

## **Hawaii:**

Hawaii revised vehicle code: <http://law.justia.com/codes/hawaii/2013/title-17/chapter-291c>

### **Hawaii Revised Statutes**

#### **TITLE 17. MOTOR AND OTHER VEHICLES**

**[§286-47.2] Certificate of trailer registration.** Upon the registration of a trailer, the director of finance shall issue a certificate of registration to the owner, dealer, or manufacturer of the trailer. The certificate shall meet the following requirements:

(1) It shall contain upon the face thereof, the date it was issued, the license plate number assigned to the vehicle, the vehicle identification number of the vehicle, the name and address of the registered owner of the vehicle, and such description of the registered vehicle as may be required by the director of finance. If any of the information subsequently proves to be incorrect due to a typographical error, the dealer, manufacturer, or owner of the trailer shall notify the director of finance of the error by a written certificate stating the reasons for and nature of the error and the correction that should be made on the certificate of registration. Upon receipt of such notification by the director of finance, the certificate of registration shall be corrected accordingly so long as the correction does not constitute a change of the vehicle originally registered. A fee shall be paid to the director of finance for each instance of correction of the registration records. The fee charged for each instance of correction of the registration records shall be established by the county's legislative body.

(2) In addition to the requirements provided for in paragraph (1), the face of the certificate of registration shall contain endorsement lines for the transfer of interest of the registered owner of the trailer.

(3) Every owner of a trailer, except for those trailers owned by a company or person operating under the jurisdiction of the public utilities commission, shall carry the certificate of registration with the trailer and shall present the certificate at the request of a police officer. This requirement to carry the certificate of registration with the trailer shall not apply when the certificate is removed for the purpose of application for renewal, transfer of registration, or to record a change in the registration.

(4) The director of finance shall not issue a certificate of ownership for a trailer nor record any liens upon or legal ownership to the trailer. [L 1985, c 27, pt of §1]

#### **§ 291-34. Size of vehicles; width, height, and length.**

(a) Width. No motor vehicle or other power vehicle having an overall width greater than nine feet, including load, shall be operated or moved upon any public road, street, or highway within the State, except as hereinafter provided.

(b) Height. No motor vehicle or other power vehicle having an overall height greater than

fourteen feet, including load, shall be operated or moved upon any public road, street, or highway within the State except as hereinafter provided; and provided further that no motor vehicle or other power vehicle shall be operated under or through any bridge or other highway structure if the height of the motor vehicle or other power vehicle exceeds the posted height for the bridge or other highway structure.

**(c) Length:**

**(1)** No single motor vehicle or other power vehicle having a total overall length greater than forty-five feet, including load, shall be operated or moved upon any public road, street, or highway within the State, except as provided in this subsection;

**(2)** No truck-tractor and semitrailer having a total overall length greater than sixty-five feet, including load, shall be operated or moved upon any public road, street, or highway, other than interstate highways and certain qualifying federal aid highways as designated by the director of transportation, within the State, except as provided in this subsection; provided that:

**(A)** For truck-tractors and semitrailers used for agricultural purposes and public utilities maintenance and service vehicles, the total combined length of the truck-tractor and semitrailer or public utility maintenance and service vehicle shall not exceed sixty-five feet in length;

**(B)** The length of the semitrailer shall not exceed forty-eight feet in length; and

**(C)** The length of an articulated bus for public transit purposes shall not exceed eighty-two feet in length, and shall not consist of more than three units;

**(3)** No combination of motor vehicles or other power vehicles coupled together shall consist of more than two units and no combination of vehicles having a total overall length greater than sixty-five feet, including load, shall be operated or moved upon any public road, street, or highway other than interstate highways and certain qualifying federal aid highways as designated by the director of transportation, within the State, except as provided in this subsection. A truck-tractor and semitrailer shall be regarded as a single unit when determining the number of units in a combination;

**(4)** No motor vehicle, self-propelled construction or farm equipment, trailer, or semitrailer shall be operated upon any public road, street, or highway within the State if it is carrying or otherwise has projecting to the front or rear, a load, boom, mast, or other projecting structure or attachment unless:

