Unofficial Copy R6 HB 978/96 - CGM

By: Senator Ferguson

Introduced and read first time: January 15, 1997 Assigned to: Judicial Proceedings

A BILL ENTITLED

1 AN ACT concerning

2 Vehicle Laws - Motorcycle Helmets - Minors

3 FOR the purpose of applying to minors only a certain provision of law that prohibits

- 4 operating or riding on a motorcycle unless the operator or passenger is wearing
- 5 certain protective headgear; applying to minors certain evidentiary and procedural
- 6 standards and certain provisions relating to certain civil actions; and generally
- 7 relating to the use of protective headgear when operating or riding on a motorcycle.

8 BY repealing and reenacting, with amendments,

- 9 Article Transportation
- 10 Section 21-1306(b) and (e)
- 11 Annotated Code of Maryland
- 12 (1992 Replacement Volume and 1996 Supplement)

13 SECTION 1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF

14 MARYLAND, That the Laws of Maryland read as follows:

15 Article - Transportation

16 21-1306.

(b) [An individual] A MINOR may not operate or ride on a motorcycle unless the[individual] MINOR is wearing protective headgear that meets the standards establishedby the Administrator.

20 (e) (1) The failure of [an individual] A MINOR to wear protective head gear 21 required under subsection (b) of this section may not:

- 22 (i) Be considered evidence of negligence;
- 23 (ii) Be considered evidence of contributory negligence;
- 24 (iii) Limit liability of a party or an insurer; or
- (iv) Diminish recovery for damages arising out of the ownership,maintenance, or operation of a motorcycle.

(2) Subject to the provisions of paragraph (3) of this subsection, a party,
witness, or counsel may not make reference to protective headgear during a trial of a civil
action that involves property damage, personal injury, or death if the damage, injury, or

1997 Regular Session 7lr1642 CF HB 56 1 death is not related to the design, manufacture, supplying, or repair of protective 2 headgear.

3 (3) (i) Nothing contained in this subsection may be construed to prohibit
4 the right of a [person] MINOR to institute a civil action for damages against a dealer,
5 manufacturer, distributor, factory branch, or other appropriate entity or person arising
6 out of an incident that involves protective headgear alleged to be defectively designed,
7 manufactured, or repaired.

8 (ii) In a civil action described under subparagraph (i) of this paragraph 9 in which 2 or more parties are named as joint tort-feasors, interpleaded as defendants, or 10 impleaded as defendants, and at least 1 of the joint tort-feasors or defendants is not 11 involved in the design, manufacture, supplying, or repair of protective headgear, a court 12 shall order on a motion of any party separate trials to accomplish the ends of justice.

13 SECTION 2. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That this Act shall take effect14 October 1, 1997.

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