127th General Assembly Regular Session 2007-2008

Am. H. B. No. 320

Representative Jones

Cosponsors: Representatives Brown, Evans, McGregor, J., Schindel, Stebelton, Uecker, Combs, Domenick, Newcomb, Ujvagi, Wachtmann, Boyd, Chandler, DeBose, DeGeeter, Dyer, Gardner, Heard, Hite, Hottinger, Koziura, Oelslager, Schneider, Skindell, Widener, Williams, S., Yates, Yuko

A BILL

То	amend sections 4511.093, 4511.81, and 4513.263 of	1
	the Revised Code to require certain children who	2
	are between four and eight years of age to be	3
	secured in a booster seat and to require children	4
	who are between eight and eighteen years of age to	5
	be restrained in a child restraint system or an	б
	occupant restraining device if not otherwise	7
	required to be in a child restraint system or	8
	booster seat.	9

BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF OHIO:

Section 1.	That	sections	4511.0	093, 4511.81,	and 4513.26	53 of	10
the Revised Cod	le be	amended to	o read	as follows:			11

Sec. 4511.093. (A)(1) No law enforcement officer who stops 12 the operator of a motor vehicle in the course of an authorized 13 sobriety or other motor vehicle checkpoint operation or a motor 14 vehicle safety inspection shall issue a ticket, citation, or 15 summons for a secondary traffic offense unless in the course of 16 the checkpoint operation or safety inspection the officer first 17 determines that an offense other than a secondary traffic offense 18 has occurred and either places the operator or a vehicle occupant 19 under arrest or issues a ticket, citation, or summons to the 20 operator or a vehicle occupant for an offense other than a 21 secondary offense. 22

(2) A law enforcement agency that operates a motor vehicle checkpoint for an express purpose related to a secondary traffic offense shall not issue a ticket, citation, or summons for any secondary traffic offense at such a checkpoint, but may use such a checkpoint operation to conduct a public awareness campaign and distribute information.

(B) As used in this section, "secondary traffic offense"
29 means a violation of division (A) or (F)(2) of section 4507.05,
30 division (B)(1)(a) or (b) or (E) of section 4507.071, division
31 (C)(D) of section 4511.81, or division (B) of section 4513.263 of
32 the Revised Code.

Sec. 4511.81. (A) When any child who is in either or both of 34 the following categories is being transported in a motor vehicle, 35 other than a taxicab or public safety vehicle as defined in 36 section 4511.01 of the Revised Code, that is required by the 37 United States department of transportation to be equipped with 38 seat belts at the time of manufacture or assembly, the operator of 39 the motor vehicle shall have the child properly secured in 40 accordance with the manufacturer's instructions in a child 41 restraint system that meets federal motor vehicle safety 42 standards: 43

(1) A child who is less than four years of age;(2) A child who weighs less than forty pounds.45

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categories is being transported in a motor vehicle, other than a 47 taxicab, that is owned, leased, or otherwise under the control of 48 a nursery school, kindergarten, or day-care center, the operator 49 of the motor vehicle shall have the child properly secured in 50 accordance with the manufacturer's instructions in a child 51 restraint system that meets federal motor vehicle safety 52 standards: 53

- (1) A child who is less than four years of age; 54
- (2) A child who weighs less than forty pounds.

(C) When any child who is less than eight years of age and 56 less than four feet nine inches in height, who is not required by 57 division (A) or (B) of this section to be secured in a child 58 restraint system, is being transported in a motor vehicle, other 59 than a taxicab or public safety vehicle as defined in section 60 4511.01 of the Revised Code, that is required by the United States 61 department of transportation to be equipped with seat belts at the 62 time of manufacture or assembly, the operator of the motor vehicle 63 shall have the child properly secured in accordance with the 64 manufacturer's instructions on a booster seat that meets federal 65 motor vehicle safety standards. 66

(D) When any child who is at least four eight years of age 67 but not older than fifteen eighteen years of age, and who is not 68 otherwise required by division (A), (B), or (C) of this section to 69 be secured in a child restraint system or booster seat, is being 70 transported in a motor vehicle, other than a taxicab or public 71 safety vehicle as defined in section 4511.01 of the Revised Code, 72 that is required by the United States department of transportation 73 to be equipped with seat belts at the time of manufacture or 74 assembly, the operator of the motor vehicle shall have the child 75 properly restrained either in accordance with the manufacturer's 76 instructions in a child restraint system that meets federal motor 77 vehicle safety standards or in an occupant restraining device as 78

defined in section 4513.263 of the Revised Code.