**(A)** With respect to self-propelled construction or farm equipment:

**(i)** The length of the equipment measured on a horizontal axis, including the projection, is not greater than forty-five feet;

**(ii)** The projection is either held securely in place or is controlled by the driver or an operator;

(iii) The projection does not obstruct the driver's vision;

(iv) The projection does not impair the driver's ability to control the equipment;

(v) The projection beyond the front tires is at least seven feet above the roadway surface;

and

(vi) The projection does not extend more than four feet past the extremity of the piece of equipment, or if it extends more than four feet, an escort vehicle is provided by the owner or operator either to the front or to the rear of the projection to call attention to the projection; or

(B) With respect to a motor vehicle, or a motor vehicle with attached trailer or semitrailer:

(i) The overall length of a motor vehicle including the projection, is not greater than forty-five feet or the overall length of the motor vehicle with attached trailer or semitrailer, including the projection, is not greater than sixty feet except that this limitation on a motor vehicle with attached trailer or semitrailer, including the projection, shall not be applicable on interstate highways and certain qualifying federal aid highways, as designated by the director of transportation;

(ii) The projection is either held securely in place or is controlled by the driver or an operator;

(iii) The projection does not obstruct the driver's vision;

(iv) The projection does not impair the driver's ability to control the equipment;

(v) The projection beyond the front tires is at least seven feet above the roadway surface;

and

(vi) The projection does not extend more than four feet past the extremity of the trailer or semitrailer, or, if it extends more than four feet, an escort vehicle is provided by the owner or operator either to the front or to the rear of the projection to call attention to the projection;

(5) The limitations in this subsection upon length shall not apply to vehicles transporting pipe, poles, timbers, reinforcing steel, structural steel, or other objects of a structural nature that cannot be readily dismembered; provided that when transported by night every vehicle shall be equipped with a sufficient number of clearance lamps upon the extreme ends of any projecting load to clearly mark the dimensions of the load.

#### **§ 291-35. Gross weight, axle, and wheel loads.**

No motor vehicle or other power vehicle or combination of such vehicles equipped wholly with pneumatic tires, which has a total gross weight, including vehicle and load, an axle load, or a wheel load in excess of the limits set forth in this section shall be operated or moved upon any

public road, street, or highway within the State; provided that the maximum gross weight, axle loads, and wheel loads allowed under this section shall be inapplicable when its application would adversely affect the receipt of federal funds for highway purposes; and provided further that no vehicle or combination of vehicles shall be operated on or moved over any bridge or other highway structure if the total gross weight, including vehicle and load, exceeds the posted maximum gross load limitation for the bridge or other highway structure.

(1) The total gross weight, in pounds, imposed on any public road, street, or highway within the State by any group of two or more consecutive axles, on a vehicle or combination of vehicles shall not exceed the following when the distance between the first and last axles of the group under consideration is:

(A) Forty inches or less, the weight imposed shall not exceed twenty-two thousand five hundred pounds.

(B) More than forty inches but not more than eight feet, the weight imposed shall not exceed thirty-four thousand pounds. This grouping of two consecutive axles shall be known as tandem axle.

(2) The total gross weight, in pounds, imposed on interstate highways within the State by any group of two or more consecutive axles, on a vehicle or combination of vehicles shall not exceed that resulting from application of the formula:

when the distance between the first and last axles of the group under consideration is over eight feet and where  $W$  = maximum weight in pounds carried on any group of two or more axles computed to the nearest 500 pounds,

$L$  = Distance in feet between the extremes of any group of two or more consecutive axles, to the nearest foot, and

$N$  = Number of axles in group under consideration;

provided that two consecutive sets of tandem axles may carry a gross load of 34,000 pounds each providing the overall distance between the first and last axles of such consecutive sets of tandem axles is thirty-six feet or more and provided also that the overall gross weight does not exceed 80,000 pounds.

