## **SENATE BILL 253**

 $m R5 \\ HB \ 1203/08 - ENV$  9lr1820

By: Senator Astle

Introduced and read first time: January 23, 2009

Assigned to: Judicial Proceedings

	A BILL ENTITLED				
1	AN ACT concerning				
2 3	Vehicle Laws – Protective Headgear Requirement for Motorcycle Riders – Exceptions				
4 5 6 7	FOR the purpose of providing certain exceptions to the prohibition against operating or riding on a motorcycle without certain protective headgear; and generally relating to the requirement that protective headgear be worn by operators or riders of a motorcycle.				
8 9 10 11 12	BY repealing and reenacting, with amendments, Article – Transportation Section 21–1306 Annotated Code of Maryland (2006 Replacement Volume and 2008 Supplement)				
13 14	SECTION 1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF MARYLAND, 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.				
18	(b) (1) THIS SUBSECTION DOES NOT APPLY TO:				
19 20	(I) THE OPERATOR OR OCCUPANT OF ANY THREE-WHEELED MOTORCYCLE EQUIPPED WITH AN ENCLOSED CAB;				
21 22	(II) AN INDIVIDUAL AT LEAST 21 YEARS OLD WHO HAS BEEN LICENSED TO OPERATE A MOTORCYCLE FOR AT LEAST 2 YEARS;				

EXPLANATION: CAPITALS INDICATE MATTER ADDED TO EXISTING LAW.

[Brackets] indicate matter deleted from existing law.



1 2 3			(III) AN INDIVIDUAL AT LEAST 21 YEARS OLD WHO HAS MOTORCYCLE-RIDER SAFETY COURSE APPROVED BY THE OR BY THE MOTORCYCLE SAFETY FOUNDATION; OR
4 5 6			(IV) AN INDIVIDUAL AT LEAST 21 YEARS OLD WHO IS A MOTORCYCLE OPERATED BY AN INDIVIDUAL DESCRIBED IN III) OF THIS PARAGRAPH.
7 8 9	individual is Administrat		An individual may not operate or ride on a motorcycle unless the ng protective headgear that meets the standards established by the
10	(c)	A per	on may not operate a motorcycle unless:
11 12	Administrat	(1) cor; or	He is wearing an eye-protective device of a type approved by the
13		(2)	The motorcycle is equipped with a windscreen.
14	(d)	The A	lministrator:
15 16	devices requ	(1) iired by	May approve or disapprove protective headgear and eye-protective this section;
17 18	specification	(2) as for t	May adopt and enforce regulations establishing standards and e approval of protective headgear and eye-protective devices; and
19 20	devices that	(3) he app	Shall publish lists of all protective headgear and eye-protective roves, by name and type.
21 22	(e) (1) The failure of an individual to wear protective headgear required under subsection (b) of this section may not:		
23			(i) Be considered evidence of negligence;
24			(ii) Be considered evidence of contributory negligence;
25			(iii) Limit liability of a party or an insurer; or
26 27	maintenance	e, or op	(iv) Diminish recovery for damages arising out of the ownership, eration of a motorcycle.
28 29 30			Subject to the provisions of paragraph (3) of this subsection, a counsel may not make reference to protective headgear during a on that involves property damage, personal injury, or death if the

damage, injury, or death is not related to the design, manufacture, supplying, or repair of protective headgear.

- (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 or person arising out of an incident that involves protective headgear alleged to be defectively designed, manufactured, or repaired.
- (ii) In a civil action described under subparagraph (i) of this paragraph in which 2 or more parties are named as joint tort—feasors, interpleaded as defendants, or impleaded as defendants, and at least 1 of the joint tort—feasors or defendants is not involved in the design, manufacture, supplying, or repair of protective headgear, a court shall order on a motion of any party separate trials to accomplish the ends of justice.
- SECTION 2. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That this Act shall take effect June 1, 2009.