As Reported by the House Infrastructure, Homeland Security and Veterans Affairs Committee

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

A BILL

To 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 6 occupant restraining device if not otherwise 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 4511.093, 4511.81, and 4513.263 of	10
the Revised Code be amended to 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

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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	23
checkpoint for an express purpose related to a secondary traffic	24
offense shall not issue a ticket, citation, or summons for any	25
secondary traffic offense at such a checkpoint, but may use such a	26
checkpoint operation to conduct a public awareness campaign and	27
distribute information.	28
(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
$\frac{\text{(C)}(\text{D)}}{\text{(D)}}$ of section 4511.81, or division (B) of section 4513.263 of	32
the Revised Code.	33
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;	44
(2) A child who weighs less than forty pounds.	45
(B) When any child who is in either or both of the following	46
categories is being transported in a motor vehicle, other than a	47

taxicab, that is owned, leased, or otherwise under the control of

a nursery school, kindergarten, or day-care center, the operator

of the motor vehicle shall have the child properly secured in

accordance with the manufacturer's instructions in a child

restraint system that meets federal motor vehicle safety

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standards:

(1) A child who is less than four years of age; 54

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- (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. 79

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(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 $\frac{(C)(D)}{(D)}$ 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

 $\frac{(E)(F)}{(F)}$ The director of public safety shall adopt such rules 96 as are necessary to carry out this section. 97

 $\frac{(F)(G)}{(F)}$ 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 that threatens the life of any person operating a motor vehicle and to whom this section otherwise would apply or the life of any

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 $\frac{(J)(K)(1)}{(I)}$ 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 or 143

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booster seat under the department's child restraint system highway	144
safety program; provided that rules relating to the verification	145
of pediatric trauma centers shall not be adopted under this	146
section.	147
$\frac{(J)(K)}{(I)}$ Whoever violates division (A), (B), $\frac{\partial F}{\partial I}$ (C), or (D)	148
of this section shall be punished as follows:	149
(a) Except as otherwise provided in division $\frac{(J)(K)}{(I)(b)}$ 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	153
pleaded guilty to a violation of division (A), (B), or (C), or (D)	154
of this section or of a municipal ordinance that is substantially	155
similar to any of those divisions, the offender is guilty of a	156
misdemeanor of the fourth degree.	157
(2) All fines imposed pursuant to division $\frac{(J)(K)}{(1)}$ of this	158
section shall be forwarded to the treasurer of state for deposit	159
in the "child highway safety fund" created by division $\frac{H}{(I)}$ of	160
this section.	161
Sec. 4513.263. (A) As used in this section and in section	162
4513.99 of the Revised Code:	
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

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established by the United States department of transportation.	174
(3) "Passenger" means any person in an automobile, other than	175
its operator, who is occupying a seating position for which an	176
occupant restraining device is provided.	177
(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	181
of the terms set forth in division (A)(4) of this section, have	182
the same meanings as in section 4511.01 of the Revised Code.	183
(6) "Tort action" means a civil action for damages for	184
injury, death, or loss to person or property. "Tort action"	185
includes a product liability claim, as defined in section 2307.71	186
of the Revised Code, and an asbestos claim, as defined in section	187
2307.91 of the Revised Code, but does not include a civil action	188
for damages for breach of contract or another agreement between	189
persons.	190
(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	198
each passenger in the automobile who is subject to the requirement	199
set forth in division (B)(3) of this section is wearing all of the	200
available elements of a properly adjusted occupant restraining	201
device;	202
(3) Occupy, as a passenger, a seating position on the front	203

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;

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- (4) Operate a taxicab on any street or highway unless all 207 factory-equipped occupant restraining devices in the taxicab are 208 maintained in usable form.
- (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 2.2.2 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. 235

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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 compensatory damages that represents noneconomic loss, as defined 277 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 equipped with occupant restraining devices, any occupant of the passenger car who sustained injury or death was not wearing an available occupant restraining device, was not wearing all of the available elements of such a device, or was not wearing such a device as properly adjusted, then, consistent with the Rules of Evidence, the fact that the occupant was not wearing the available occupant restraining device, was not wearing all of the available elements of such a device, or was not wearing such a device as properly adjusted is admissible in evidence in relation to any claim for relief in a tort action to the extent that the claim for relief satisfies all of the following:
 - (a) It seeks to recover damages for injury or death to the

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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