As Introduced

131st General Assembly Regular Session 2015-2016

H. B. No. 30

Representative Pelanda Cosponsors: Representatives Grossman, Leland, Brown, Antonio, Phillips, Celebrezze, Sheehy

A BILL

To amend sections 4511.093, 4511.81, and 4513.263 1 of the Revised Code to restrict to cases of 2 negligent vehicular homicide a provision of law that declares that the failure of an operator of 4 a motor vehicle to secure a child in a car seat, in a booster seat, or with a seat belt is inadmissible as evidence in certain criminal actions and to allow the enforcement of child car seat, booster seat, and seat belt 9 requirements as a primary offense if the child 10 is less than eight years of age. 11

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

Section 1. That sections 4511.093, 4511.81, and 4513.263	12
of the Revised Code be amended to read as follows:	13
Sec. 4511.093. (A) (1) No law enforcement officer who stops	14
the operator of a motor vehicle in the course of an authorized	15
sobriety or other motor vehicle checkpoint operation or a motor	16
vehicle safety inspection shall issue a ticket, citation, or	17
summons for a secondary traffic offense unless in the course of	18

H. B. No. 30 Page 2 As Introduced

the checkpoint operation or safety inspection the officer first	19
determines that an offense other than a secondary traffic	20
offense has occurred and either places the operator or a vehicle	21
occupant under arrest or issues a ticket, citation, or summons	22
to the operator or a vehicle occupant for an offense other than	23
a secondary offense.	24
(2) A law enforcement agency that operates a motor vehicle	25
checkpoint for an express purpose related to a secondary traffic	26
offense shall not issue a ticket, citation, or summons for any	27
secondary traffic offense at such a checkpoint, but may use such	28
a checkpoint operation to conduct a public awareness campaign	29
and distribute information.	30
(B) As used in this section, "secondary traffic offense"	31
means a violation of division (A) or (F)(2) of section 4507.05 ,	32
division (B)(1)(a) or (b) or (E) of section 4507.071 , division	33
(A) of section 4511.204, division $\frac{\text{(C)} \text{ or}}{\text{(D)}}$ of section 4511.81,	34
division (A)(3) of section 4513.03, or division (B) of section	35
4513.263 of the Revised Code.	36
Sec. 4511.81. (A) When any child who is in either or both	37
of the following categories is being transported in a motor	38
vehicle, other than a taxicab or public safety vehicle as	39
defined in section 4511.01 of the Revised Code, that is required	40
by the United States department of transportation to be equipped	41
with seat belts at the time of manufacture or assembly, the	42
operator of the motor vehicle shall have the child properly	43
secured in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions in a	44
child restraint system that meets federal motor vehicle safety	45

46

47

standards:

H. B. No. 30
As Introduced

(2) A child who weighs less than forty pounds.	48
(B) When any child who is in either or both of the	49
following categories is being transported in a motor vehicle,	50
other than a taxicab, that is owned, leased, or otherwise under	51
the control of a nursery school or day-care center, the operator	52
of the motor vehicle shall have the child properly secured in	53
accordance with the manufacturer's instructions in a child	54
restraint system that meets federal motor vehicle safety	55
standards:	56
(1) A child who is less than four years of age;	57
(2) A child who weighs less than forty pounds.	58
(C) When any child who is less than eight years of age and	59
less than four feet nine inches in height, who is not required	60
by division (A) or (B) of this section to be secured in a child	61
restraint system, is being transported in a motor vehicle, other	62
than a taxicab or public safety vehicle as defined in section	63
4511.01 of the Revised Code or a vehicle that is regulated under	64
section 5104.015 of the Revised Code, that is required by the	65
United States department of transportation to be equipped with	66
seat belts at the time of manufacture or assembly, the operator	67
of the motor vehicle shall have the child properly secured in	68
accordance with the manufacturer's instructions on a booster	69
seat that meets federal motor vehicle safety standards.	70
(D) When any child who is at least eight years of age but	71
not older than fifteen years of age, and who is not otherwise	72
required by division (A), (B), or (C) of this section to be	73
secured in a child restraint system or booster seat, is being	74
transported in a motor vehicle, other than a taxicab or public	75
safety vehicle as defined in section 4511.01 of the Revised	76

