## SECOND REGULAR SESSION [P E R F E C T E D] SENATE SUBSTITUTE FOR SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR

## **SENATE BILL NO. 916**

## 93RD GENERAL ASSEMBLY

INTRODUCED BY SENATOR KOSTER.

Offered March 7, 2006.

Senate Substitute adopted, March 13, 2006.

Taken up for Perfection March 13, 2006. Bill declared Perfected and Ordered Printed, as amended.

4376S.05P

TERRY L. SPIELER, Secretary.

## AN ACT

To repeal sections 210.104, 210.106, 210.107, and 307.178, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof three new sections relating to child safety restraints, with penalty provisions.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Missouri, as follows:

Section A. Sections 210.104, 210.106, 210.107, and 307.178, RSMo, are repealed and three new sections enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as sections 2 10.106, 307.178 and 307.182, to read as follows:

210.106. In no event shall failure to employ a child passenger restraint system required by section [210.104] **307.182**, **RSMo**, provide the basis for a claim of civil liability or negligence or contributory negligence of any person in any action for damages by reason of injury sustained by a child; nor shall such failure to employ such child passenger restraint system be admissible as evidence in the trial of any civil action.

307.178. 1. As used in this section, the term "passenger car" means every 2 motor vehicle designed for carrying ten persons or less and used for the 3 transportation of persons; except that, the term "passenger car" shall not include 4 motorcycles, motorized bicycles, motor tricycles, and trucks with a licensed gross 5 weight of twelve thousand pounds or more.

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2. Each driver, except persons employed by the United States Postal

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Service while performing duties for that federal agency which require the 7 8 operator to service postal boxes from their vehicles, or which require frequent entry into and exit from their vehicles, and front seat passenger of a passenger 9 10 car manufactured after January 1, 1968, operated on a street or highway in this state, and persons less than eighteen years of age operating or riding in a truck, 11 12as defined in section 301.010, RSMo, on a street or highway of this state shall wear a properly adjusted and fastened safety belt that meets federal National 1314Highway, Transportation and Safety Act requirements[; except that, a child less 15than four years of age shall be protected as required in section 210.104, RSMo]. No person shall be stopped, inspected, or detained solely to determine compliance 16with this subsection. The provisions of this section shall not be applicable to 1718persons who have a medical reason for failing to have a seat belt fastened about their body, nor shall the provisions of this [section] subsection be applicable to 1920persons while operating or riding a motor vehicle being used in agricultural work-related activities. Noncompliance with this subsection shall not constitute 2122probable cause for violation of any other provision of law. The provisions of 23this subsection shall not apply to the transporting of children under 24sixteen years of age, as provided in section 307.182.

25 3. Each driver of a motor vehicle transporting a child [four years of age
26 or more, but] less than sixteen years of age[,] shall secure the child in a properly
27 adjusted and fastened [safety belt] restraint under section 307.182.

4. In any action to recover damages arising out of the ownership, common maintenance or operation of a motor vehicle, failure to wear a safety belt in violation of this section shall not be considered evidence of comparative negligence. Failure to wear a safety belt in violation of this section may be admitted to mitigate damages, but only under the following circumstances:

(1) Parties seeking to introduce evidence of the failure to wear a safety
belt in violation of this section must first introduce expert evidence proving that
a failure to wear a safety belt contributed to the injuries claimed by plaintiff;

36 (2) If the evidence supports such a finding, the trier of fact may find that 37 the plaintiff's failure to wear a safety belt in violation of this section contributed 38 to the plaintiff's claimed injuries, and may reduce the amount of the plaintiff's 39 recovery by an amount not to exceed one percent of the damages awarded after 40 any reductions for comparative negligence.

5. Except as otherwise provided for in section 307.182, each
[driver] person who violates the provisions of subsection 2 [or 3] of this section

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43 is guilty of an infraction for which a fine not to exceed ten dollars may be 44 imposed. All other provisions of law and court rules to the contrary 45 notwithstanding, no court costs shall be imposed on any person due to a violation 46 of this section. In no case shall points be assessed against any person, pursuant 47 to section 302.302, RSMo, for a violation of this section.

6. The [department of public safety] state highways and transportation commission shall initiate and develop a program of public information to develop understanding of, and ensure compliance with, the provisions of this section. The [department of public safety] commission shall evaluate the effectiveness of this section and shall include a report of its findings in the annual evaluation report on its highway safety plan that it submits to NHTSA and FHWA pursuant to 23 U.S.C. 402.

