1	H. B. 2062
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3	(By Delegate Fleischauer)
4	[Introduced January 12, 2011; referred to the
5	Committee on Roads and Transportation then the
6	Judiciary.]
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10	A BILL to amend and reenact $\$17C-15-49$ of the Code of West
11	Virginia, 1931, as amended, relating to making the offense of
12	failure to wear safety belts a primary offense.
13	Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:
14	That §17C-15-49 of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as
15	amended, be amended and reenacted to read as follows:
16	ARTICLE 15. EQUIPMENT.
17	<pre>§17C-15-49. Operation of vehicles with safety belts; exception;</pre>
18	penalty; civil actions; educational program by West
19	Virginia State Police.
20	(a) Effective the first day of September, one thousand nine
21	hundred ninety-three A person may not operate a passenger vehicle
22	on a public street or highway of this state unless the person, any
23	passenger in the back seat under eighteen years of age, and any
24	passenger in the front seat of $\frac{\text{such}}{\text{such}}$ passenger vehicle is

1 restrained by a safety belt meeting applicable federal motor 2 vehicle safety standards. For the purposes of this section, the 3 term "passenger vehicle" means a motor vehicle which is designed 4 for transporting ten passengers or less, including the driver, 5 except that such the term does not include a motorcycle, a trailer, 6 or any motor vehicle which is not required on the date of the 7 enactment of this section under a federal motor vehicle safety 8 standard to be equipped with a belt system. The provisions of this 9 section shall apply to all passenger vehicles manufactured after 10 January 1, 1967, and being 1968 models and newer.

(b) The required use of safety belts as provided herein does not apply to a duly appointed or contracted rural mail carrier of the United States Postal Service who is actually making mail deliveries or to a passenger or operator with a physically bisabling condition whose physical disability would prevent appropriate restraint in such the safety belt if the condition is duly certified by a physician who shall state states the nature of the disability as well as the reason such the restraint is inappropriate. The Division of Motor Vehicles shall adopt rules, in accordance with the provisions of chapter twenty-nine-a of this code, to establish a method to certify the physical disability and to require use of an alternative restraint system where feasible or a to waive the requirement for the use of any restraint system.

24 (c) Any person who violates the provisions of this section

1 shall be fined not more than \$25. No court costs or other fees
2 shall may be assessed for a violation of this section. Enforcement
3 of this section shall be accomplished only as a secondary action
4 when a driver of a passenger vehicle has been detained for probable
5 cause of violating another section of this code.

6 (d) A violation of this section is not admissible as evidence 7 of negligence or contributory negligence or comparative negligence 8 in any civil action or proceeding for damages, and shall is not be 9 admissible in mitigation of damages: Provided, That the court may, 10 upon motion of the defendant, conduct an in camera hearing to 11 determine whether an injured party's failure to wear a safety belt 12 was a proximate cause of the injuries complained of. Upon such a 13 finding by the court, the court may then, in a jury trial, by 14 special interrogatory to the jury, determine: (1) That the injured 15 party failed to wear a safety belt; and (2) that the failure to 16 wear the safety belt constituted a failure to mitigate damages. 17 The trier of fact may reduce the injured party's recovery for 18 medical damages by an amount not to exceed five percent thereof. 19 In the event the plaintiff stipulates to the reduction of five 20 percent of medical damages, the court shall make the calculations 21 and the issue of mitigation of damages for failure to wear a safety 22 belt shall may not be presented to the jury. In all cases, the 23 actual computation of the dollar amount reduction shall be 24 determined by the court.

1 (e) Notwithstanding any other provision of this code to the 2 contrary, no points may be entered on any driver's record 3 maintained by the Division of Motor Vehicles as a result of a 4 violation of this section.

5 (f) Commencing the first day of July, one thousand nine 6 hundred ninety-three The Governor's Highway Safety Program, in 7 cooperation with the division of public safety <u>West Virginia State</u> 8 <u>Police</u> and any other state departments or agencies and with county 9 and municipal law-enforcement agencies, shall initiate and conduct 10 an educational program designed to encourage compliance with safety 11 belt usage laws. This program shall be focused on the 12 effectiveness of safety belts, the monetary savings and the other 13 benefits to the public from usage of safety belts and the 14 requirements and penalties specified in this law.

(g) Nothing contained in this section shall be construed to abrogate or alter <u>abrogates or alters</u> the provisions of section forty-six of this article relating to the mandatory use of child passenger safety devices.

NOTE: The purpose of this bill is to change the offense of failure to wear safety belts to a primary offense.

Strike-throughs indicate language that would be stricken from the present law, and underscoring indicates new language that would be added.