HOUSE BILL No. 1431

DIGEST OF INTRODUCED BILL

Citations Affected: IC 9-19-10-7.

Synopsis: Seat belt usage and comparative fault. Provides that a plaintiff's failure to wear a seatbelt may be used as evidence of the plaintiff's fault in a civil action for damages.

Effective: July 1, 2021.

Carbaugh, Lehman

January 14, 2021, read first time and referred to Committee on Judiciary.



First Regular Session of the 122nd General Assembly (2021)

PRINTING CODE. Amendments: Whenever an existing statute (or a section of the Indiana Constitution) is being amended, the text of the existing provision will appear in this style type, additions will appear in this style type, and deletions will appear in this style type.

Additions: Whenever a new statutory provision is being enacted (or a new constitutional provision adopted), the text of the new provision will appear in **this style type**. Also, the word **NEW** will appear in that style type in the introductory clause of each SECTION that adds a new provision to the Indiana Code or the Indiana Constitution.

Conflict reconciliation: Text in a statute in *this style type* or *this style type* reconciles conflicts between statutes enacted by the 2020 Regular Session of the General Assembly.

HOUSE BILL No. 1431

A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning motor vehicles.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Indiana:

SECTION 1. IC 9-19-10-7, AS AMENDED BY P.L.262-2013,
SECTION 102, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2021]: Sec. 7. (a) Failure to comply with
section 1, 2, or 3.1(a) of this chapter does not constitute fault under
IC 34-51-2 and does not limit the liability of an insurer.

- (b) (a) Except as provided in subsection (c), evidence of the failure to comply with section 1, 2, or 3.1(a) of this chapter may not be admitted in a civil action to mitigate damages. Failure to comply with this chapter may be admitted as evidence in a civil action as proof of the plaintiff's fault under IC 34-51-2 when recovering damages from a defendant. The defendant in such an action has the burden of proving by a preponderance of the evidence noncompliance with this chapter and that compliance with this chapter would have reduced injuries, and the extent of the reduction.
- (c) (b) Evidence of a failure to comply with this chapter may be admitted in a civil action as to mitigation of damages in a product liability action involving a motor vehicle restraint or supplemental



- 1 restraint system. The defendant in such an action has the burden of
- proving noncompliance with this chapter and that compliance with this chapter would have reduced injuries, and the extent of the reduction.
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