Disability and Communication Access Board
Parking Program for Persons with Disabilities
Annual Accomplishments
July 1, 2017 - June 30, 2018

State of Hawaii
David Y. Ige, Governor
Bruce S. Anderson, Ph.D., Director of Health
Francine Wai, Executive Director
Overview

The Disability and Communication Access Board (DCAB) administers the Parking Program for Persons with Disabilities in the State of Hawaii. The program’s primary function is to ensure the issuance of “person with a disability parking permits” pursuant to Hawaii Revised Statutes, Chapter 291, Part III, and Hawaii Administrative Rules, Title 11, Chapter 219. Throughout this document, person with a disability parking permit means a long term placard, a temporary placard, or special license plates.

To fulfill this function, DCAB, through a Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) with each County, established a mechanism to pay the Counties for the issuance of first time and replacement parking permits. Under the MOAs, DCAB reimburses the Counties for each first time long term placard and each replacement of a mutilated placard. The Counties may charge and retain fees for issuing temporary placards, replacement placards, and special license plates. DCAB issues long term renewal placards by mail. A fee cannot be charged for a long term placard because it would be an illegal surcharge under the Americans with Disabilities Act, per the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit. DCAB parking program staff ensure that all permittee records, database, and lists are current and consistent.

DCAB’s Standing Committee on Parking provides guidance to the program staff in developing and meeting its goals and objectives. The Committee members are:

Pauline Aughe, Chairperson
Summer Kozai, Member
Bryant Yabui, Member

This Report highlights the key activities for fiscal year 2017-2018 (FY 17-18).

Administration of Policies and Procedures

DCAB drafted and issued procedures on the issuance of parking permits to ensure consistent administration among all issuing agencies. DCAB also developed technical publications as references for issuing agency staff and parking enforcement officers. Key activities included:

• Coordinated with representatives of the four County issuing agencies to obtain their feedback and to discuss the parking program goals and objectives, including proposed revisions to the permit application form and database and provided technical support to County issuing agency office managers and staff to update them on changes in policies and procedures related to the parking program.

• Continued to issue a dashboard document for use with Japan-issued disability parking permits. While Hawaii recognizes disability parking permits issued by other states and countries, permits from Japan are often misidentified by law enforcement officers because they are printed in a foreign language and do not display the International Symbol of Accessibility (wheelchair figure). Therefore, upon request, DCAB provides a document to be placed on the dashboard of a vehicle next to the Japan-issued parking permit. The document informs law enforcement officers in English that the adjacent permit is a valid disability parking permit. The document has instructions in Japanese on the reverse side.

• Revised the application form for permittees to apply for a first time (long term and temporary), replacement, and temporary (renewal) placards (Form PA-1), and the form to renew a long term (blue color) permit (Form PA-2). These forms are available to download from DCAB’s web site, and are available at any County issuing site including, Satellite City Halls, Department of Motor Vehicles, and the Office of Aging (Hawaii County only). Applications to renew long term (blue color) permits (Form PA-2) must be mailed to: DCAB, P.O. Box 3377, Honolulu, HI 96801. DCAB revised its web site to help applicants download the correct form.

• Upgraded the accessible parking locator app for iOS phones with the assistance of a developer. DCAB will actively promote the use of the parking locator app to the public in the next fiscal year.

Japan-Issued Disability Parking Permits
DCAB Accessible Parking Locator App - dPark.us
Legislation

DCAB initiated and submitted testimony on two bills in the 2018 Legislature that would have impacted the parking program for persons with disabilities.

**Senate Bill 974 Relating to Parking Meter Exemptions.** Current law permits any vehicle that displays a disability parking permit to park, without payment of metered parking fees, in any metered parking space for a maximum of 2.5 hours or the maximum amount of time the meter allows, whichever is longer. The fee exemption is available to all permittees whether or not their disability prevents them from gaining access to or feeding a meter. The proposed legislation would offer the exemption from payment of meter fees to only permittees who are licensed to drive and unable to access or operate a parking meter because of a physical disability; conforming the law to the original legislative intent of allowing such persons to park in metered spaces without being cited for nonpayment. DCAB supported this bill. DCAB’s position is that the current fee exemption is overly broad, which leads to abuse of the disability parking program. Senate Bill 974 made it through the Senate, but did not pass the House. DCAB will pursue its passage in the next legislative session.

**Senate Bill 975 Relating to Confiscation of Parking Permits.** Under current law, law enforcement officers may only confiscate a permit illegally used by someone other than the permittee to obtain special parking privileges. The proposed legislation would further authorize law enforcement to confiscate permits that are fraudulently manufactured or altered for personal use, sale, or issuance; and permits that are invalid. DCAB supported this bill. Senate Bill 975 made it through the Senate, but did not pass the House. DCAB will pursue its passage in the next legislative session.

