SENATE BILL 766

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By: Senators Astle, Dyson, Edwards, Haines, Harris, Jacobs, Kittleman, and Stone

Introduced and read first time: February 6, 2009 Assigned to: Judicial Proceedings

A BILL ENTITLED

1 AN ACT concerning

Vehicle Laws - Protective Headgear Requirement for Motorcycle Riders Exceptions

FOR the purpose of providing certain exceptions to the prohibition against operating
or riding on a motorcycle without certain protective headgear; requiring the
Motor Vehicle Administration to study the effect of this Act on motorcycle
injuries and fatalities during a certain period of time and to report to the
Governor and the General Assembly by a certain date; providing for the
termination of this Act; and generally relating to exceptions to the requirement
that protective headgear be worn by operators or riders of motorcycles.

- 11 BY repealing and reenacting, with amendments,
- 12 Article Transportation
- 13 Section 21–1306
- 14 Annotated Code of Maryland
- 15 (2006 Replacement Volume and 2008 Supplement)
- 16 SECTION 1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF 17 MARYLAND, That the Laws of Maryland read as follows:
- 18 **Article – Transportation** 19 21 - 1306.This section does not apply to any person riding in an enclosed cab. 20 (a) 21(1) (b) THIS SUBSECTION DOES NOT APPLY TO: 22**(I)** Тне **OCCUPANT** ANY **OPERATOR OR** OF 23THREE-WHEELED MOTORCYCLE EQUIPPED WITH AN ENCLOSED CAB; OR



1	(II) AN INDIVIDUAL AT LEAST 21 YEARS OLD WHO:
2	1. HAS BEEN LICENSED TO OPERATE A
3	MOTORCYCLE FOR AT LEAST 2 YEARS;
4	2. HAS COMPLETED A MOTORCYCLE-RIDER SAFETY
5 6	COURSE APPROVED BY THE ADMINISTRATOR OR BY THE MOTORCYCLE SAFETY FOUNDATION; OR
7	3. IS A PASSENGER ON A MOTORCYCLE OPERATED
8	BY AN INDIVIDUAL DESCRIBED IN ITEM (I) OR (II)1 OR 2 OF THIS PARAGRAPH.
9	(2) An individual may not operate or ride on a motorcycle unless the
$\begin{array}{c} 10\\ 11 \end{array}$	individual is wearing protective headgear that meets the standards established by the Administrator.
12	(c) A person may not operate a motorcycle unless:
$\begin{array}{c} 13\\14\end{array}$	(1) He is wearing an eye-protective device of a type approved by the Administrator; or
15	(2) The motorcycle is equipped with a windscreen.
16	(d) The Administrator:
17 18	(1) May approve or disapprove protective headgear and eye–protective devices required by this section;
19 20	(2) May adopt and enforce regulations establishing standards and specifications for the approval of protective headgear and eye–protective devices; and
$\begin{array}{c} 21 \\ 22 \end{array}$	(3) Shall publish lists of all protective headgear and eye-protective devices that he approves, by name and type.
$\begin{array}{c} 23\\ 24 \end{array}$	(e) (1) The failure of an individual to wear protective headgear required under subsection (b) of this section may not:
25	(i) Be considered evidence of negligence;
26	(ii) Be considered evidence of contributory negligence;
27	(iii) Limit liability of a party or an insurer; or
28 29	(iv) Diminish recovery for damages arising out of the ownership, maintenance, or operation of a motorcycle.

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1 (2) Subject to the provisions of paragraph (3) of this subsection, a 2 party, witness, or counsel may not make reference to protective headgear during a 3 trial of a civil action that involves property damage, personal injury, or death if the 4 damage, injury, or death is not related to the design, manufacture, supplying, or 5 repair of protective headgear.

6 (3) (i) Nothing contained in this subsection may be construed to 7 prohibit the right of a person to institute a civil action for damages against a dealer, 8 manufacturer, distributor, factory branch, or other appropriate entity or person 9 arising out of an incident that involves protective headgear alleged to be defectively 10 designed, manufactured, or repaired.

11 (ii) In a civil action described under subparagraph (i) of this 12 paragraph in which 2 or more parties are named as joint tort-feasors, interpleaded as 13 defendants, or impleaded as defendants, and at least 1 of the joint tort-feasors or 14 defendants is not involved in the design, manufacture, supplying, or repair of 15 protective headgear, a court shall order on a motion of any party separate trials to 16 accomplish the ends of justice.

17 SECTION 2. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That the Motor Vehicle 18 Administration shall study the effect of this Act on motorcycle injuries and fatalities 19 during the first 2 years that the Act is in effect and, on or before December 31, 2011, 20 shall report its findings to the Governor and, in accordance with § 2–1246 of the State 21 Government Article, the General Assembly.

SECTION 3. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That this Act shall take effect June 1, 2009. It shall remain effective for a period 3 years and, at the end of May 31, 2012, with no further action required by the General Assembly, this Act shall be abrogated and of no further force and effect.