

## Appendix A - Traffic Safety Laws

### 1997

- Act 101 mandates healthcare providers to report to police the results of a blood alcohol level greater than the legal limit, if they have reasonable belief that the person may have been a driver in a motor vehicle collision causing injury.

### 2003

- Social Host Liability Law – created civil liability for adults serving or providing alcohol to persons under the age of 21, resulting in death or injury to a third party.

### 2005

- Act 72 establishes Graduated Drivers Licensing Program for drivers under 18 years of age.

### 2006

- Act 202 prohibits the consumption of liquor by minors.
- Act 203 “Use and Lose” requires judges to impose a 180 day drivers license suspension for minors under 21 when the person has violated laws related to underage drinking: consumption, possession, purchase, attempt to purchase or use of a fraudulent identification.

### 2007

- Act 175 requires child safety seat or booster seat usage for children over four years, but less than eight years old. See [www.6.hawaii.gov/dot/publicaffairs/safecommunities/boosterseat.htm](http://www.6.hawaii.gov/dot/publicaffairs/safecommunities/boosterseat.htm).
- Act 201 increases sanctions for driving with a high blood alcohol level, greater or equal to 0.15.
- Act 129 establishes the offense of excessive speeding and increases the penalty for this violation.
- Act 63 mandates safety helmet use for moped drivers under the age of 18 years.
- Act 64 helps to streamline the process for DUI arrest.

### 2008

- Act 171 establishes taskforce for Ignition Interlock.

### 2009

- Act 88 establishes Ignition Interlock improvements.
- Act 46 mandates drivers of commercial vehicles are legally drunk when their blood alcohol level is .04 percent or greater.

### 2010

- Act 166 enacts implementation recommendations of the Ignition Interlock Taskforce.