(3) The total gross weight, in pounds, imposed on any public road, street, or highway, other than interstate highways, within the State by a vehicle or combination of vehicles shall not exceed that determined by the formula:

when the distance between the first and last axles of the group under consideration is over eight feet and where  $W$  = maximum weight in pounds carried on any group of two or more axles computed to the nearest 500 pounds and

L = Distance in feet between the extremes of any group of two or more consecutive axles, to the nearest foot;

provided also that the overall gross weight does not exceed 88,000 pounds.

(4) No vehicle or combination of vehicles shall be used or operated on any public road, street, or highway within the State (A) with a load upon any single or tandem axle or combination of axles which exceeds the carrying capacity of the axles specified by the manufacturer, or (B) with a total weight in excess of its designed capacity as indicated by its designed gross vehicle weights or gross combination weights.

(5) The total gross weight imposed upon the public road, street, or highway by any single axle shall not exceed twenty-two thousand five hundred pounds. For the purpose of this section, axles placed in the same transverse plane and are spaced forty inches or less apart, shall be considered as one axle.

(6) The total gross weight imposed upon the public road, street, or highway by any one wheel, either single or dual mounting, shall not exceed eleven thousand two hundred and fifty pounds.

(7) The director of transportation, in the case of state highways, or the county engineer, in the case of county roads and streets, may place and maintain signs to limit the gross weight of a vehicle or combination of vehicles traveling over a bridge or other highway structure in the interest of public safety when it is determined through engineering investigation and analysis that the theoretical load carrying capacity of the bridge or structure is less than the maximum gross vehicular weight allowed by this chapter. In determining the weight limits and in posting the weight limit signs, the director or the county engineer need not comply with rulemaking provisions of chapter 91; provided that if any person objects to the weight limits, the person may object to the rule as provided in chapter 91.

#### 291-34. Size of vehicles; width, height, and **length**.

- (a) **Width.** No motor vehicle or other power vehicle having an overall width greater than nine feet, including load, shall be operated or moved upon any public road, street, or highway within the State, except as hereinafter provided.
- (b) **Height.** No motor vehicle or other power vehicle having an overall height greater than fourteen feet, including load, shall be operated or moved upon any public road, street, or highway within the State except as hereinafter provided; and provided further that no motor vehicle or other power vehicle shall be operated under or through any bridge or other highway structure if the height of the motor vehicle or other power vehicle exceeds the posted height for the bridge or other highway structure.
- (c) **Length:**
  - (1) No single motor vehicle or other power vehicle having a total overall **length** greater than forty-five feet, including load, shall be operated or moved upon any public road, street, or highway within the State, except as provided in this subsection;

- (2) No truck-tractor and semitrailer having a total overall **length** greater than sixty-five feet, including load, shall be operated or moved upon any public road, street, or highway, other than interstate highways and certain qualifying federal aid highways as designated by the director of transportation, within the State, except as provided in this subsection; provided that:
  - (A) For truck-tractors and semitrailers used for agricultural purposes and public utilities maintenance and service vehicles, the total combined **length** of the truck-tractor and semitrailer or public utility maintenance and service vehicle shall not exceed sixty-five feet **inlength**;
  - (B) The **length** of the semitrailer shall not exceed forty-eight feet **in length**; and
  - (C) The **length** of an articulated bus for public transit purposes shall not exceed eighty-two feet **in length**, and shall not consist of more than three units;
- (3) No combination of motor vehicles or other power vehicles coupled together shall consist of more than two units and no combination of vehicles having a total overall **length** greater than sixty-five feet, including load, shall be operated or moved upon any public road, street, or highway other than interstate highways and certain qualifying federal aid highways as designated by the director of transportation, within the State, except as provided in this subsection. A truck-tractor and semitrailer shall be regarded as a single unit when determining the number of units in a combination;
- (4) No motor vehicle, self-propelled construction or farm equipment, **trailer**, or semitrailer shall be operated upon any public road, street, or highway within the State if it is carrying or otherwise has projecting to the front or rear, a load, boom, mast, or other projecting structure or attachment unless:
  - (A) With respect to self-propelled construction or farm equipment:
    - (i) The **length** of the equipment measured on a horizontal axis, including the projection, is not greater than forty-five feet;
    - (ii) The projection is either held securely in place or is controlled by the driver or an operator;
    - (iii) The projection does not obstruct the driver's vision;
    - (iv) The projection does not impair the driver's ability to control the equipment;
    - (v) The projection beyond the front tires is at least seven feet above the roadway surface; and
    - (vi) The projection does not extend more than four feet past the extremity of the piece of equipment, or if it extends more than four feet, an escort vehicle is provided by the owner or operator either to the front or to the rear of the projection to call attention to the projection; or
  - (B) With respect to a motor vehicle, or a motor vehicle with attached **trailer** or semitrailer:
    - (i) The overall **length** of a motor vehicle including the projection, is not greater than forty-five feet or the overall **length** of the motor vehicle with attached **trailer** or semitrailer, including the

