except minor repairs necessitated by an emergency.
(d) The state director of transportation shall install appropriate signs identifying the off-street parking areas and indicating their restricted use for parking only.
(Sec. 15-16.4, R.O. 1978 (1983 Ed.); Am. Ord. 96-58)

Sec. 15-16.5 City Hall and satellite off-street parking.
(a) It is unlawful for any person to park a vehicle in an unmetered parking stall within the areas described in subsection (d), unless the vehicle has affixed thereon a decal evidencing that a parking permit has been issued to the person by the chief engineer of the department of facility maintenance or the chief engineer's authorized representative authorizing the person to park within those areas.
(b) It is unlawful for any person to:
Except as specified otherwise, the chief engineer of the department is authorized to
issue parking permits under this section, upon receipt of an application therefor on forms furnished by the chief engineer and payment of the applicable monthly permit fee described in subsection (e). The designated parking areas are as follows:

1. Except for off-street parking areas serving fire stations and fire repair facilities, all city off-street parking areas in the area bounded by Ward Avenue, Kinau Street, Lusitana Street, H-1 Freeway, Nuuanu Stream, North Nimitz Highway, South Nimitz Highway, and Ala Moana Boulevard. These parking areas are under the jurisdiction of the department of facility maintenance. Included in the city off-street parking area is the joint traffic management center parking garage located at the Ewa corner of S. King and Kealamakai Streets, which includes floors P-2, P-3, P-4, P-5, and P-6.

2. The Kapalama Hale parking facility located at the Ewa corner of Dillingham Boulevard and Alakawa Street.

3. The Alapai parking facility located at the Waikiki makai corner of Alapai and Beretania Streets, which includes floors P-1, P-2, P-3, B-1, and B-2. These parking areas are under the jurisdiction of the chief of police. The chief of police is authorized and directed to designate parking areas by appropriate signs or markings or both for the exclusive use of officials and employees of the city. The chief of police is authorized to issue parking permits under this section, upon receiving application therefor on forms furnished by the chief of police and payment of the applicable monthly parking permit fee described in subsection (e). The chief engineer and the chief of police may charge a fee of $15.00 for each parking decal that is replaced due to being lost, stolen, misplaced or not returned.

(e) Any city official or employee, including any elective or appointive official, any employee of the city and state whose offices are within the joint traffic management center, and employees of the civic center child care facility, who applies for and receives a parking permit under this section shall pay a fee for parking in accordance with the following schedule:

- Unassigned covered stall is the same rate as the fare for an adult monthly bus pass as provided for in Section 13-2.1;
- Assigned covered stall is $15 more than the unassigned covered stalls per month;
- Assigned covered stall assigned to an elected or appointed official or employee of the city is $40 more than the rate for unassigned covered stalls per month;
- Assigned uncovered stall is $5 more than the rate for unassigned covered stalls per month;
- Assigned uncovered stall assigned to an elected or appointed official or employee of the city is $40 more than the rate for unassigned uncovered stalls per month;
- Unassigned uncovered stall is $10 less than the rate for unassigned covered stalls per month;
- Unassigned uncovered satellite stall with bus pass for commuting to working place not less than 3/8ths of a mile away is $15 less than the rate for unassigned covered stalls per month;
- Assigned tandem uncovered stall is $20 less than the rate for unassigned covered stalls per month;
- Carpool unassigned covered or uncovered stalls:
  - Two occupants ......................................................75% of specified rate
  - Three occupants ..................................................50% of specified rate
  - Four or more occupants .........................................No Charge.

(f) Appointive members of boards and commissions are entitled to park free of charge in areas that are set aside for such parking.

(g) A city official or employee who is the primary driver of a vehicle clearly identifiable on its exterior as a ridesharing vehicle provided under the state department of transportation's ridesharing program qualifies for the applicable carpool fees established in subsection (e), based on the number of passengers assigned to the vehicle under the state's program. Other than the primary driver of the vehicle, the other occupants need not
be city officials or employees.

(h) The chief engineer and the chief of police shall also set aside areas where city and county vehicles not assigned to specific city officials and which are utilized for the conduct of daily city business (motor pool cars) are to be parked. No fee will be assessed for parking these vehicles.

(i) The chief engineer and the chief of police are also authorized and directed to establish, mark and designate metered and unmetered parking stalls within the areas designated in subdivisions (d)(1), (d)(2), and (d)(3).

(j) The chief engineer and the chief of police shall also post appropriate signs in and about the parking areas under their respective jurisdictions to indicate the type of parking in effect and in the case of metered parking spaces, the times during which meter fees are in effect.

(k) Bicycles, Motorcycles, Motorscooters and Mopeds. Notwithstanding the foregoing provisions, portions of the parking facilities that are not designated as parking stalls must be designated for the parking of bicycles, motorcycles, motorscooters and mopeds as defined in HRS Section 291C-1, free of charge.

Sec. 15-16.6 Storage parking of commercial vehicles prohibited--No signs required.*

(a) Except as provided in subsection (b), it is unlawful for the driver or owner of any bus, truck, truck-trailer, trailer, van, house trailer or other vehicle used for commercial purposes whose gross vehicle weight rating is 10,000 pounds or more or whose vehicle length from bumper to bumper is 20 feet or more to park the same or permit the same to be parked, stand or remain motionless for a period in excess of four hours on any public street. Such vehicle shall be subject to all parking limitations applicable thereto unless otherwise provided by law.

