As Reported by the Senate Criminal Justice Committee

131st General Assembly

Regular Session 2015-2016

Sub. S. B. No. 44

Senator Schiavoni

Cosponsors: Senators Manning, Jones, Brown, Yuko, Tavares, Gentile

A BILL

То	amend sections 4511.043 and 4511.81 of the	1
	Revised Code to allow the enforcement of child	2
	booster seat requirements as a primary offense	3
	and to repeal a provision of law that declares	4
	that the failure of an operator of a motor	5
	vehicle to secure a child in a car seat, in a	6
	booster seat, or with a seat belt is	7
	inadmissible in certain criminal proceedings	8

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

Section 1. That sections 4511.043 and 4511.81 of the	9
Revised Code be amended to read as follows:	10
Sec. 4511.043. (A) (1) No law enforcement officer who stops	11
the operator of a motor vehicle in the course of an authorized	12
sobriety or other motor vehicle checkpoint operation or a motor	13
vehicle safety inspection shall issue a ticket, citation, or	14
summons for a secondary traffic offense unless in the course of	15
the checkpoint operation or safety inspection the officer first	16
determines that an offense other than a secondary traffic	17
offense has occurred and either places the operator or a vehicle	18

occupant under arrest or issues a ticket, citation, or summons	19
to the operator or a vehicle occupant for an offense other than	20
a secondary offense.	21
(2) A law enforcement agency that operates a motor vehicle	22

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- (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"

 means a violation of division (A) or (F)(2) of section 4507.05,

 division (B)(1)(a) or (b) or (E) of section 4507.071, division

 (A) of section 4511.204, division (C) or (D) of section 4511.81,

 division (A)(3) of section 4513.03, or division (B) of section

 4513.263 of the Revised Code.
- Sec. 4511.81. (A) When any child who is in either or both of the following categories is being transported in a motor vehicle, other than a taxicab or public safety vehicle as defined in section 4511.01 of the Revised Code, that is required by the United States department of transportation to be equipped with seat belts at the time of manufacture or assembly, 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 standards:
 - (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 46 following categories is being transported in a motor vehicle, 47

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other than a taxicab, that is owned, leased, or otherwise under the control of a nursery school 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 standards:

- (1) A child who is less than four years of age;
- (2) A child who weighs less than forty pounds.
- (C) When any child who is less than eight years of age and less than four feet nine inches in height, who is not required by division (A) or (B) of this section to be secured in a child restraint system, is being transported in a motor vehicle, other than a taxicab or public safety vehicle as defined in section 4511.01 of the Revised Code or a vehicle that is regulated under section 5104.015 of the Revised Code, that is required by the United States department of transportation to be equipped with seat belts at the time of manufacture or assembly, the operator of the motor vehicle shall have the child properly secured in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions on a booster seat that meets federal motor vehicle safety standards.
- (D) When any child who is at least eight years of age but not older than fifteen years of age, and who is not otherwise required by division (A), (B), or (C) of this section to be secured in a child restraint system or booster seat, is being transported in a motor vehicle, other than a taxicab or public safety vehicle as defined in section 4511.01 of the Revised Code, that is required by the United States department of transportation to be equipped with seat belts at the time of manufacture or assembly, the operator of the motor vehicle shall have the child properly restrained either in accordance with the

manufacturer's instructions in a child restraint system that meets federal motor vehicle safety standards or in an occupant restraining device as defined in section 4513.263 of the Revised Code.

(E) Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, no law enforcement officer shall cause an operator of a motor vehicle being operated on any street or highway to stop the motor vehicle for the sole purpose of determining whether a violation of division (C) or (D) of this section has been or is being committed or for the sole purpose of issuing a ticket, citation, or summons for a violation of division (C) or (D) of this section or causing the arrest of or commencing a prosecution of a person for a violation of division (C) or (D) of this section, and absent another violation of law, a law enforcement officer's view of the interior or visual inspection of a motor vehicle being operated on any street or highway may not be used for the purpose of determining whether a violation of division (C) or (D) of this section has been or is being committed.

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

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

evidence in any criminal action involving the operator of the	108
motor vehicle other than a prosecution for a violation of this-	109
section.	110

- (H) This section does not apply when an emergency exists 111 that threatens the life of any person operating or occupying a 112 motor vehicle that is being used to transport a child who 113 otherwise would be required to be restrained under this section. 114 This section does not apply to a person operating a motor 115 vehicle who has an affidavit signed by a physician licensed to 116 practice in this state under Chapter 4731. of the Revised Code 117 or a chiropractor licensed to practice in this state under 118 Chapter 4734. of the Revised Code that states that the child who 119 otherwise would be required to be restrained under this section 120 has a physical impairment that makes use of a child restraint 121 system, booster seat, or an occupant restraining device 122 impossible or impractical, provided that the person operating 123 the vehicle has safely and appropriately restrained the child in 124 accordance with any recommendations of the physician or 125 chiropractor as noted on the affidavit. 126
- (I) There is hereby created in the state treasury the 127 child highway safety fund, consisting of fines imposed pursuant 128 to division (K) (L) (1) of this section for violations of 129 divisions (A), (B), (C), and (D) of this section. The money in 130 the fund shall be used by the department of health only to 131 defray the cost of designating hospitals as pediatric trauma 132 centers under section 3727.081 of the Revised Code and to 133 establish and administer a child highway safety program. The 134 purpose of the program shall be to educate the public about 135 child restraint systems and booster seats and the importance of 136 their proper use. The program also shall include a process for 137 providing child restraint systems and booster seats to persons 138

seventy-five dollars.

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who meet the eligibility criteria established by the department,	139
and a toll-free telephone number the public may utilize to	140
obtain information about child restraint systems and booster	141
seats, and their proper use.	142
(J) The director of health, in accordance with Chapter	143
119. of the Revised Code, shall adopt any rules necessary to	144
carry out this section, including rules establishing the	145
criteria a person must meet in order to receive a child	146
restraint system or booster seat under the department's child	147
highway safety program; provided that rules relating to the	148
verification of pediatric trauma centers shall not be adopted	149
under this section.	150
(K) Nothing in this section shall be construed to require	151
any person to carry with the person the birth certificate of a	152
child to prove the age of the child, but the production of a	153
valid birth certificate for a child showing that the child was	154
not of an age to which this section applies is a defense against	155
any ticket, citation, or summons issued for violating this	156
section.	157
(L)(1) Whoever violates division (A), (B), (C), or (D) of	158
this section shall be punished as follows, provided that the	159
failure of an operator of a motor vehicle to secure more than	160
one child in a child restraint system, booster seat, or occupant	161
restraining device as required by this section that occurred at	162
the same time, on the same day, and at the same location is	163
deemed to be a single violation of this section:	164
(a) Except as otherwise provided in division (L)(1)(b) of	165
this section, the offender is guilty of a minor misdemeanor and	166
shall be fined not less than twenty-five dollars nor more than	167

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(b) If the offender previously has been convicted of or	169	
pleaded guilty to a violation of division (A), (B), (C), or (D)	170	
of this section or of a municipal ordinance that is	171	
substantially similar to any of those divisions, the offender is	172	
guilty of a misdemeanor of the fourth degree.		
(2) All fines imposed pursuant to division (L)(1) of this	174	
section shall be forwarded to the treasurer of state for deposit		
in the child highway safety fund created by division (I) of this	176	
section.		
Section 2. That existing sections 4511.043 and 4511.81 of	178	
the Revised Code are hereby repealed.		

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