projection, is not greater than sixty feet except that this limitation on a motor vehicle with attached **trailer** or semitrailer, including the projection, shall not be applicable on interstate highways and certain qualifying federal aid highways, as designated by the director of transportation;

- **(ii)** The projection is either held securely in place or is controlled by the driver or an operator;
  - **(iii)** The projection does not obstruct the driver's vision;
  - **(iv)** The projection does not impair the driver's ability to control the equipment;
  - **(v)** The projection beyond the front tires is at least seven feet above the roadway surface; and
  - **(vi)** The projection does not extend more than four feet past the extremity of the **trailer** or semitrailer, or, if it extends more than four feet, an escort vehicle is provided by the owner or operator either to the front or to the rear of the projection to call attention to the projection;
- **(5)** The limitations in this subsection upon **length** shall not apply to vehicles transporting pipe, poles, timbers, reinforcing steel, structural steel, or other objects of a structural nature that cannot be readily dismembered; provided that when transported by night every vehicle shall be equipped with a sufficient number of clearance lamps upon the extreme ends of any projecting load to clearly mark the dimensions of the load.

**§ Sec. 10.20.320 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 semitrailer of a gross weight of three thousand pounds or more when operated upon a highway shall be equipped with brakes adequate to control the movements of and to stop and to hold such vehicle, and so designed as to be applied by the operator of the towing motor vehicle from its cab; and the brakes shall be so designed and connected that in case of an accidental breakaway of the towed vehicle, the brakes shall be automatically applied.
- D. Every new motor vehicle, trailer, or semitrailer hereafter sold in the county and operated upon the highways thereof shall be equipped with service brakes upon all wheels of every such vehicle, except a motorcycle, and except that a semitrailer of less than one thousand five hundred pounds gross weight need not be equipped with brakes.
- 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 bands, 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 operations.

### **291-31. Tail lights on vehicles, motorcycles and motor scooters.**

- (a) From thirty minutes after sunset to thirty minutes before sunrise, at any time while a vehicle, other than a bicycle, motorcycle or motor scooter, is operated on any public highway, there shall be displayed at the rear thereof at least two tail lights, spaced as far apart as practicable, which shall display red lights visible not less than two hundred feet from the rear thereof; provided that vehicles manufactured prior to 1968 originally equipped with a single tail light assembly need only display a single tail light; and where a registration number plate is required by law to be carried on the rear thereof, the same shall be illuminated by a white light in such manner that the registration number thereon can be plainly distinguished at a distance of not less than fifty feet from the rear thereof.
- (b) From thirty minutes after sunset to thirty minutes before sunrise, at any time while a motorcycle or motor scooter is operated on any public highway, there shall be displayed at the rear thereof, a tail light which shall display a red light visible not less than two hundred feet from the rear thereof; and if a registration number plate is required by law to be carried on the rear of the motorcycle or motor scooter, the same shall be illuminated by a white light in such manner that the registration number thereon can be plainly distinguished at a distance of not less than fifty feet from the rear thereof.

### **[§ 291C-126.] Riding in house trailers.**

No person or persons shall occupy a house trailer while it is being moved upon a public highway.