6lr2646 CF 6lr2179

By: Delegates Cluster, Boteler, Bromwell, Costa, Frank, Haddaway, Impallaria, Jennings, McConkey, Shank, Smigiel, and Stull

Introduced and read first time: February 9, 2006 Assigned to: Environmental Matters

A BILL ENTITLED

1 AN ACT concerning

2 3		Vehicle Laws - Protective Headgear for Motorcycle Riders - Required Warning
4 5 6 7	headge this Ac	prose of requiring the Motor Vehicle Administrator to require protective ear sold in the State for motorcyclists to bear a certain warning; making at applicable to certain protective headgear sold in the State on or after a date; and generally relating to warnings relating to protective headgear.
8 9 10 11 12	Article Section Annota	ng and reenacting, with amendments, - Transportation n 21-1306 ated Code of Maryland Replacement Volume and 2005 Supplement)
13 14		ON 1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF ND, That the Laws of Maryland read as follows:
15		Article - Transportation
16	21-1306.	
17	(a)	This section does not apply to any person riding in an enclosed cab.
	(b) individual Administra	An individual may not operate or ride on a motorcycle unless the is wearing protective headgear that meets the standards established by the ttor.
21	(c)	A person may not operate a motorcycle unless:
22 23	Administra	(1) He is wearing an eye-protective device of a type approved by the ator; or
24		(2) The motorcycle is equipped with a windscreen.
25	(d)	The Administrator:

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1 (1) May approve or disapprove protective headgear and eye-protective 2 devices required by this section;

3 (2) May adopt and enforce regulations establishing standards and 4 specifications for the approval of protective headgear and eye-protective devices; 5 [and]

6 (3) SHALL REQUIRE PROTECTIVE HEADGEAR SOLD IN THE STATE ON OR 7 AFTER JUNE 1, 2006, TO BEAR THE FOLLOWING MANUFACTURER WARNING ON THE 8 OUTSIDE OF THE PROTECTIVE HEADGEAR:

'WARNING!
"

10 - MAY NOT WITHSTAND IMPACT ABOVE 13 M.P.H.

11 - MAY NOT PREVENT HEAD INJURY

12 - MAY NOT PREVENT SKULL FRACTURE IN A CRASH

13 - MAY BREAK NECK IN A CRASH

14 - MAY CAUSE NECK, BACK, OR CHEST PAIN"; AND

15 (4) Shall publish lists of all protective headgear and eye-protective 16 devices that he approves, by name and type.

17 (e) (1) The failure of an individual to wear protective headgear required 18 under subsection (b) of this section may not:

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(i) Be considered evidence of negligence;

20 (ii) Be considered evidence of contributory negligence;

21 (iii) Limit liability of a party or an insurer; or

22 (iv) Diminish recovery for damages arising out of the ownership,
23 maintenance, or operation of a motorcycle.

24 (2) Subject to the provisions of paragraph (3) of this subsection, a party,

25 witness, or counsel may not make reference to protective headgear during a trial of a

26 civil action that involves property damage, personal injury, or death if the damage,

27 injury, or death is not related to the design, manufacture, supplying, or repair of

28 protective headgear.

29 (3) (i) Nothing contained in this subsection may be construed to 30 prohibit the right of a person to institute a civil action for damages against a dealer,

31 manufacturer, distributor, factory branch, or other appropriate entity or person

32 arising out of an incident that involves protective headgear alleged to be defectively

33 designed, manufactured, or repaired.

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(ii) In a civil action described under subparagraph (i) of this

2 paragraph in which 2 or more parties are named as joint tort-feasors, interpleaded as

3 defendants, or impleaded as defendants, and at least 1 of the joint tort-feasors or

4 defendants is not involved in the design, manufacture, supplying, or repair of

5 protective headgear, a court shall order on a motion of any party separate trials to

6 accomplish the ends of justice.

7 SECTION 2. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That this Act shall take effect 8 June 1, 2006.

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