55 7. If there are more persons than there are seat belts in the enclosed area 56 of a motor vehicle, then the [driver and passengers are not in violation of this 57 section.] passengers who are unable to wear seat belts shall sit in the 58 area behind the front seat of the motor vehicle unless the motor vehicle 59 is designed only for a front-seated area. This subsection shall not apply 60 to passengers who are accompanying a driver of a motor vehicle who 61 is licensed under section 302.178, RSMo.

307.182. 1. As used in this section, the following terms shall 2 mean:

3 (1) "Child booster seat", a seating system which meets the Federal 4 Motor Vehicle Safety Standards set forth in 49 C.F.R. 571.213, as 5 amended, that is designed to elevate a child to properly sit in a 6 federally approved safety belt system;

7 (2) "Child passenger restraint system", a seating system which 8 meets the Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standards set forth in 49 C.F.R. 9 571.213, as amended, and which is either permanently affixed to a 10 motor vehicle or is affixed to such vehicle by a safety belt or a 11 universal attachment system;

12 (3) "Driver", a person who is in actual physical control of a motor13 vehicle.

14 2. Every driver transporting a child under the age of sixteen 15 years shall be responsible, when transporting such child in a motor 16 vehicle operated by that driver on the streets or highways of this state, 17 for providing for the protection of such child as follows: (1) Children less than four years of age, regardless of weight,
shall be secured in a child passenger restraint system appropriate for
that child;

(2) Children weighing less than forty pounds, regardless of age,
shall be secured in a child passenger restraint system appropriate for
that child;

(3) Children at least four years of age but less than eight years
of age, who also weigh at least forty pounds but less than eighty
pounds, and who are also less than four feet, nine inches tall, shall be
secured in a child passenger restraint system or booster seat
appropriate for that child;

(4) Children at least eighty pounds or children more than four
feet, nine inches in height shall be secured by a vehicle safety belt or
booster seat appropriate for that child.

(5) A child who otherwise would be required to be secured in a
booster seat may be transported in the back seat of a motor vehicle
while wearing only a lap belt if the back seat of the motor vehicle is not
equipped with a combination lap and shoulder belt for booster seat
installation.

This subsection shall only apply to the use of a child passenger
restraint system or vehicle safety belt for children less than sixteen
years of age being transported in a motor vehicle.

40 3. Any driver who violates subdivision (1), (2), or (3) of subsection 2 of this section is guilty of an infraction and, upon 41 conviction, may be punished by a fine of not more than fifty dollars and 42court costs. Any driver who violates subdivision (4) of subsection 2 of 43this section shall be subject to the penalty in subsection 5 of section 44 307.178. If a driver receives a citation for violating subdivision (1), (2), 45or (3) of subsection 2 of this section, the charges shall be dismissed or 46withdrawn if the driver prior to or at his or her hearing provides 47evidence of acquisition of a child passenger restraint system or child 48booster seat which is satisfactory to the court or the party responsible 49for prosecuting the driver's citation. 50

4. The provisions of this section shall not apply to any public carrier for hire. The provisions of this section shall not apply to students four years of age or older who are passengers on a school bus as defined in section 301.010, RSMo.

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55 5. No citation shall be issued for a violation of subdivision (3) of 56 subsection 2 of this section until after December 31, 2006.

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6. The highways and transportation commission shall initiate and develop a program of public information to develop understanding of, and ensure compliance with, the provisions of this section.

[210.104. 1. Every person transporting a child under the age of four years shall be responsible, when transporting such child in a motor vehicle operated by that person on the streets or highways of this state, for providing for the protection of such child. Such child shall be protected by a child passenger restraint system approved by the department of public safety.

2. Any person who violates this section is guilty of an
infraction and, upon conviction, may be punished by a fine of not
more than twenty-five dollars and court costs.

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3. The provisions of sections 210.104 to 210.107 shall not apply to any public carrier for hire.]

[210.107. The department of public safety shall initiate and  $\mathbf{2}$ develop a program of public information to develop understanding 3 of, and ensure compliance with the provisions of sections 210.104 to 210.107. The department of public safety shall, within thirty 4 days of September 28, 1983, promulgate standards for the 5performance, design, and installation of passenger restraint 6 7systems for children under four years of age in accordance with 8 federal motor vehicle safety standards and shall approve those 9 systems which meet such standards. No rule or portion of a rule 10 promulgated under the authority of sections 210.104 to 210.107 shall become effective unless it has been promulgated pursuant to 11 12the provisions of section 536.024, RSMo.]

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