(b) The following shall be excepted from subsection (a):

1. Construction equipment and public utility vehicles, but only when such equipment and vehicles are actively being used for repair or construction work; and
2. Vehicles actively being used for the loading of goods, wares or merchandise.

Sec. 15-16.7 Board of water supply off-street parking.

(a) No person shall park any vehicle in the parking areas located at the board of water supply Beretania complex as shown on Exhibit 15-16.7 which follows, and as described in subsection (e) herein, who has not been specifically authorized by the manager and chief engineer or his or her authorized subordinate or who is not on a business visit to the board of water supply.

(b) No person shall park any vehicle outside of the designated parking stall or other spaces set aside for parking, as described in subsection (e) herein.

(c) No person shall park any vehicle contrary to any directions, instructions or restrictions indicated by or on official signs and markings therein at any hour of the day or day of the week posted in or about the areas described in subsection (e) herein.

(d) Any police officer or any person authorized by the chief of police is authorized to issue a citation to any person who violates the provisions of this section and to remove or cause to be removed any vehicle parked within the areas described in subsection (e) herein, with removal costs to be borne by the violator or owner of the vehicle which is parked in violation of the provisions of this section.

(e) Except as specified otherwise by appropriate signs and/or markings, the following parking areas are designated for the exclusive use of officials, employees, guests and customers of the board of water supply:

1. AREA A, being that parcel of land located within the block bounded by Lauhala Street, Lusitana Street, Lisbon Street and Beretania Street, more particularly described as follows:
   
   (A) Beginning at the northerly corner of this lot, being also the westerly corner of Lot E, and running by azimuths measured clockwise from true south:
   
   1. 327° 15' 265.61 feet;
   2. 57° 15' 65.00 feet;
   3. 147° 15' 270.33 feet;
   4. 242° 40' 65.29 feet to the point of beginning and containing an area of 17,371 sq. ft.

2. AREAS B and C, being those parcels of land located within the block bounded by Lisbon Street, Lusitana Street, Alapai Street and Beretania Street, more particularly described as follows:
   
   (A) Area B - Beginning at the northerly corner of this lot, being also the westerly corner of Lot C, and running by azimuths measured clockwise from true south:
   
   1. 319° 04' 124.67 feet;
2. 47° 10' 42.12 feet;
3. 21° 12' 4.58 feet;
4. 138° 30' 135.06 feet;
5. 237° 15' 47.98 feet to the point of beginning and containing an area of 6,037 sq. ft.

(B) Area C -- Beginning at the northerly corner of this lot, being also the intersection of Lisbon Street and Lusitana Street, and running by azimuths measured clockwise from true south:
1. 330° 15' 98.46 feet
2. 47° 10' 143.28 feet
3. 139° 04' 124.67 feet
4. 237° 15' 163.96 feet to the point of beginning and containing an area of 16,988 sq. ft.

(3) AREAS D and E, being those parcels of land located within the block bounded by Lauhala Street, Lusitana Street, Lisbon Street and Beretania Street, more particularly described as follows:

(A) Area D -- Beginning at the northeast corner of this lot, being also the intersection of Lauhala Street and Lusitana Street, and running by azimuths measured clockwise from true south:
1. 341° 34' 7.96 feet;
2. 335° 55' 119.04 feet;
3. 330° 15' 51.10 feet;
4. 57° 15' 230.00 feet;
5. 147° 15' 236.80 feet;
6. 245° 50' 238.87 feet;
7. 293° 42' 29.67 feet to the point of beginning and containing an area of 52,437 sq. ft.

(B) Area E -- Beginning at the northerly corner of this lot, being also the westerly corner of Lot D, and running by azimuths measured clockwise from true south:
1. 327° 15' 266.80 feet;
2. 57° 15' 215.00 feet;
3. 147° 15' 265.61 feet;
4. 242° 40' 10.55 feet;
5. 243° 29' 57.41 feet;
6. 244° 57' 43.51 feet;
7. 245° 42' 8.40 feet;
8. 245° 50' 97.09 feet to the point of beginning and containing an area of 54,243 sq. ft.

(4) AREA F, being that parcel of land located within the block bounded by Lisbon Street, Lusitana Street, Alapai Street and Beretania Street, more particularly described as follows:

(A) Beginning at the northerly corner of this lot, being also the westerly corner of Lot B, and running by azimuths measured clockwise from true south:
1. 318° 30' 135.06 feet;
2. 21° 12' 252.20 feet;
3. 68° 14' 61.48 feet;
4. 115° 17' 95.05 feet;
5. 115° 50' 26.94 feet;
6. 119° 34' 156.48 feet;
7. 180° 00' 33.64 feet;
8. 237° 15' 362.32 feet to the point of beginning and containing an area of 78,564 sq. ft.

(Sec. 15-16.7, R.O. 1978 (1983 Ed.))

Exhibit 15-16.5
Reserved

Exhibit 15-16.7
GRAPHIC UNAVAILABLE
Sec. 15-16.8 Twenty-four-hour time limit parking within the City and County of Honolulu.

