HOUSE BILL 1543

R6 8lr3310

By: **Delegate Conaway**

Introduced and read first time: February 25, 2008 Assigned to: Rules and Executive Nominations

A BILL ENTITLED

1 AN ACT	concerning
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Motor Vehicles - Mandatory Seat Belt Use - Warning for Improper Use

- FOR the purpose of providing that a person who attempts to use a seat belt as required by certain provisions of law but who fails to use the seat belt in accordance with certain design specifications is not in violation of certain mandatory seat belt laws; prohibiting the issuance of a citation and requiring the issuance of a certain warning under certain circumstances to a person for the failure to use a seat belt properly; and generally relating to mandatory seat belt use.
- 10 BY repealing and reenacting, with amendments,
- 11 Article Transportation
- 12 Section 22–412.3
- 13 Annotated Code of Maryland
- 14 (2006 Replacement Volume and 2007 Supplement)
- 15 SECTION 1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF 16 MARYLAND, That the Laws of Maryland read as follows:
- 17 **Article Transportation**
- 18 22–412.3.

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- 19 (a) (1) In this section the following words have the meanings indicated.
- 20 (2) (i) "Motor vehicle" means a vehicle that is:
- 21 1. Registered or capable of being registered in this State
- $22 \quad \text{ as a Class A (passenger), Class E (truck), Class F (tractor), Class M (multipurpose), or } \\$
- 23 Class P (passenger bus) vehicle; and



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- 1 2. Required to be equipped with seat belts under federal motor vehicle safety standards contained in the Code of Federal Regulations. $\mathbf{2}$ 3 (ii) "Motor vehicle" does not include a Class L (historic) vehicle. (3)"Outboard front seat" means a front seat position that is adjacent 4 to a door of a motor vehicle. 5 6 (4) "Seat belt" means a restraining device described under § (i) 7 22–412 of this subtitle. "Seat belt" includes a combination seat belt-shoulder 8 (ii) 9 harness. 10 A person may not operate a motor vehicle unless the person and each occupant under 16 years old are restrained by a seat belt or a child safety seat as 11 12 provided in § 22–412.2 of this subtitle. 13 The provisions of this subsection apply to a person who is at least (c) **(1)** 16 years old. 14 15 Unless a person is restrained by a seat belt, the person may not be a passenger in an outboard front seat of a motor vehicle. 16 17 A person who violates the provisions of this subsection shall be 18 subject to the penalties under Title 27 of this article. 19 If a physician licensed to practice medicine in this State determines and certifies in writing that use of a seat belt by a person would prevent appropriate 20 21 restraint due to a person's physical disability or other medical reason, the provisions of 22 this section do not apply to the person. 23 A certification under subsection (d) of this section shall state: (e) 24 **(1)** The nature of the physical disability; and 25 (2)The reason that restraint by a seat belt is inappropriate. 26 (f) The provisions of this section do not apply to U.S. Postal Service and
- 28 (g) A violation of this section is not considered a moving violation for purposes of § 16–402 of this article.

contract carriers while delivering mail to local box routes.

- 30 (h) (1) Failure of an individual to use a seat belt in violation of this 31 section may not:
 - (i) Be considered evidence of negligence;

1	(ii) Be considered evidence of contributory negligence;
2	(iii) Limit liability of a party or an insurer; or
$\frac{3}{4}$	(iv) Diminish recovery for damages arising out of the ownership, maintenance, or operation of a motor vehicle.
5 6 7 8 9	(2) Subject to the provisions of paragraph (3) of this subsection, a party, witness, or counsel may not make reference to a seat belt during a trial of a civil action that involves property damage, personal injury, or death if the damage, injury, or death is not related to the design, manufacture, installation, supplying, or repair of a seat belt.
10 11 12 13	(3) (i) Nothing contained in this subsection may be construed to prohibit the right of a person to institute a civil action for damages against a dealer, manufacturer, distributor, factory branch, or other appropriate entity arising out of an incident that involves a defectively installed or defectively operating seat belt.
14 15 16 17 18	(ii) In a civil action in which 2 or more parties are named as joint tort-feasors, interpleaded as defendants, or impleaded as defendants, and 1 of the joint tort-feasors or defendants is not involved in the design, manufacture, installation, supplying, or repair of a seat belt, a court shall order separate trials to accomplish the ends of justice on a motion of any party.
19 20 21	(i) The Administration and the Department of State Police shall establish prevention and education programs to encourage compliance with the provisions of this section.
22 23 24 25	(j) The Administration shall include information on this State's experience with the provisions of this section in the annual evaluation report on the State's highway safety plan that this State submits to the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration and the Federal Highway Administration under 23 U.S.C. § 402.
26 27 28 29	(K) A PERSON WHO ATTEMPTS TO USE A SEAT BELT AS REQUIRED BY THIS SECTION BUT WHO FAILS TO USE THE SEAT BELT PROPERLY IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE SEAT BELT MANUFACTURER'S DESIGN SPECIFICATIONS:
30	(1) IS NOT IN VIOLATION OF THIS SECTION;
31	(2) MAY NOT BE ISSUED A CITATION; AND
32 33	(3) SHALL BE ISSUED A WARNING THAT INCLUDES INSTRUCTION ON THE PROPER USE OF A SEAT BELT.

SECTION 2. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That this Act shall take effect October 1, 2008.