Code, that is required by the United States department of	77
transportation to be equipped with seat belts at the time of	78
manufacture or assembly, the operator of the motor vehicle shall	79
have the child properly restrained either in accordance with the	80
manufacturer's instructions in a child restraint system that	81
meets federal motor vehicle safety standards or in an occupant	82
restraining device as defined in section 4513.263 of the Revised	83
Code.	84
(E) Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary,	85
no law enforcement officer shall cause an operator of a motor	86
vehicle being operated on any street or highway to stop the	87
motor vehicle for the sole purpose of determining whether a	88
violation of division $\frac{\text{(C)} - \text{or}}{\text{(D)}}$ of this section has been or is	89
being committed or for the sole purpose of issuing a ticket,	90
citation, or summons for a violation of division $\frac{\text{(C)}}{\text{or}}$ (D) of	91
this section or causing the arrest of or commencing a	92
prosecution of a person for a violation of division $\frac{(C)}{(C)}$ or	93
of this section, and absent another violation of law, a law	94
enforcement officer's view of the interior or visual inspection	95
of a motor vehicle being operated on any street or highway may	96
not be used for the purpose of determining whether a violation	97
of division $\frac{(C) - or}{(D)}$ of this section has been or is being	98
committed.	99
(F) The director of public safety shall adopt such rules	100
as are necessary to carry out this section.	101
(G) The failure of an operator of a motor vehicle to	102
secure a child in a child restraint system, a booster seat, or	103
an occupant restraining device as required by this section is	104

(1) Not negligence imputable to the child, is not;

105

106

not :

(2) Not admissible as evidence in any civil action	107
involving the rights of the child against any other person	108
allegedly liable for injuries to the child, is not;	109
(3) Not to be used as a basis for a criminal prosecution	110
of the operator of the motor vehicle other than a prosecution	111
for a violation of this division (A)(3)(a) of section 2903.06	112
of the Revised Code; and is not	113
(4) Not admissible as evidence in any a criminal action	114
involving the operator of the motor vehicle other than a	115
prosecution for a violation of this division (A)(3)(a) of	116
section 2903.06 of the Revised Code.	117
(H) This section does not apply when an emergency exists	118
that threatens the life of any person operating or occupying a	119
motor vehicle that is being used to transport a child who	120
otherwise would be required to be restrained under this section.	121
This section does not apply to a person operating a motor	122
vehicle who has an affidavit signed by a physician licensed to	123
practice in this state under Chapter 4731. of the Revised Code	124
or a chiropractor licensed to practice in this state under	125
Chapter 4734. of the Revised Code that states that the child who	126
otherwise would be required to be restrained under this section	127
has a physical impairment that makes use of a child restraint	128
system, booster seat, or an occupant restraining device	129
impossible or impractical, provided that the person operating	130
the vehicle has safely and appropriately restrained the child in	131
accordance with any recommendations of the physician or	132
chiropractor as noted on the affidavit.	133
(I) There is hereby created in the state treasury the	134
child highway safety fund, consisting of fines imposed pursuant	135
to division $\frac{(K)(L)}{(1)}(1)$ of this section for violations of	136

divisions (A), (B), (C), and (D) of this section. The money in	137
the fund shall be used by the department of health only to	138
defray the cost of designating hospitals as pediatric trauma	139
centers under section 3727.081 of the Revised Code and to	140
establish and administer a child highway safety program. The	141
purpose of the program shall be to educate the public about	142
child restraint systems and booster seats and the importance of	143
their proper use. The program also shall include a process for	144
providing child restraint systems and booster seats to persons	145
who meet the eligibility criteria established by the department,	146
and a toll-free telephone number the public may utilize to	147
obtain information about child restraint systems and booster	148
seats, and their proper use.	149
(J) The director of health, in accordance with Chapter	150
119. of the Revised Code, shall adopt any rules necessary to	151
carry out this section, including rules establishing the	152
criteria a person must meet in order to receive a child	153
restraint system or booster seat under the department's child	154
highway safety program; provided that rules relating to the	155
verification of pediatric trauma centers shall not be adopted	156
under this section.	157
(K) Nothing in this section shall be construed to require	158
any person to carry with the person the birth certificate of a	159
child to prove the age of the child, but the production of a	160
valid birth certificate for a child showing that the child was	161
not of an age to which this section applies is a defense against	162
any ticket, citation, or summons issued for violating this	163
section.	164
(L)(1) Whoever violates division (A), (B), (C), or (D) of	165