(a) When official signs are posted giving notice thereof, no person shall park a vehicle in the same location for a period of time longer than 24 hours, unless otherwise provided by law, upon any of the streets within the City and County of Honolulu. A vehicle shall be deemed parked in the same location for more than 24 hours if the vehicle has not been moved within the prescribed time period based upon markings or other means as determined by a police officer or an authorized representative of the department of transportation services. Every three hours a vehicle remains parked in violation of this section after the first violation occurs shall constitute a separate violation.

(b) The director of transportation services shall designate, after holding a public hearing on the matter, those streets in the City and County of Honolulu where parking is to be limited to 24 hours in accordance with Section 15-3.1.

(Added by Ord. 90-73; Am. Ord. 90-77)

Article 17. Pedestrians' Rights and Duties

Sections:

15-17.1 Additional marked crosswalks established.
15-17.2 Restrictions on pedestrians crossing roadways.
15-17.3 Blind and crippled pedestrians' right-of-way.
15-17.4 Hitchhiking.
15-17.5 Restrictions on freeways.
15-17.6 Sitting, standing or walking on railings of highway bridges or overpasses.
15-17.7 Restrictions on fishing and crabbing from certain bridges.
15-17.8 Restrictions on operation of bicycle on pedestrian overpass and underpass--Duties of dismounted operator.

Sec. 15-17.1 Additional marked crosswalks established.
In addition to marked crosswalks heretofore established, marked crosswalks are established at the locations described in Schedule XXVII attached to the ordinance codified in this section and made a part hereof.* (Sec. 15-17.1, R.O. 1978 (1983 Ed.))

[*Editor's Note: See the listing of schedules at the beginning of this chapter.]

Sec. 15-17.2 Restrictions on pedestrians crossing roadways.

(a) 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.

(b) 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.

(c) 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.

(d) The roadways or portions of roadways are designated as closed to pedestrian traffic at the locations described in Schedule XXVIII attached to the ordinance codified in this section and made a part hereof.* (Sec. 15-17.2, R.O. 1978 (1983 Ed.))

[*Editor's Note: See the listing of schedules at the beginning of this chapter.]

Sec. 15-17.3 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 such person of the right-of-way accorded him or her by other provisions of this code. (Sec. 15-17.3, R.O. 1978 (1983 Ed.))

Sec. 15-17.4 Hitchhiking.
The solicitation of free rides (hitchhiking) shall be permitted at any official bus stop of the city and county or
in any open area where there are no official bus stops within a reasonable distance; provided, however, that the person soliciting rides shall not stand for the purpose of such solicitation on the roadway; and provided further, that no person shall attempt to intimidate, threaten or otherwise annoy passing motorists while so engaged in hitchhiking. Any person violating this section shall be issued a citation according to the procedures specified in Article 26 of this chapter unless such person refuses to provide suitable identification, in which case the arresting officer shall take the person into custody according to the prescribed procedure for physical arrest in HRS Chapter 803. (Sec. 15-17.4, R.O. 1978 (1983 Ed.); Am. Ord. 95-15)

Sec. 15-17.5 Restrictions on freeways.
(a) 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.
(b) Such prohibitory regulations shall be effective when appropriate signs giving notice thereof are erected upon any such freeway and the approaches thereto.
(Sec. 15-17.5, R.O. 1978 (1983 Ed.))

Sec. 15-17.6 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. (Sec. 15-17.6, R.O. 1978 (1983 Ed.))

Sec. 15-17.7 Restrictions on fishing and crabbing from certain bridges.
No person shall fish or crab from the areas described in Schedule XXIX attached to the ordinance codified in this section and made a part hereof when signs prohibiting such activity have been posted.* (Sec. 15-17.7, R.O. 1978 (1983 Ed.))
[*Editor's Note: See the listing of schedules at the beginning of this chapter.]

Sec. 15-17.8 Restrictions on operation of bicycle on pedestrian overpass and underpass--Duties of dismounted operator.
No person shall operate a bicycle upon any portion of a pedestrian overpass or underpass, except that bicycles with the operator dismounted may be permitted on such structures for the purpose of crossing the highway and while so doing shall obey the regulations applicable to pedestrians. (Sec. 15-17.9, R.O. 1978 (1983 Ed.))

Article 18. Operation of Bicycles and Play Vehicles

Sections:
15-18.1 License required.
15-18.2 Attachment of license plate or license decal.
15-18.3 Obedience to traffic control devices.
15-18.4 Speed.
15-18.5 Emerging from alley, bikeway or driveway.
15-18.6 Parking.
15-18.7 Riding on sidewalks.
15-18.8 Direction of travel along bicycle lanes.
(15-18.9 Leaving bicycle lanes. Repealed by Ord. 94-78.)
15-18.9 Reserved.
15-18.10 Regulations applicable to bicycle paths constructed on dedicated easements.
15-18.11 Operating bicycle with motor.

Sec. 15-18.1 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 or sidewalk or upon any public path set aside for the exclusive use of bicycles unless such bicycle has been licensed and a license plate two by three inches in size, or a license decal, is attached thereto as provided in this article. (Sec. 15-18.1, R.O. 1978 (1983 Ed.))

Sec. 15-18.2 Attachment of license plate or license decal.
In the case of a license plate, it 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. In the case of a license decal, it shall be affixed to the upright post attached to the sprocket of the bicycle for which it is issued, faced in the forward direction. (Sec.
**Sec. 15-18.3 Obedience to traffic control devices.**

(a) 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.

