The Senate Committee on Transportation offered the following substitute to SB 196:

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED AN ACT

1 To amend Part 4 of Article 1 of Chapter 8 of Title 40 of the Official Code of Georgia 2 Annotated, relating to horns, exhaust systems, mirrors, windshields, tires, safety belts, and 3 energy absorption systems, so as to provide admissibility of safety belt or safety restraint 4 usage as evidence in civil actions; to provide for legislative declaration and intent; to prohibit 5 the failure to wear a safety belt or safety restraints for children as a basis for cancellation of 6 insurance coverage; to provide for related matters; to repeal conflicting laws; and for other 7 purposes.

8 BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF GEORGIA:

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SECTION 1.

10 The General Assembly finds and declares that the use of safety belts in motor vehicles saves 11 lives. In order to encourage safety belt usage in this state and decrease the number of lives 12 lost on Georgia highways, legislative action is needed to ensure that the costs relating to the 13 decision not to use a safety belt are borne by the person failing to secure their own safety and 14 not others. To the extent that decisions by Georgia courts limit the purposes for which 15 failure to use a safety belt may be admitted as evidence or create additional conditions for 16 the consideration of such evidence, such decisions are not aligned with the intent and purpose17 of this Act.

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SECTION 2.

19 Part 4 of Article 1 of Chapter 8 of Title 40 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated,
20 relating to horns, exhaust systems, mirrors, windshields, tires, safety belts, and energy
21 absorption systems, is amended in Code Section 40-8-76, relating to safety belts required as
22 equipment and safety restraints for children, by revising subsection (c) as follows:

23 "(c) Violation of this Code section shall not constitute negligence per se nor contributory
 24 negligence per se may be considered in any civil action as evidence admissible on the

issues of failure to mitigate damages, assumption of risk, apportionment of fault,
 negligence, comparative negligence, contributory negligence, or causation. Violation of
 subsection (b) of this Code section shall not be the basis for cancellation of coverage or

28 increase in insurance rates."

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SECTION 3.

30 Said part is further amended by revising Code Section 40-8-76.1, relating to use of safety

31 belts in passenger vehicles, as follows:

32 *"*40-8-76.1.

(a) As used in this Code section, the term 'passenger vehicle' means every motor vehicle,
including, but not limited to, pickup trucks, vans, and sport utility vehicles, designed to
carry 15 passengers or fewer and used for the transportation of persons; provided, however,
that such term shall not include motorcycles; or motor driven cycles; or off-road vehicles
or pickup trucks being used by an owner, driver, or occupant 18 years of age or older in
connection with agricultural pursuits that are usual and normal to the user's farming
operation; and provided, further, that such term shall not include motor vehicles designed

40 to carry 11 to 15 passengers which were manufactured prior to July 1, 2015, and which, as

41 of such date, did not have manufacturer installed seat safety belts.

42 (b) Each occupant of the front seat of a passenger vehicle shall, while such passenger
43 vehicle is being operated on a public road, street, or highway of this state, be restrained by
44 a seat safety belt approved under Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standard 208.

45 (c) The requirement of subsection (b) of this Code section shall not apply to:

46 (1) A driver or passenger frequently stopping and leaving the vehicle or delivering
47 property from the vehicle, if the speed of the vehicle between stops does not exceed 15
48 miles per hour;

49 (2) A driver or passenger possessing a written statement from a physician that such
50 person is unable, for medical or physical reasons, to wear a seat safety belt;

51 (3) A driver or passenger possessing an official certificate or license endorsement issued

52 by the appropriate agency in another state or country indicating that the driver is unable

53 for medical, physical, or other valid reasons to wear a seat safety belt;

54 (4) A driver operating a passenger vehicle in reverse;

55 (5) A passenger vehicle with a model year prior to 1965;

(6) A passenger vehicle which is not required to be equipped with seat safety belts underfederal law;

58 (7) A passenger vehicle operated by a rural letter carrier of the United States Postal

- 59 Service while performing duties as a rural letter carrier;
- 60 (8) A passenger vehicle from which a person is delivering newspapers; or
- 61 (9) A passenger vehicle performing an emergency service:
- 62 (10) Off-road vehicles or pickup trucks being used by an owner, driver, or occupant 18
- 63 years of age or older in connection with agricultural pursuits that are usual and normal
- 64 to the user's farming operation; or

23

65 (11) A passenger in a vehicle during a trip requested through a ride share network
 66 service, transportation referral service, or limousine carrier as such terms are defined in
 67 Code Section 40-1-90.

68 (d)(1) The failure of to wear or the wearing of a seat safety belt by an occupant of a 69 motor vehicle to wear a seat safety belt in any seat of a motor vehicle which has a seat 70 safety belt or belts shall not be considered evidence of negligence or causation, shall not 71 otherwise be considered by the finder of fact on any question of liability of any person, 72 corporation, or insurer, shall not be any basis for cancellation of coverage or increase in 73 insurance rates, and shall not may be considered in any civil action as evidence 74 admissible on the issues of failure to mitigate damages, assumption of risk, 75 apportionment of fault, negligence, comparative negligence, contributory negligence, or 76 causation and may be evidence used to diminish any recovery for damages arising out of 77 the ownership, maintenance, occupancy, or operation of a motor vehicle.

78 (2) The failure of an occupant of a passenger vehicle to wear a seat safety belt in any seat
 79 of a motor vehicle which has a seat safety belt or belts shall not be the basis for

80 <u>cancellation of insurance coverage.</u>

(e)(1) Except as otherwise provided in paragraphs (2) and (3) of this subsection, a person
failing to comply with the requirements of subsection (b) of this Code section shall not
be guilty of any criminal act and shall not be guilty of violating any ordinance. A
violation of this Code section shall not be a moving traffic violation for purposes of Code
Section 40-5-57.

86 (2) A person failing to comply with the requirements of subsection (b) of this Code 87 section shall be guilty of the offense of failure to wear a seat safety belt and, upon 88 conviction thereof, may be fined not more than \$15.00; but, the provisions of Chapter 11 89 of Title 17 and any other provision of law to the contrary notwithstanding, the costs of 80 such prosecution shall not be taxed nor shall any additional penalty, fee, or surcharge to 81 a fine for such offense be assessed against a person for conviction thereof. The court 92 imposing such fine shall forward a record of the disposition of the case of failure to wear93 a seat safety belt to the Department of Driver Services.

94 (3) Each minor eight years of age or older who is an occupant of a passenger vehicle 95 shall, while such passenger vehicle is being operated on a public road, street, or highway 96 of this state, be restrained by a seat safety belt approved under Federal Motor Vehicle 97 Safety Standard 208. In any case where a minor passenger eight years of age or older 98 fails to comply with the requirements of this paragraph, the driver of the passenger 99 vehicle shall be guilty of the offense of failure to secure a seat safety belt on a minor and, 100 upon conviction thereof, may be fined not more than \$25.00. The court imposing such 101 a fine shall forward a record of the court disposition of the case of failure to secure a seat 102 safety belt on a minor to the Department of Driver Services.

(f) Probable cause for violation of this Code section shall be based solely upon a law
enforcement officer's clear and unobstructed view of a person not restrained as required by
this Code section. Noncompliance with the restraint requirements of this Code section
shall not constitute probable cause for violation of any other Code section."

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SECTION 4.

108 All laws and parts of laws in conflict with this Act are repealed.