this section shall be punished as follows, provided that the

failure of an operator of a motor vehicle to secure more than	167
one child in a child restraint system, booster seat, or occupant	168
restraining device as required by this section that occurred at	169
the same time, on the same day, and at the same location is	170
deemed to be a single violation of this section:	171
(a) Except as otherwise provided in division (L)(1)(b) of	172
this section, the offender is guilty of a minor misdemeanor and	173
shall be fined not less than twenty-five dollars nor more than	174
seventy-five dollars.	175
(b) If the offender previously has been convicted of or	176
pleaded guilty to a violation of division (A), (B), (C), or (D)	177
of this section or of a municipal ordinance that is	178
substantially similar to any of those divisions, the offender is	179
guilty of a misdemeanor of the fourth degree.	180
(2) All fines imposed pursuant to division (L)(1) of this	181
section shall be forwarded to the treasurer of state for deposit	182
in the child highway safety fund created by division (I) of this	183
section.	184
Sec. 4513.263. (A) As used in this section and in section	185
4513.99 of the Revised Code:	186
(1) "Automobile" means any commercial tractor, passenger	187
car, commercial car, or truck that is required to be factory-	188
equipped with an occupant restraining device for the operator or	189
any passenger by regulations adopted by the United States	190
secretary of transportation pursuant to the "National Traffic	191
and Motor Vehicle Safety Act of 1966," 80 Stat. 719, 15 U.S.C.A.	192
1392.	193
(2) "Occupant restraining device" means a seat safety	194
belt, shoulder belt, harness, or other safety device for	195

restraining a person who is an operator of or passenger in an	196
automobile and that satisfies the minimum federal vehicle safety	197
standards established by the United States department of	198
transportation.	199
(3) "Passenger" means any person in an automobile, other	200
than its operator, who is occupying a seating position for which	201
an occupant restraining device is provided.	202
(4) "Commercial tractor," "passenger car," and "commercial	203
car" have the same meanings as in section 4501.01 of the Revised	204
Code.	205
(5) "Vehicle" and "motor vehicle," as used in the	206
definitions of the terms set forth in division (A)(4) of this	207
section, have the same meanings as in section 4511.01 of the	208
Revised Code.	209
(6) "Tort action" means a civil action for damages for	210
injury, death, or loss to person or property. "Tort action"	211
includes a product liability claim, as defined in section	212
2307.71 of the Revised Code, and an asbestos claim, as defined	213
in section 2307.91 of the Revised Code, but does not include a	214
civil action for damages for breach of contract or another	215
agreement between persons.	216
(B) No person shall do any of the following:	217
(1) Operate an automobile on any street or highway unless	218
that person is wearing all of the available elements of a	219
properly adjusted occupant restraining device, or operate a	220
school bus that has an occupant restraining device installed for	221
use in its operator's seat unless that person is wearing all of	222
the available elements of the device, as properly adjusted;	223
(2) Operate an automobile on any street or highway unless	224

H. B. No. 30 Page 9
As Introduced

each passenger in the automobile who is subject to the	225
requirement set forth in division (B)(3) of this section is	226
wearing all of the available elements of a properly adjusted	227
occupant restraining device;	228
(3) Occupy, as a passenger, a seating position on the	229
front seat of an automobile being operated on any street or	230
highway unless that person is wearing all of the available	231
elements of a properly adjusted occupant restraining device;	232
(4) Operate a taxicab on any street or highway unless all	233
factory-equipped occupant restraining devices in the taxicab are	234
maintained in usable form.	235
(C) Division (B)(3) of this section does not apply to a	236
person who is required by section 4511.81 of the Revised Code to	237
be secured in a child restraint device or booster seat. Division	238
(B) (1) of this section does not apply to a person who is an	239
employee of the United States postal service or of a newspaper	240
home delivery service, during any period in which the person is	241
engaged in the operation of an automobile to deliver mail or	242
newspapers to addressees. Divisions (B)(1) and (3) of this	243
section do not apply to a person who has an affidavit signed by	244
a physician licensed to practice in this state under Chapter	245
4731. of the Revised Code or a chiropractor licensed to practice	246
in this state under Chapter 4734. of the Revised Code that	247
states that the person has a physical impairment that makes use	248
of an occupant restraining device impossible or impractical.	249
(D) - Notwithstanding (1) Except as provided in division (D)	250
(2) of this section and notwithstanding any provision of law to	251
the contrary, no law enforcement officer shall cause an operator	252
of an automobile being operated on any street or highway to stop	253
the automobile for the sole purpose of determining whether a	254