(b) 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.

(c) As provided under Section 15-6.7, a bicycle lane designated in Schedule XXXIV* shall be used exclusively for operating bicycles, except:

1. As otherwise provided in Section 15-6.7; and
2. Where there is no adjacent paved sidewalk provided, then a pedestrian may use the bicycle lane as a walkway and a bicycle rider shall yield the right-of-way to the pedestrian. When using a bicycle lane, a pedestrian shall walk as near the outside edge as possible. When two or more pedestrians use a bicycle lane, they shall walk in single file as near the outside edge as possible.


[*Editor's Note: See the listing of schedules at the beginning of this chapter.]*

**Sec. 15-18.4 Speed.**

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

(Sec. 15-18.4, R.O. 1978 (1983 Ed.))

**Sec. 15-18.5 Emerging from alley, bikeway or driveway.**

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

(Sec. 15-18.5, R.O. 1978 (1983 Ed.))

**Sec. 15-18.6 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, or in parking meter spaces as authorized under Section 15-22.2 and Chapter 14, Article 33, including complete streets features such as parklets and bicycle corrals.

(Sec. 15-18.6, R.O. 1978 (1983 Ed.); Am. Ord. 16-2)

**Sec. 15-18.7 Riding on sidewalks.**

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

(b) The director of transportation services is 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.

(c) 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.

(d) No person shall ride a bicycle equipped with a motor on any sidewalk.

(Sec. 15-18.7, R.O. 1978 (1983 Ed.))

**Sec. 15-18.8 Direction of travel along bicycle lanes.**

No person shall ride or operate a bicycle within a bicycle lane in any direction except that permitted of vehicular traffic traveling on the same side of the roadway; provided, that bicycles may proceed either way along a lane where arrows appear on the surface of the lane designating two-way traffic.

(Sec. 15-18.8, R.O. 1978 (1983 Ed.))

**Sec. 15-18.9 Leaving bicycle lanes. Repealed by Ord. 94-78.**

**Sec. 15-18.9 Reserved.**

**Sec. 15-18.10 Regulations applicable to bicycle paths constructed on dedicated easements.**
Within the limits of bicycle paths and their respective easements, such easements having been granted to the City and County of Honolulu for purposes of providing bicycle paths, no person shall:

(a) Willfully or intentionally destroy, damage or injure any property;
(b) Climb onto any bridge, tree, wall, fence or other structure;
(c) Swim, bathe, wade in, pollute or block the water of any natural stream;
(d) Litter, throw or dispose of any refuse or waste material;
(e) Kindle, build, maintain or use any fire;
(f) Annoy, molest, kill, wound, chase, shoot or throw missiles at any animal or bird;
(g) Distribute, post or place any commercial handbill or circular, notice or other advertising device or matter, except as permitted by the terms of any agreement relating to the use of the bicycle path and easement;
(h) Operate any vehicle other than (1) a bicycle without a motor, or (2) authorized vehicles, where permitted by posted signs;
(i) Park, wash, polish or repair cars or other vehicles;
(j) Cut or remove any wood, plant, grass, soil, rock, sand or gravel;
(k) Sell or offer for sale any merchandise, article or thing, or engage in any commercial operations whatsoever;
(l) Amplify music or use battery-operated loudspeakers (bull horns);
(m) Ride or drive any horse or any other animal;
(n) Engage in any sports or recreational activities other than the riding of bicycles;
(o) Discharge firearms of any kind;
(p) Place tents or other structures, or in any way inhabit the premises;
(q) Park any bicycle or vehicle on the bicycle path except authorized maintenance and security vehicles;
(r) Drive any vehicle, including a bicycle, across the bicycle path without first coming to a full stop; or
(s) Fail to yield the right-of-way to an authorized motor vehicle.

(Sec. 15-18.10, R.O. 1978 (1983 Ed.))

**Sec. 15-18.11 Operating bicycle with motor.**

No person less than 15 years of age shall operate a bicycle equipped with a motor on any street or highway, nor shall more than one person at a time be allowed to ride a bicycle equipped with a motor. (Sec. 15-18.11, R.O. 1978 (1983 Ed.))

**Article 19. Equipment**

**Sections:**
- 15-19.1 Scope and effect of regulations.
- 15-19.2 When lighted lamps required.
- 15-19.3 New motor vehicles to be equipped with reflectors.
- 15-19.5 Additional equipment required on certain vehicles.
- 15-19.6 Clearance lamps, side marker lamps and reflectors—Color.
- 15-19.7 Clearance lamps, side marker lamps and reflectors—Mounting.
- 15-19.9 Stop lamps required on new motor vehicles.
- 15-19.15 Head lamps.
- 15-19.16 Multiple-beam road-lighting equipment.
- 15-19.19 Number of driving lamps permitted.
- 15-19.20 Lights not required where obscured from view.
- 15-19.21 Head lamps on motorized scooters.
- 15-19.23 Selling or using lamps or devices.
15-19.27  Horns and warning devices.
15-19.29  Rear vision mirror required.
15-19.30  Windshields to be unobstructed and equipped with wipers.
15-19.31  Windshield, fenders and bumpers required on all vehicles.
15-19.32  Mudguards required.
15-19.34  Certain vehicles to carry flares or other warning devices.
15-19.35  Display of warning devices when vehicle is disabled.
15-19.36  Display of warning devices by passenger buses when disabled.
15-19.37  Vehicles transporting explosives and flammable liquids.
(15-19.38  Reconstructed vehicle--Permit  required. Repealed by Ord. 95-15.)
15-19.38  Reserved.
15-19.40  Trucks equipped with lift tail gates.
15-19.41  Safety chain (stay chain or cable) required.
15-19.42  Movement of forklifts upon the public highway.
15-19.43  Sound vehicles.

