SENATE BILL 745

R5 SB 712/21 – JPR

By: Senators Hough, Eckardt, Edwards, and Salling

Introduced and read first time: February 7, 2022

Assigned to: Judicial Proceedings

	A BILL ENTITLED
1	AN ACT concerning
2 3	Vehicle Laws - Protective Headgear Requirement for Motorcycle Riders - Exception
4 5 6 7 8 9	FOR the purpose of establishing an exception to the prohibition against operating or riding on a motorcycle without certain protective headgear for an individual at least a certain age who has been licensed to operate a motorcycle for a certain period of time or has completed a certain motorcycle safety course and for the individual's passenger; and generally relating to the requirement that protective headgear be worn by operators and riders of motorcycles.
10 11 12 13 14	BY repealing and reenacting, with amendments, Article – Transportation Section 21–1306 Annotated Code of Maryland (2020 Replacement Volume and 2021 Supplement)
15 16	SECTION 1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF MARYLAND, That the Laws of Maryland read as follows:
17	Article - Transportation
18	21–1306.
19	(a) This section does not apply to any person riding in an enclosed cab.
20 21 22	(b) (1) [An] EXCEPT AS PROVIDED IN PARAGRAPH (2) OF THIS SUBSECTION, AN individual may not operate or ride on a motorcycle unless the individual is wearing protective headgear that meets the standards established by the Administrator.

THIS SUBSECTION DOES NOT APPLY TO AN INDIVIDUAL AT LEAST

EXPLANATION: CAPITALS INDICATE MATTER ADDED TO EXISTING LAW.

[Brackets] indicate matter deleted from existing law.

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maintenance, or operation of a motorcycle.

1 21 YEARS OLD WHO: 2**(I)** HAS BEEN LICENSED TO OPERATE A MOTORCYCLE FOR AT 3 LEAST 2 YEARS; 4 (II)HAS COMPLETED A MOTORCYCLE RIDER SAFETY COURSE APPROVED BY THE ADMINISTRATOR OR THE MOTORCYCLE SAFETY FOUNDATION; 5 6 OR 7 (III) IS A PASSENGER ON A MOTORCYCLE OPERATED BY AN 8 INDIVIDUAL DESCRIBED IN ITEM (I) OR (II) OF THIS PARAGRAPH. 9 (c) A person may not operate a motorcycle unless: 10 [He] THE PERSON is wearing an eye-protective device of a type approved by the Administrator; or 11 12 **(2)** The motorcycle is equipped with a windscreen. The Administrator: 13 (d) May approve or disapprove protective headgear and eye-protective 14 (1) devices required by this section; 15 16 May adopt and enforce regulations establishing standards and specifications for the approval of protective headgear and eye-protective devices; and 17 Shall publish lists of all APPROVED protective headgear and 18 eve-protective devices [that he approves], by name and type. 19 20(1) The failure of an individual to wear protective headgear required under subsection (b) of this section may not: 2122 (i) Be considered evidence of negligence; Be considered evidence of contributory negligence; 23 (ii) 24Limit liability of a party or an insurer; or (iii) 25 Diminish recovery for damages arising out of the ownership,

(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 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, 2022.