H. B. No. 30 Page 10 As Introduced

violation of division (B) of this section has been or is being	255
committed or for the sole purpose of issuing a ticket, citation,	256
or summons for a violation of that nature or causing the arrest	257
of or commencing a prosecution of a person for a violation of	258
that nature, and no law enforcement officer shall view the	259
interior or visually inspect any automobile being operated on	260
any street or highway for the sole purpose of determining	261
whether a violation of that nature has been or is being	262
committed.	263
(2) Division (D)(1) of this section does not apply to a	264
law enforcement officer who is enforcing division (A), (B), or	265
(C) of section 4511.81 of the Revised Code.	266
(E) All fines collected for violations of division (B) of	267
this section, or for violations of any ordinance or resolution	268
of a political subdivision that is substantively comparable to	269
that division, shall be forwarded to the treasurer of state for	270
deposit into the state treasury to the credit of the trauma and	271
emergency medical services fund, which is hereby created. In	272
addition, sixty cents of each fee collected under sections	273
4501.34, 4503.26, 4505.14, 4506.08, 4509.05, and 4519.63 of the	274
Revised Code as specified in those sections, plus the portion of	275
the driver's license reinstatement fee described in division (F)	276
(2)(g) of section 4511.191 of the Revised Code, plus all fees	277
collected under section 4765.11 of the Revised Code, plus all	278
fines imposed under section 4765.55 of the Revised Code, plus	279
the fees and other moneys specified in section 4766.05 of the	280
Revised Code, and plus five per cent of fines and moneys arising	281
from bail forfeitures as directed by section 5503.04 of the	282
Revised Code, also shall be deposited into the trauma and	283

emergency medical services fund. All money deposited into the

trauma and emergency medical services fund shall be used by the

284

department of public safety for the administration and operation	286
of the division of emergency medical services and the state	287
board of emergency medical, fire, and transportation services,	288
and by the state board of emergency medical, fire, and	289
transportation services to make grants, in accordance with	290
section 4765.07 of the Revised Code and rules the board adopts	291
under section 4765.11 of the Revised Code. The director of	292
budget and management may transfer excess money from the trauma	293
and emergency medical services fund to the state highway safety	294
fund if the director of public safety determines that the amount	295
of money in the trauma and emergency medical services fund	296
exceeds the amount required to cover such costs incurred by the	297
emergency medical services agency and the grants made by the	298
state board of emergency medical, fire, and transportation	299
services and requests the director of budget and management to	300
make the transfer.	301

(F)(1) Subject to division (F)(2) of this section, the 302 failure of a person to wear all of the available elements of a 303 properly adjusted occupant restraining device in violation of 304 division (B)(1) or (3) of this section or the failure of a 305 person to ensure that each minor who is a passenger of an 306 automobile being operated by that person is wearing all of the 307 available elements of a properly adjusted occupant restraining 308 device in violation of division (B)(2) of this section shall not 309 be considered or used by the trier of fact in a tort action as 310 evidence of negligence or contributory negligence. But, the 311 trier of fact may determine based on evidence admitted 312 consistent with the Ohio Rules of Evidence that the failure 313 contributed to the harm alleged in the tort action and may 314 diminish a recovery of compensatory damages that represents 315 noneconomic loss, as defined in section 2307.011 of the Revised 316

Code, in a tort action that could have been recovered but for	317
the plaintiff's failure to wear all of the available elements of	318
a properly adjusted occupant restraining device. Evidence of	319
that failure shall not be used as a basis for a criminal	320
prosecution of the person other than a prosecution for a	321
violation of this section; and shall not be admissible as	322
evidence in a criminal action involving the person other than a	323
prosecution for a violation of this section.	324
(2) If, at the time of an accident involving a passenger	325
car equipped with occupant restraining devices, any occupant of	326
the passenger car who sustained injury or death was not wearing	327
an available occupant restraining device, was not wearing all of	328
the available elements of such a device, or was not wearing such	329
a device as properly adjusted, then, consistent with the Rules	330
of Evidence, the fact that the occupant was not wearing the	331
available occupant restraining device, was not wearing all of	332
the available elements of such a device, or was not wearing such	333
a device as properly adjusted is admissible in evidence in	334
relation to any claim for relief in a tort action to the extent	335
that the claim for relief satisfies all of the following:	336
(a) It seeks to recover damages for injury or death to the	337
occupant.	338
(b) The defendant in question is the manufacturer,	339
designer, distributor, or seller of the passenger car.	340
debigner, diberibater, or berief of the pubbenger car.	310
(c) The claim for relief against the defendant in question	341
is that the injury or death sustained by the occupant was	342
enhanced or aggravated by some design defect in the passenger	343
car or that the passenger car was not crashworthy.	344

(G)(1) Whoever violates division (B)(1) of this section

H. B. No. 30 As Introduced	Page 13
shall be fined thirty dollars.	346
(2) Whoever violates division (B)(3) of this section shall	347
be fined twenty dollars.	348
(3) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever	349
violates division (B)(4) of this section is guilty of a minor	350
misdemeanor. If the offender previously has been convicted of or	351
pleaded guilty to a violation of division (B)(4) of this	352
section, whoever violates division (B)(4) of this section is	353
guilty of a misdemeanor of the third degree.	354
Section 2. That existing sections 4511.093, 4511.81, and	355
4513.263 of the Revised Code are hereby repealed.	356