Sec. 15-19.1  Scope and effect of regulations.
(a) 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.
(b) 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.
(c) 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. 15-19.1, R.O. 1978 (1983 Ed.))

Sec. 15-19.2  When lighted lamps 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 insufficient 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; provided,
that every vehicle upon a highway within a tunnel shall at all hours display lighted lamps, illuminating devices and
tail lamps in addition to any other equipment required for that class of vehicle by the provisions of this section.
(Sec. 15-19.2, R.O. 1978 (1983 Ed.))

Sec. 15-19.3  New motor vehicles to be equipped with reflectors.
(a) 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 Section 15-19.5 shall be equipped with reflectors as
    required therein.
(b) 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. 15-19.3, R.O. 1978 (1983 Ed.))

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 such vehicles, when operated upon
any highway, shall be equipped as required and all lamp equipment required shall be lighted from 30 minutes after
sunset until 30 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. 15-19.4, R.O. 1978 (1983 Ed.))
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 Section 15-19.4:

(a) 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.

(b) On every bus or truck 80 inches or more in overall width, in addition to the requirements in subsection (a):
   (1) On the front, two clearance lamps, one at each side;
   (2) On the rear, two clearance lamps, one at each side;
   (3) On each side, two marker lamps, one at or near the front and one at or near the rear;
   (4) On each side, two reflectors, one at or near the front and one at or near the rear.

(c) On every truck tractor:
   (1) On the front, two clearance lamps, one at each side;
   (2) On the rear, one stop light.

(d) On every trailer or semi-trailer having a gross weight in excess of 3,000 pounds:
   (1) On the front, two clearance lamps, one at each side;
   (2) On each side, two side marker lamps, one at or near the front and one at or near the rear;
   (3) On each side, two reflectors, one at or near the front and one at or near the rear;
   (4) On the rear, two clearance lamps, one at each side; also two reflectors, one at each side, and one stop light.

(e) On every pole trailer in excess of 3,000 pounds gross weight:
   (1) On each side, one side marker lamp and one clearance lamp which may be in combination, to show to the front, side and rear;
   (2) On the rear of the pole trailer or load, two reflectors, one at each side.

(f) On every trailer, semi-trailer, or pole trailer weighing 3,000 pounds gross or less:
   (1) 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. 15-19.5, R.O. 1978 (1983 Ed.))

Sec. 15-19.6 Clearance lamps, side marker lamps and reflectors--Color.

(a) 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.

(b) 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.

(c) 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, yellow or green, and except the light illuminating the license plate or the light emitted by a back-up lamp, which shall be predominantly white.

(Sec. 15-19.6, R.O. 1978 (1983 Ed.))

Sec. 15-19.7 Clearance lamps, side marker lamps and reflectors--Mounting.

(a) 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.
   (1) The rear reflectors on a pole trailer may be mounted on each side of the bolster or load.
   (2) 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.

(b) 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. 15-19.7, R.O. 1978 (1983 Ed.))

Sec. 15-19.8 Clearance lamps, side marker lamps and reflectors--Visibility.

(a) Every reflector upon any vehicle referred to in Section 15-19.5 shall be of such size and characteristics and so maintained as to be readily visible at nighttime 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.

(b) 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.
(c) 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. 15-19.8, R.O. 1978 (1983 Ed.))

Sec. 15-19.9 Stop lamps required on new motor vehicles.
It is 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 Section 15-19.13. (Sec. 15-19.9, R.O. 1978 (1983 Ed.))

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 is 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. 15-19.10, R.O. 1978 (1983 Ed.))

Sec. 15-19.11 Spot lamps.
No vehicle, other than authorized emergency vehicles as hereinbefore described, shall use any spotlight while in motion upon any street or highway within the City and County of Honolulu. (Sec. 15-19.11, R.O. 1978 (1983 Ed.))

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 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. 15-19.12, R.O. 1978 (1983 Ed.); Am. Ord. 08-3)

Sec. 15-19.13 Signal lamps and signal devices.
(a) Any motor vehicle may be equipped and, when required under this article shall be equipped, with the following signal lamps or devices:
(1) 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;
(2) 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;
(3) Lamps for the purpose of warning the operators of other vehicles of the presence of a vehicular traffic hazard requiring the exercise of unusual care in approaching, overtaking or passing. The lamps used to display such warning to the front shall be at least two in number, mounted at the same level and as widely spaced laterally as practicable, and shall display simultaneously flashing white or amber lights, or any shade of color between white and amber. The lamps used to display such warning to the rear shall be at least two in number, mounted at the same level and as widely spaced laterally as practicable, and shall display simultaneously flashing amber or red lights, or any shade of color between amber and red. The warning lights shall be visible for a distance of 1,500 feet under normal atmospheric conditions at night.
(b) A stop lamp shall be plainly visible and understandable from a distance of 100 feet to the rear, both during normal sunlight and at nighttime, and a signal lamp or lamps indicating an intention to turn shall be visible and understandable during daytime and nighttime 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.
(c) 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. 15-19.13, R.O. 1978 (1983 Ed.))

