SENATE BILL 183

F1, R6, R7

By: Senators Brochin, Muse, Pugh, and Raskin

Introduced and read first time: January 18, 2016

Assigned to: Judicial Proceedings

A BILL ENTITLED

4	A TAT		•
1	AN	\mathbf{ACT}	concerning
_	,	1101	COLLECTION

2

School Vehicles - Seat Belts - Requirements

- 3 FOR the purpose of prohibiting certain persons from allowing pupils to stand in a school vehicle while the school vehicle is in motion; requiring certain school vehicles in the 4 5 State to be equipped with certain seat belts; prohibiting a person from operating a 6 certain school vehicle unless the person and each occupant under a certain age are 7 restrained by a seat belt; providing for the application of certain requirements 8 relating to seat belts on school vehicles; altering certain definitions; making certain 9 stylistic and conforming changes; providing for a delayed effective date; and generally relating to the use of seat belts in school vehicles. 10
- 11 BY repealing and reenacting, without amendments,
- 12 Article Transportation
- 13 Section 11–153, 11–154, 11–173, and 11–174
- 14 Annotated Code of Maryland
- 15 (2012 Replacement Volume and 2015 Supplement)
- 16 BY repealing and reenacting, with amendments,
- 17 Article Transportation
- 18 Section 16–113(d–1), 21–1118, 22–412, 22–412.1, and 22–412.3
- 19 Annotated Code of Maryland
- 20 (2012 Replacement Volume and 2015 Supplement)
- 21 SECTION 1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF MARYLAND,
- 22 That the Laws of Maryland read as follows:

Article - Transportation

24 11–153.

23

25 "School bus" means a Type I school vehicle, as defined in this subtitle.



28

29

(2)

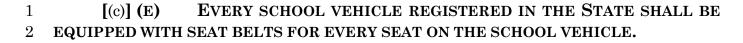
construction; and

1 11-154.2 (a) "School vehicle" means, except as provided in subsection (b) of this section, any motor vehicle that: 3 4 Is used regularly for the exclusive transportation of children, students, 5 or teachers for educational purposes or in connection with a school activity; and 6 (2) Is either: A Type I school vehicle, as defined in this subtitle; or 7 (i) 8 A Type II school vehicle, as defined in this subtitle. (ii) "School vehicle" does not include: 9 (b) 10 A privately owned vehicle while it is carrying members of its owner's 11 household and not operated for compensation; or 12 A vehicle that is registered as a Class M (multipurpose) vehicle under (2)13 § 13–937 of this article or a Class A (passenger) vehicle under § 13–912 of this article and 14 used to transport children between one or more schools or licensed child care centers or to 15 and from designated areas that are approved by the Administration if: 16 The vehicle is designed for carrying 15 persons or less, including (i) 17 the driver; 18 The children are permitted to embark or exit the vehicle only at (ii) 19 a school or child care center or a designated area approved by the Administration; 20 The owner has obtained vehicle liability insurance or other (iii) 21security as required by Title 17 of this article; and 22 The vehicle is equipped with proper seat belts or safety seats so as to permit each child to be secured in a seat belt or a safety seat as required by §§ 2322-412.2 and 22-412.3 of this article. 2425 11-173.26 "Type I school vehicle" means a school vehicle that: (a) 27 (1) Is designed and constructed to carry passengers;

Is either of the body-on-chassis type construction or integral type

- 1 (3) Has a gross vehicle weight of more than 15,000 pounds and provides a 2 minimum of 13 inches of seating space per passenger.
- 3 (b) "Type I school vehicle" does not include any bus operated by a common carrier under the jurisdiction of a State, regional, or federal regulatory agency or operated by the agency itself.
- 6 11–174.
- 7 "Type II school vehicle" means a school vehicle that:
- 8 (1) Is designed and constructed to carry passengers;
- 9 (2) Is either of the body–on–chassis type construction or integral type 10 construction; and
- 11 (3) Has a gross vehicle weight of 15,000 pounds or less and provides a minimum of 13 inches of seating space per passenger.
- 13 16–113.
- 14 (d-1) (1) Notwithstanding the licensee's driving record, and subject to paragraph (2) of this subsection, the Administration shall impose a restriction on each provisional driver's license prohibiting the licensee from operating a motor vehicle if the driver and each passenger in the motor vehicle are not restrained by a seat belt or, in accordance with § 22–412.2 of this article, by a child safety seat.
- 19 (2) It is not a violation of the restriction under paragraph (1) of this 20 subsection if an individual covered by a medical exception under § 22–412.2(f) or [§ 21 22–412.3(d) and (e)] § 22–412.3(E) AND (F) of this article is not restrained.
- 22 (3) The restrictions under paragraph (1) of this subsection expire on the 23 date that the holder of a provisional license turns 18 years of age.
- 24 21–1118.
- 25 (a) The driver of a school bus:
- 26 (1) Is responsible for its operation; and
- 27 (2) May not drive it into any roadway without first stopping and 28 determining that there is no danger from any other vehicle.
- 29 (b) The person responsible for any pupils on a school bus is:
- 30 (1) The teacher on the bus; or