 (\mathbf{D}) (E) Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, 81 no law enforcement officer shall cause an operator of a motor 82 vehicle being operated on any street or highway to stop the motor 83 vehicle for the sole purpose of determining whether a violation of 84 division $\frac{(C)}{(D)}$ of this section has been or is being committed or 85 for the sole purpose of issuing a ticket, citation, or summons for 86 a violation of that nature division (D) of this section or causing 87 the arrest of or commencing a prosecution of a person for a 88 violation of that nature division (D) of this section, and no 89 absent another violation of law, a law enforcement officer shall 90 officer's view of the interior or visually inspect any automobile 91 visual inspection of a motor vehicle being operated on any street 92 or highway may not be used for the sole purpose of determining 93 whether a violation of that nature division (D) of this section 94 has been or is being committed. 95

(E)(F) The director of public safety shall adopt such rules as are necessary to carry out this section.

(F)(G) The failure of an operator of a motor vehicle to 98 secure a child in a child restraint system, a booster seat, or in 99 an occupant restraining device as required by this section is not 100 negligence imputable to the child, is not admissible as evidence 101 in any civil action involving the rights of the child against any 102 other person allegedly liable for injuries to the child, is not to 103 be used as a basis for a criminal prosecution of the operator of 104 the motor vehicle other than a prosecution for a violation of this 105 section, and is not admissible as evidence in any criminal action 106 involving the operator of the motor vehicle other than a 107 prosecution for a violation of this section. 108

(G)(H) This section does not apply when an emergency exists 109 that threatens the life of any person operating a motor vehicle 110

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and to whom this section otherwise would apply or the life of any 111 child who otherwise would be required to be restrained under this 112 section. This section does not apply to a person operating a motor 113 vehicle who has an affidavit signed by a physician licensed to 114 practice in this state under Chapter 4731. of the Revised Code or 115 a chiropractor licensed to practice in this state under Chapter 116 4734. of the Revised Code that states that the child who otherwise 117 would be required to be restrained under this section has a 118 physical impairment that makes use of a child restraint system, 119 booster seat, or an occupant restraining device impossible or 120 impractical, provided that the person operating the vehicle has 121 safely and appropriately restrained the child in accordance with 122 any recommendations of the physician or chiropractor as noted on 123 the affidavit. 124

(H)(I) There is hereby created in the state treasury the 125 "child highway safety fund," consisting of fines imposed pursuant 126 to division $\frac{(J)(K)}{(I)}$ of this section for violations of divisions 127 (A), (B), and (C), and (D) of this section. The money in the fund 128 shall be used by the department of health only to defray the cost 129 of designating hospitals as pediatric trauma centers under section 130 3727.081 of the Revised Code and to establish and administer a 131 child highway safety program. The purpose of the program shall be 132 to educate the public about child restraint systems generally and 133 booster seats and the importance of their proper use. The program 134 also shall include a process for providing child restraint systems 135 and booster seats to persons who meet the eligibility criteria 136 established by the department, and a toll-free telephone number 137 the public may utilize to obtain information about child restraint 138 systems and booster seats, and their proper use. 139

(I)(J) The director of health, in accordance with Chapter 140 119. of the Revised Code, shall adopt any rules necessary to carry 141 out this section, including rules establishing the criteria a 142 person must meet in order to receive a child restraint system or143booster seat under the department's child restraint system highway144safety program; provided that rules relating to the verification145of pediatric trauma centers shall not be adopted under this146section.147

(J)(K)(1) Whoever violates division (A), (B), or (C), or (D)148of this section shall be punished as follows:149

(a) Except as otherwise provided in division (J)(K)(1)(b) of 150 this section, the offender is guilty of a minor misdemeanor and 151 shall be fined not less than twenty-five dollars. 152

(b) If the offender previously has been convicted of or
pleaded guilty to a violation of division (A), (B), or (C), <u>or (D)</u>
of this section or of a municipal ordinance that is substantially
similar to any of those divisions, the offender is guilty of a
misdemeanor of the fourth degree.