Sec. 15-19.14 Additional lighting equipment.
(a) 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.
(b) 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.
(c) 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.
(a) Every motor vehicle operated upon a highway, other than a motorcycle or motorized scooter or bicycle, shall be equipped with at least two multiple-beam 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 Section 15-19.5.
(b) Every motorcycle operated upon a highway shall be equipped with at least one and not more than two multiple-beam 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.
(a) 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.
(b) There shall be a lowermost distribution of light, or composite beam, so aimed that:
(1) 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.
(2) 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.
(3) 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.
(c) Where one intermediate beam is provided, the beam on the left side of the road shall be in conformity with subsection (b)(1).
(d) 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.
(e) 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. Such 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.
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.
(a) 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.
(b) The lowermost distribution of light specified in Section 15-19.16 (b)(1) shall be deemed to avoid glare at all times, regardless of road contour and loading.

Sec. 15-19.18 Single-beam road-lighting equipment.
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. 15-19.18, R.O. 1978 (1983 Ed.))

**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 candlepower, 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. 15-19.19, R.O. 1978 (1983 Ed.))

**Sec. 15-19.20 Lights not required where obscured from view.**
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. 15-19.20, R.O. 1978 (1983 Ed.))

**Sec. 15-19.21 Head lamps on motorized scooters.**
Every motorized scooter or motorized bicycle, at all times specified in Section 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 2,500 candlepower illumination. (Sec. 15-19.21, R.O. 1978 (1983 Ed.))

**Sec. 15-19.22 Special restrictions on lamps.**
(a) 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.

(b) No person shall drive or move any vehicle or equipment upon any highway with any lamp, reflector or other device thereon or therein displaying a red or green or blue light visible to any driver or pedestrian upon the highway ahead of such vehicle or equipment. The foregoing provisions shall not apply to authorized emergency vehicles.

(c) Flashing lights are prohibited on or within any motor vehicle, except on an authorized emergency vehicle, a mechanical street sweeper as described in Section 15-4.8, an escort or other vehicle mentioned in Section 15-21.13, an authorized maintenance vehicle, an authorized tow vehicle, a vehicle using such light as a means for indicating a right or left turn, vehicles participating in a funeral procession required by Section 15-24.4(c) to display flashing amber lights, and a stopped or disabled vehicle indicating the presence of a vehicular traffic hazard as provided in Section 15-19.13(a)(3).

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

1. An authorized emergency vehicle;
2. A mechanical street sweeper as described in Section 15-4.8;
3. A vehicle using such light as a means for indicating a right or left turn;
4. 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 Section 15-21.13;
5. Authorized maintenance vehicles, authorized tow vehicles and those vehicles participating in a funeral procession required by Section 15-24.4(c) 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;
6. A taxicab using a flashing dome light sign to signal when a robbery is in progress.

(e) No person shall drive or move any vehicle or equipment upon any highway with any lamp, reflector or other device thereon displaying a blue light visible to any driver or pedestrian upon the highway. The foregoing provisions, however, shall not apply to officers and employees of the Honolulu police department operating vehicles of the police department or vehicles privately owned but used in the performance of duties with the approval of the chief of police.

Sec. 15-19.23 Selling or using lamps or devices.
(a) 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 the chief.
(b) 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 trademark or name under which it is approved, legible when installed.
(c) No person shall use upon any motor vehicle, trailer, or semi-trailer, any lamps mentioned in this article unless such lamps are equipped with bulbs of a rated candlepower and are so mounted and adjusted as to focus and aim in accordance with instructions of the chief of police.

(Sec. 15-19.23, R.O. 1978 (1983 Ed.))

Sec. 15-19.24 Brake equipment required.
(a) 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.
(b) 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.
(c) Every trailer or semi-trailer of a gross weight of 3,000 pounds or more when operated upon a highway shall be equipped with brakes adequate to control the movement of and to stop and hold such vehicle, and so designed as to be applied by the driver of the towing motor vehicle from its cab; and such brakes shall be so designed and connected that, in case of an accidental breakaway of the towed vehicle, the brakes shall be automatically applied. An exception is made that such brakes are not required on any trailer of a gross weight of less than 3,000 pounds if such gross weight does not exceed 50 percent or more of the weight of the towing vehicle.
(d) Every new motor vehicle except a motorcycle or motorscooter 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.
(e) 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.
(f) 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.
(g) 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. 15-19.24, R.O. 1978 (1983 Ed.))

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 distance specified below, or shall be capable of being decelerated at a sustained rate corresponding to the distances specified below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Vehicles or combinations of vehicles having brakes on all wheels</th>
<th>Feet to Stop from 20 Miles per Hour</th>
<th>Deceleration in Feet per Second</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Vehicles or combinations of vehicles not having brakes on all wheels</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>10.7</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(Sec. 15-19.25, R.O. 1978 (1983 Ed.))
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. 15-19.26, R.O. 1978 (1983 Ed.))