- 1 (2) If a teacher is not present, the driver.
- 2 (c) [A person responsible for pupils on a school bus may not permit the number 3 of standing pupils to exceed one pupil for each part of the aisle that is bounded on both 4 sides by forward facing seats.
- 5 (d) A person responsible for pupils on a school bus may not permit any pupil to stand if the school bus is equipped only with lengthwise or a combination of lengthwise and forward facing seats.
- 8 (e) A person responsible for pupils on a school bus may not permit any pupil to 9 stand in front of the stanchion and guardrail] A PERSON RESPONSIBLE FOR PUPILS ON 10 A SCHOOL VEHICLE MAY NOT ALLOW ANY PUPIL TO STAND WHILE THE SCHOOL 11 VEHICLE IS IN MOTION.
- [(f)] (D) A person responsible for pupils on a school bus may not [permit]
 ALLOW any pupil to operate the front door opening mechanism, except in an emergency.
- [(g)] (E) A person responsible for pupils on a school bus may not require any pupil to sit on the floor.
- 16 **[(h)] (F)** Except for the driver and any fuel station attendant, a person may not occupy a school bus while it is being supplied with fuel.
- [(i)] (G) Either the driver or an adult aide assigned to each school vehicle that is used to transport handicapped children shall be certified as having successfully completed a first aid—safety course approved by the Department of Education.
- 21 22–412.
- 22 (A) IN THIS SECTION, "SEAT BELT" MEANS ANY BELT, STRAP, HARNESS, OR 23 LIKE DEVICE.
- 24 (B) (1) EXCEPT AS PROVIDED IN PARAGRAPH (2) OF THIS SUBSECTION, 25 THIS SECTION DOES NOT APPLY TO A MOTORCYCLE, TRUCK, TAXICAB, OR BUS.
- 26 (2) This section applies to a bus that is a school vehicle.
- [(a)] (C) [Every] SUBJECT TO SUBSECTION (E) OF THIS SECTION, EVERY motor vehicle registered in this State and manufactured or assembled after June 1, 1964, shall be equipped with two sets of seat belts on the front seat of the vehicle.
- [(b)] (D) Every motor vehicle registered in this State and manufactured or assembled with a rear seat after June 1, 1969, shall be equipped with two sets of seat belts on the rear seat of the vehicle.



- 3 **(F)** A person may not sell or offer for sale any vehicle in violation of this section.
- 4 **[**(d) For the purpose of this section only, "motor vehicle" does not include any 5 motorcycle, bus, truck, or taxicab.
- 6 (e) For the purpose of this section only, "seat belt" means any belt, strap, harness, 7 or like device.
- 8 (f)] (G) A seat belt may not be sold or offered for sale for use in connection with 9 the operation of a motor vehicle in this State after June 1, 1964, unless it meets applicable 10 federal motor vehicle safety standards.
- 11 22-412.1.
- Every motor vehicle that is used by nursery schools, camps, day nurseries, or child care centers for children with an intellectual disability to transport children shall be equipped with seat belts for each seat and shall be subject to any other regulations adopted by the Administration , unless the motor vehicle:
- 16 (1) Is a Type I school vehicle; or
- 17 (2) Was formerly registered as a Type I school vehicle].
- 18 22-412.3.
- 19 (a) (1) In this section the following words have the meanings indicated.
- 20 (2) [(i) "Motor vehicle" means a vehicle that is:
- 21 1. Registered or capable of being registered in this State as a 22 Class A (passenger), Class E (truck), Class F (tractor), Class M (multipurpose), or Class P 23 (passenger bus) vehicle; and
- 24 2. Required to be equipped with seat belts under federal motor vehicle safety standards contained in the Code of Federal Regulations.
- 26 (ii) "Motor vehicle" does not include a Class L (historic) vehicle.
- 27 (3)] "Outboard front seat" means a front seat position that is adjacent to a 28 door of a motor vehicle.