(2) All fines imposed pursuant to division (J)(K)(1) of this 158 section shall be forwarded to the treasurer of state for deposit 159 in the "child highway safety fund" created by division (H)(I) of 160 this section. 161

sec. 4513.263. (A) As used in this section and in section 162
4513.99 of the Revised Code: 163

(1) "Automobile" means any commercial tractor, passenger car, 164
commercial car, or truck that is required to be factory-equipped 165
with an occupant restraining device for the operator or any 166
passenger by regulations adopted by the United States secretary of 167
transportation pursuant to the "National Traffic and Motor Vehicle 168
Safety Act of 1966," 80 Stat. 719, 15 U.S.C.A. 1392. 169

(2) "Occupant restraining device" means a seat safety belt, 170
shoulder belt, harness, or other safety device for restraining a 171
person who is an operator of or passenger in an automobile and 172

that satisfies the minimum federal vehicle safety standards 173 established by the United States department of transportation. 174

(3) "Passenger" means any person in an automobile, other than
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 its operator, who is occupying a seating position for which an
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 occupant restraining device is provided.
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(4) "Commercial tractor," "passenger car," and "commercial 178
 car" have the same meanings as in section 4501.01 of the Revised 179
 Code. 180

(5) "Vehicle" and "motor vehicle," as used in the definitions
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of the terms set forth in division (A)(4) of this section, have
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the same meanings as in section 4511.01 of the Revised Code.
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(6) "Tort action" means a civil action for damages for
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injury, death, or loss to person or property. "Tort action"
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includes a product liability claim, as defined in section 2307.71
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of the Revised Code, and an asbestos claim, as defined in section
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2307.91 of the Revised Code, but does not include a civil action
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for damages for breach of contract or another agreement between
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persons.

(B) No person shall do any of the following: 191

(1) Operate an automobile on any street or highway unless 192 that person is wearing all of the available elements of a properly 193 adjusted occupant restraining device, or operate a school bus that 194 has an occupant restraining device installed for use in its 195 operator's seat unless that person is wearing all of the available 196 elements of the device, as properly adjusted; 197

(2) Operate an automobile on any street or highway unless
each passenger in the automobile who is subject to the requirement
set forth in division (B)(3) of this section is wearing all of the
available elements of a properly adjusted occupant restraining
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device;

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(3) Occupy, as a passenger, a seating position on the front
seat of an automobile being operated on any street or highway
unless that person is wearing all of the available elements of a
properly adjusted occupant restraining device;

(4) Operate a taxicab on any street or highway unless all
 factory-equipped occupant restraining devices in the taxicab are
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 maintained in usable form.
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(C) Division (B)(3) of this section does not apply to a 210 person who is required by section 4511.81 of the Revised Code to 211 be secured in a child restraint device or booster seat. Division 212 (B)(1) of this section does not apply to a person who is an 213 employee of the United States postal service or of a newspaper 214 home delivery service, during any period in which the person is 215 engaged in the operation of an automobile to deliver mail or 216 newspapers to addressees. Divisions (B)(1) and (3) of this section 217 do not apply to a person who has an affidavit signed by a 218 physician licensed to practice in this state under Chapter 4731. 219 of the Revised Code or a chiropractor licensed to practice in this 220 state under Chapter 4734. of the Revised Code that states that the 221 person has a physical impairment that makes use of an occupant 222 restraining device impossible or impractical. 223

(D) Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, no 224 law enforcement officer shall cause an operator of an automobile 225 being operated on any street or highway to stop the automobile for 226 the sole purpose of determining whether a violation of division 227 (B) of this section has been or is being committed or for the sole 228 purpose of issuing a ticket, citation, or summons for a violation 229 of that nature or causing the arrest of or commencing a 230 prosecution of a person for a violation of that nature, and no law 231 enforcement officer shall view the interior or visually inspect 232 any automobile being operated on any street or highway for the 233 sole purpose of determining whether a violation of that nature has 234 been or is being committed.