Sec. 15-19.27 Horns and warning devices.
(a) 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 ensure safe operation, give audible warning with his or her horn; but shall not otherwise use such horn when upon a highway.
(b) No vehicle shall be equipped with nor shall any person use upon a vehicle any siren, whistle or bell, except as otherwise permitted herein.
(c) Any authorized emergency vehicle may be equipped with a siren, whistle, bell or air horn capable of emitting sound audible, under normal conditions, from a distance of not less than 500 feet, and of a type approved by the director of finance; provided, that the use of such air horn shall be restricted to heavy fire equipment such as fire engines, ladder trucks and rescue trucks; and provided further, that such siren or air horn 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 latter events the driver of such vehicle shall sound the siren or air horn when necessary to warn pedestrians and other drivers of the approach thereof.
(d) 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.
(Sec. 15-19.27, R.O. 1978 (1983 Ed.))

Sec. 15-19.28 Mufflers--Noise-controlling devices.
(a) 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.
(b) 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.
(c) 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.
(d) No person shall operate a motor vehicle on a public highway equipped with an exhaust system or device which will amplify or increase the noise emitted by the motor of such motor vehicle above that emitted by the exhaust system or device with which the motor vehicle came originally equipped from the factory.
(e) No person shall operate a motor vehicle on a public highway with a muffler with baffles or other interior parts, or both, which are not fixed or are not stationary.
(Sec. 15-19.28, R.O. 1978 (1983 Ed.))

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. 15-19.29, R.O. 1978 (1983 Ed.))

Sec. 15-19.30 Windshields to be unobstructed and equipped with wipers.
(a) No person shall drive any motor vehicle with any sign, poster or other nontransparent 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.
(b) Except as otherwise provided in Section 15-15.5, 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, or in a location as approved by the chief of police. 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.
(c) No person shall drive any motor vehicle with any nontransparent 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 such vehicle.
(d) 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.
(e) 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. (Sec. 15-19.31, R.O. 1978 (1983 Ed.))

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.

Sec. 15-19.33 Safety glass in motor vehicles.
(a) 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.
(b) 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. 15-19.33, R.O. 1978 (1983 Ed.))

Sec. 15-19.34 Certain vehicles to carry flares or other warning devices.
(a) 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 is carried in such vehicle the following equipment,
except as provided in subsection (b):
(1) 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 nighttime.
(A) Each flare (liquid-burning pot torch) shall be capable of burning for not less than 12 hours in five-
mile-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.
(B) 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.
(2) At least three red burning fusees, unless red electric lanterns are carried. Each fusee shall be capable of
burning at least 15 minutes.
(3) At least two red cloth flags, not less than 12 inches square, with standards to support same.
(b) No person shall operate, at the time and under the conditions stated in subsection (a), any motor vehicle used
in the transportation of flammable gases unless there are 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.
(c) 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 carries in such vehicle three portable reflector units on standards of a type
approved by the director of finance. 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 nighttime when directly in front of the lawful upper beams of head lamps.
(Sec. 15-19.34, R.O. 1978 (1983 Ed.))

Sec. 15-19.35 Display of warning devices when vehicle is disabled.
(a) 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 the 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 (b).
(1) A lighted fusee shall be immediately placed on the roadway at the traffic side of the motor vehicle unless
electric lanterns are displayed.
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.

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 (a), the driver of such vehicle shall display upon the roadway the following lighted warning devices: 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 (a)(2).

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.

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.

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 nighttime; 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.

The flares, fusees, lanterns and flags to be displayed as required in this section shall conform with the requirements as hereinafter 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 Section 15-19.35, except that in lieu of such warning devices the driver of a passenger bus may display the interior lights of the bus for as long a time as warning devices must be displayed. (Sec. 15-19.36, R.O. 1978 (1983 Ed.))

Sec. 15-19.37 Vehicles transporting explosives and flammable liquids.

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 inches high on a background of sharply contrasting color, either:

1. With a sign or lettering on the vehicle with the word "Flammable";
2. With the common name of the flammable liquid being transported;
3. With the name of the carrier or the carrier's 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 such owner's private use.

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 eight 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 six inches high.

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.

No person shall transport explosives or cause explosives to be transported except in compliance with the rules and regulations of the state department of labor and industrial relations and after first having secured a permit from the director of labor and industrial relations as prescribed in HRS Chapter 396.

Sec. 15-19.38 Reconstructed vehicle—Permit required. Repealed by Ord. 95-15.)

Sec. 15-19.38 Reserved.
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. (Sec. 15-19.39, R.O. 1978 (1983 Ed.))

Sec. 15-19.40 Trucks equipped with lift tail gates.

At all times a lift tail gate shall be placed in a vertical position and securely locked or be completely withdrawn under the body of the truck, except:
(a) When the truck is stopped and the lift tail gate is being used in loading or unloading freight; and
(b) That the lift tail gate of a pickup truck, while in operation and carrying passengers in the bed or load-carrying area, shall be in compliance with HRS Section 291-14.

Sec. 15-19.41 Safety chain (stay chain or cable) required.

Every trailer to be operated upon a public highway shall, in addition to a tow bar, be equipped with a safety chain or chains (stay chain or cable) adequate to hold such vehicle to the towing vehicle in the event of tow bar and/or coupling failure. Each chain or cable and its accompanying coupling and mounting devices shall have an ultimate strength equal at least to the gross weight of the trailer. (Sec. 15-19.41, R.O. 1978 (1983 Ed.))