Profile of Permittees

At the conclusion of the fiscal year, June 30, 2018, 108,059 people possessed a valid, non-expired permit. Given a population of 1.43 million people in the State of Hawaii (as of 2017), this equates to approximately 8% of the population with a mobility disability significant enough to qualify for a permit.

Who are the 108,059 people with valid permits? The following two charts show a breakdown of permittees by County of residence and gender.

The following table shows the number of individuals who were issued a permit per qualifying condition. Each individual’s qualifying condition was certified by a Hawaii Licensed Physician or an Advanced Practice Registered Nurse (APRN). Note that not all qualifying conditions are readily apparent or noticeable. Cardiac, renal, and oncologic conditions are a few of the qualifying conditions that may not always be visually noticeable. There are 184,516 qualifying conditions listed for the 108,059 individuals holding a valid disability parking permit because some individuals list more than one qualifying condition. The qualifying conditions are listed from highest to lowest based on the numbers of individuals who were certified for a permit based on a given qualifying condition.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Qualifying Conditions</th>
<th># of Individuals</th>
<th>Qualifying Conditions</th>
<th># of Individuals</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Orthopedic Impairment</td>
<td>43,514</td>
<td>Oncologic Condition</td>
<td>6,180</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arthritic Condition</td>
<td>43,180</td>
<td>Renal Condition</td>
<td>3,824</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neurologic Condition</td>
<td>24,503</td>
<td>Respiratory Disability</td>
<td>2,570</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Use of a Cane(s)</td>
<td>18,450</td>
<td>Use of a Brace(s)</td>
<td>2,827</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Use of a Walker</td>
<td>9,491</td>
<td>Use of Crutches</td>
<td>1,311</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Use of a Wheelchair</td>
<td>7,468</td>
<td>Use of Portable Oxygen</td>
<td>1,088</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Heart Condition (Class III/IV)</td>
<td>6,577</td>
<td>Use of Artificial Limbs</td>
<td>490</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vascular Condition</td>
<td>6,440</td>
<td>Use of Other Assistive Devices</td>
<td>435</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Needs Another Person to Walk</td>
<td>6,368</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>184,516</td>
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</table>
In FY 17-18, a total of 30,192 permits were issued, of which 28,377 (94%) were placards and 1,815 (6%) were special license plates. Due to the portability of a placard, it appears that the majority of individuals opt for a placard. Because placards represent the vast majority of permits issued, the pie charts to the right highlight the details of the 28,377 placards issued.

Chart 1 shows the issuance of long term placards versus temporary placards by percentage. The majority of placards issued (76%) are long term (blue color) that are valid for six years. Temporary placards are valid up to six months, in one month increments, according to the expected length of the applicant’s mobility disability. Temporary placards comprise 24% of the placards issued.

Chart 2 shows the issuance of the placards by type. First time placards (both long term and temporary) comprise 47% of the placards issued. Replacement placards (both long term and temporary) comprise 12% of the placards issued. Renewals comprise 42% of placards issued.

Chart 3 shows the number of placards issued by issuing agency. The percentages generally mirror the population of the Counties (City and County of Honolulu with 46%, Hawaii County with 10%, Maui County with 8%, and Kauai County with 3%). The Counties issued first time (both long term and temporary) placards, temporary renewal placards, and replacement placards (both long term and temporary), while DCAB issued only long term renewal placards by mail, which accounted for 33% of all placards issued.

The Counties charge and retain all transaction fees for the issuance of temporary and replacement placards, and each set of special license plates. In FY 17-18, reimbursements to the Counties totaled $107,160 and the transaction fees retained by the Counties totaled $111,906. Therefore, the total of reimbursements paid to the Counties and fees retained by the Counties in FY 17-18 amounted to $219,066. A breakdown of reimbursements and transaction fees is shown in the chart below.

- The Hawaii Information Consortium, LLC (HIC) continues to host the parking database that provides real-time access to permittee records for DCAB, the County issuing agencies, and law enforcement officers.
- DCAB seeks to maintain the integrity of the program and the accuracy of the parking database by removing invalid placards from circulation. In FY 17-18, 632 placards of deceased individuals were returned. In addition, 5,836 placards were returned when permittees renewed their long term placards and 3,623 placards were returned voluntarily for other reasons. A total of 10,509 invalid placards were retrieved, destroyed, and noted in the database.
- DCAB restarted its death record crossmatch program by comparing its database of active permittees with the Department of Health’s Vital Records database. The crossmatch revealed that nearly 8,000 parking permits belonged to deceased persons. DCAB’s parking database was updated to invalidate those permits, which will allow law enforcement to cite persons who use them.