(E) All fines collected for violations of division (B) of 236 this section, or for violations of any ordinance or resolution of 237 a political subdivision that is substantively comparable to that 238 division, shall be forwarded to the treasurer of state for deposit 239 as follows: 240

(1) Eight per cent shall be deposited into the seat belt
education fund, which is hereby created in the state treasury, and
shall be used by the department of public safety to establish a
seat belt education program.

(2) Eight per cent shall be deposited into the elementary
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school program fund, which is hereby created in the state
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treasury, and shall be used by the department of public safety to
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establish and administer elementary school programs that encourage
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seat safety belt use.

(3) Two per cent shall be deposited into the occupational
 licensing and regulatory fund created by section 4743.05 of the
 Revised Code.

(4) Twenty-eight per cent shall be deposited into the trauma
and emergency medical services fund, which is hereby created in
the state treasury, and shall be used by the department of public
safety for the administration of the division of emergency medical
services and the state board of emergency medical services.

(5) Fifty-four per cent shall be deposited into the trauma
and emergency medical services grants fund, which is hereby
created in the state treasury, and shall be used by the state
board of emergency medical services to make grants, in accordance
with section 4765.07 of the Revised Code and rules the board
adopts under section 4765.11 of the Revised Code.

(F)(1) Subject to division (F)(2) of this section, thefailure of a person to wear all of the available elements of a265

properly adjusted occupant restraining device in violation of 266 division (B)(1) or (3) of this section or the failure of a person 267 to ensure that each minor who is a passenger of an automobile 268 being operated by that person is wearing all of the available 269 elements of a properly adjusted occupant restraining device in 270 violation of division (B)(2) of this section shall not be 271 considered or used by the trier of fact in a tort action as 272 evidence of negligence or contributory negligence. But, the trier 273 of fact may determine based on evidence admitted consistent with 274 the Ohio Rules of Evidence that the failure contributed to the 275 harm alleged in the tort action and may diminish a recovery of 276 277 compensatory damages that represents noneconomic loss, as defined in section 2307.011 of the Revised Code, in a tort action that 278 could have been recovered but for the plaintiff's failure to wear 279 all of the available elements of a properly adjusted occupant 280 restraining device. Evidence of that failure shall not be used as 281 a basis for a criminal prosecution of the person other than a 282 prosecution for a violation of this section; and shall not be 283 admissible as evidence in a criminal action involving the person 284 other than a prosecution for a violation of this section. 285

(2) If, at the time of an accident involving a passenger car 286 equipped with occupant restraining devices, any occupant of the 287 passenger car who sustained injury or death was not wearing an 288 available occupant restraining device, was not wearing all of the 289 available elements of such a device, or was not wearing such a 290 device as properly adjusted, then, consistent with the Rules of 291 Evidence, the fact that the occupant was not wearing the available 292 occupant restraining device, was not wearing all of the available 293 elements of such a device, or was not wearing such a device as 294 properly adjusted is admissible in evidence in relation to any 295 claim for relief in a tort action to the extent that the claim for 296 relief satisfies all of the following: 297

(a) It seeks to recover damages for injury or death to the 298 occupant. 299 (b) The defendant in question is the manufacturer, designer, 300 distributor, or seller of the passenger car. 301 (c) The claim for relief against the defendant in question is 302 that the injury or death sustained by the occupant was enhanced or 303 aggravated by some design defect in the passenger car or that the 304 passenger car was not crashworthy. 305 (G)(1) Whoever violates division (B)(1) of this section shall 306 be fined thirty dollars. 307 (2) Whoever violates division (B)(3) of this section shall be 308 fined twenty dollars. 309 (3) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever 310 violates division (B)(4) of this section is guilty of a minor 311 misdemeanor. If the offender previously has been convicted of or 312 pleaded guilty to a violation of division (B)(4) of this section, 313 whoever violates division (B)(4) of this section is guilty of a 314 misdemeanor of the third degree. 315 Section 2. That existing sections 4511.093, 4511.81, and 316 4513.263 of the Revised Code are hereby repealed. 317