Sec. 15-19.42 Movement of forklifts upon the public highway.

No forklift shall be towed or otherwise moved upon a public highway unless the fork has been removed or stowed in such a manner as to not extend beyond the body of the vehicle, or a flag at least 16 inches square on a two-foot pole is attached in an upright position at the extreme end of the fork. The tip of the fork shall not be raised more than nine inches above the road surface while being towed. (Sec. 15-19.42, R.O. 1978 (1983 Ed.))

Sec. 15-19.43 Sound vehicles.

(a) "Sound vehicle" means any vehicle which carries or is equipped with any instrument or device for the production or reproduction of music, spoken words or other sounds, or any loudspeaker or other sound-amplifying device designed to enlarge the volume of sound produced by any instrument or by the human voice, which instrument or device is used, or intended to be used, for the purpose of advertising or calling attention to any article, thing or event, or for the purpose of addressing the public or attracting the attention of the public; provided, that the term shall not include the following:
   (1) Vehicles used in a parade or procession duly authorized;
   (2) A vehicle equipped with a horn designed and used for the purpose of warning traffic, or any authorized emergency vehicle, as defined in the traffic code; or
   (3) Vehicles equipped with radio, television or other sound device, designed and installed for the use and enjoyment of the occupants of such vehicles.
(b) No person shall drive, operate, propel or park on any public street or highway any sound vehicle with its sound-amplifying device in operation without first having obtained a revocable permit from the chief of police. Such permit shall be good for one year and may be renewed annually upon application.
(c) All applications for such permits shall be made on forms furnished by the chief of police. Each application shall state the name and address of the person applying for such permit, a description of the vehicle to be used, the type and kind of sound-making or broadcasting device attached to the vehicle, and the license number of the vehicle, including any other information required by the chief of police.
(d) No such vehicle shall be operated while broadcasting at any time between the hours of nine p.m. and seven a.m.
(e) The chief of police shall promulgate rules and regulations pursuant to the provisions of HRS Chapter 91 for implementing and administering this section.
(f) The chief of police is authorized to deny any application for a permit which does not meet the conditions provided herein or in any rules and regulations promulgated by the chief. The chief shall also be authorized to suspend or revoke any permit issued hereunder for violations of any of the provisions of this section or rules and regulations promulgated by the chief. Before the chief of police can deny any application for a permit or suspend or revoke a permit, said chief shall first afford the applicant or permittee a hearing, as prescribed in HRS Chapter 91, and shall promulgate rules and regulations to establish procedures for such a hearing.
(Sec. 15-19.43, R.O. 1978 (1983 Ed.))
Article 20. Inspection of Motor Vehicles*
[*Editor's Note: The inspection of motor vehicles shall be as prescribed in HRS Chapter 286, Sections 286-21 to 286-30.]

Sections:

15-20.1 Official inspection stations.

15-20.2 Inspection fees.

Sec. 15-20.1 Official inspection stations.
(a) Pursuant to the authority granted in HRS Section 286-27, the department of finance is designated as the department responsible for supervising the operation of official inspection stations according to standards prescribed by the state director of transportation.
(b) Application for such permit shall be made upon an official form and shall be granted only when the director of finance is satisfied that the station is properly equipped and has competent personnel to make such inspections and adjustments and will be properly conducted.
(c) No permit for an official inspection shall be issued without the following equipment: a headlight testing machine approved by the director of finance, and a wheel alignment gauge or tester also approved by the director of finance.
(d) 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 director of finance, a record and report shall be made of every inspection and every certificate issued therefor.
(e) Pursuant to HRS Section 286-28, the department of finance shall supervise and cause inspections to be made of official inspection stations. The department shall inspect each official inspection station at a frequency of not less than once every two months. The department shall suspend, or revoke and require the surrender of, the permit issued to a station which it finds is not properly conducting inspections. The department shall maintain and post at its office lists of all stations holding permits and, of those, those whose permits have been suspended or revoked. Proceedings involving the suspension or revocation of permits shall be governed by the provisions of HRS Chapter 91.


Sec. 15-20.2 Inspection fees.
(a) A fee of not more than nine dollars and 75 cents may be charged by the operator of an official inspection station for the inspection of motor vehicles other than a trailer or a motorcycle and the issuance of a certificate therefor as provided in Section 15-20.1 (d). A fee of not more than seven dollars and 75 cents may be charged by the operator of an official inspection station for the inspection of trailers and motorcycles. The director of finance shall collect from the operator of an official inspection station the sum of 50 cents from the above-charged fees. Twenty-five cents of the said 50 cents shall be for the left one-half of the sticker, designating the month of expiration of the inspection certificate; and 25 cents of the said 50 cents shall be for the right one-half of the sticker designating the year of expiration of the inspection certificate. The director of finance shall, in addition, collect from the operator of an official inspection station the sum of 50 cents from the above-charged fees which shall be expended for enforcement purposes only. It is the intent of this provision to set the fee for motor vehicle inspections as provided for in HRS Section 286-26 (e).
(b) A fee of not more than five dollars per 100 motor vehicle safety inspection applications will be charged to all official inspection stations and to anyone who is authorized to do official motor vehicle safety inspections. The cost of obtaining these forms may be added to the regular safety inspection fee.