- 1 [(4)] (3) "Seat belt" means a restraining device described under § (i) 2 22–412 of this subtitle. 3 (ii) "Seat belt" includes a combination seat belt-shoulder harness. **(1)** EXCEPT AS PROVIDED IN PARAGRAPH (2) OF THIS SUBSECTION, 4 (b) 5 THIS SECTION APPLIES TO A MOTOR VEHICLE THAT IS: 6 **(I)** 1. REGISTERED OR CAPABLE OF BEING REGISTERED IN THIS STATE AS A CLASS A (PASSENGER), CLASS E (TRUCK), CLASS F (TRACTOR), 7 8 CLASS M (MULTIPURPOSE), OR CLASS P (PASSENGER BUS) VEHICLE; AND 9 2. REQUIRED TO BE EQUIPPED WITH SEAT BELTS UNDER FEDERAL MOTOR VEHICLE SAFETY STANDARDS CONTAINED IN THE CODE OF 10 11 FEDERAL REGULATIONS; OR (II) REGISTERED AS A CLASS H (SCHOOL) VEHICLE. 12 13 **(2)** THIS SECTION DOES NOT APPLY TO A CLASS L (HISTORIC) 14 VEHICLE. 15 [A] SUBJECT TO PARAGRAPH (2) OF THIS SUBSECTION, A person 16 may not operate a motor vehicle unless the person and each occupant under 16 years old are restrained by a seat belt or a child safety seat as provided in § 22–412.2 of this subtitle. 17 A PERSON MAY NOT OPERATE A CLASS H (SCHOOL) VEHICLE 18 UNLESS THE PERSON AND EACH OCCUPANT UNDER 16 YEARS OLD ARE RESTRAINED 19 20 BY A SEAT BELT. 21[(c)] **(D)** (1) The provisions of this subsection apply to a person who is at least 2216 years old. 23Unless a person is restrained by a seat belt, the person may not be a passenger in an outboard front seat of a motor vehicle. 2425Unless a person is restrained by a seat belt, the person may not be a passenger in a rear seat of a motor vehicle. 26 27 A police officer may enforce this paragraph only as a secondary 28 action when the police officer detains a driver of a motor vehicle for a suspected violation of another provision of the Code. 29
- 30 If a physician licensed to practice medicine in this State determines and 31 certifies in writing that use of a seat belt by a person would prevent appropriate restraint

- 1 due to a person's physical disability or other medical reason, the provisions of this section 2do not apply to the person. 3 [(e)] **(F)** A certification under subsection **[(d)](E)** of this section shall state: 4 The nature of the physical disability; and (1) 5 (2) The reason that restraint by a seat belt is inappropriate. 6 [(f)] (G) The provisions of this section do not apply to U.S. Postal Service and 7 contract carriers while delivering mail to local box routes. 8 A violation of this section is not considered a moving violation for [(g)] (H) 9 purposes of § 16–402 of this article. 10 Failure of an individual to use a seat belt in violation of this [(h)] (I) (1) 11 section may not: 12 (i) Be considered evidence of negligence; 13 Be considered evidence of contributory negligence; (ii) 14 Limit liability of a party or an insurer; or (iii) 15 Diminish recovery for damages arising out of the ownership, (iv) 16 maintenance, or operation of a motor vehicle. 17 Subject to the provisions of paragraph (3) of this subsection, a party, (2)witness, or counsel may not make reference to a seat belt during a trial of a civil action that 18 19 involves property damage, personal injury, or death if the damage, injury, or death is not 20 related to the design, manufacture, installation, supplying, or repair of a seat belt. 21Nothing contained in this subsection may be construed to 22prohibit the right of a person to institute a civil action for damages against a dealer, 23manufacturer, distributor, factory branch, or other appropriate entity arising out of an 24incident that involves a defectively installed or defectively operating seat belt. 25In a civil action in which 2 or more parties are named as joint (ii) 26 tort-feasors, interpleaded as defendants, or impleaded as defendants, and 1 of the joint 27 tort-feasors or defendants is not involved in the design, manufacture, installation, 28supplying, or repair of a seat belt, a court shall order separate trials to accomplish the ends 29 of justice on a motion of any party.
- [(i)] (J) The Administration and the Department of State Police shall establish prevention and education programs to encourage compliance with the provisions of this section.

- [(j)] (K) The Administration shall include information on this State's experience with the provisions of this section in the annual evaluation report on the State's highway safety plan that this State submits to the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration and the Federal Highway Administration under 23 U.S.C. § 402.
- 5 **[(k)] (L)** Any person convicted of a violation of this section is subject to a fine of 6 not more than \$50.
- SECTION 2. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That this Act shall take effect July 8 $\,$ 1, 2022.