2 **SHB 2675** - H AMD **541 ADOPTED 2-15-00**

3 By Representative

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- 5 Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the 6 following:
- 7 "NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. The legislature recognizes that fewer than 8 five percent of all drivers use child booster seats for children over 9 the age of four years. The legislature also recognizes that seventy-10 one percent of deaths resulting from car accidents could be eliminated if every child under the age of sixteen used an appropriate child 11 12 safety seat, booster seat, or seat belt. The legislature further 13 recognizes the National Transportation Safety Board's recommendations that promote the use of booster seats to increase the safety of 14 15 children under eight years of age. Therefore, it is the legislature's intent to decrease deaths and injuries to children by promoting safety 16 17 education and injury prevention measures, as well as increasing public awareness on ways to maximize the protection of children in vehicles. 18
- 19 **Sec. 2.** RCW 46.61.687 and 1994 c 100 s 1 are each amended to read 20 as follows:
- (1) Whenever a child who is less than ((ten)) sixteen years of age 21 22 is being transported in a motor vehicle that is in operation and that 23 is required by RCW 46.37.510 to be equipped with a safety belt system 24 in a passenger seating position, the driver of the vehicle shall keep the child properly restrained in a child restraint system that complies 25 26 with standards of the United States department of transportation and that is secured in the vehicle in accordance with instructions of the 27 manufacturer of the child restraint system as follows: 28
- 29 (a) <u>If the child is less than one year of age or weighs less than</u>
 30 <u>twenty pounds, the child shall be properly restrained in a rear-facing</u>
 31 infant seat;
- 32 <u>(b)</u> If the child is <u>more than one but</u> less than ((three)) <u>four</u>
 33 years of age <u>or weighs less than forty pounds but at least twenty</u>
 34 <u>pounds</u>, the child shall be properly restrained in a <u>forward facing</u>
 35 child <u>safety seat</u> restraint system ((that complies with standards of

the United States department of transportation and that is secured in
the vehicle in accordance with instructions of the manufacturer of the
defined the child restraint system);

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((\(\frac{(th}{)}\))) (c) If the child is less than ((\(\frac{ten}\))) six but at least ((\(\frac{three}\))) four years of age or weighs less than sixty pounds but at least forty pounds, the child shall be properly restrained ((\(\frac{either as}{either as}\)) specified in (a) of this subsection or with a safety belt properly adjusted and fastened around the child's body.)) in a child booster seat;

(d) If the child is six years of age or older or weighs more than sixty pounds, the child shall be properly restrained with the motor vehicle's safety belt properly adjusted and fastened around the child's body; and

(e) Enforcement of (a) through (d) of this subsection is subject to a visual inspection by law enforcement to determine if the child restraint system in use is appropriate for the child's individual height, weight, and age. The visual inspection for usage of a forward facing child safety seat must ensure that the seat in use is equipped with a four-point shoulder harness system. The visual inspection for usage of a booster seat must ensure that the seat belt properly fits across the child's lap and the shoulder strap crosses the center of the child's chest. The visual inspection for the usage of a seat belt by a child must ensure that the lap belt properly fits across the child's lap and the shoulder strap crosses the center of the child's chest. In determining violations, consideration to the above criteria must be given in conjunction with the provisions of (a) through (d) of this subsection. The driver of a vehicle transporting a child who is under the age of six years old or weighs less than sixty pounds, when the vehicle is equipped with a passenger side air bag supplemental restraint system, and the air bag system is activated, shall transport the child in the back seat positions in the vehicle where it is practical to do so.

(2) A person violating subsection (1)(a) through (d) of this section may be issued a notice of traffic infraction under chapter 46.63 RCW. If the person to whom the notice was issued presents proof of acquisition of an approved child passenger restraint system or a child booster seat, as appropriate, within seven days to the jurisdiction issuing the notice and the person has not previously had

- 1 a violation of this section dismissed, the jurisdiction shall dismiss
 2 the notice of traffic infraction.
- 3 (3) Failure to comply with the requirements of this section shall 4 not constitute negligence by a parent or legal guardian; nor shall 5 failure to use a child restraint system be admissible as evidence of 6 negligence in any civil action.
- 7 (4) This section does not apply to: (a) For hire vehicles, (b) 8 vehicles designed to transport sixteen or less passengers, including 9 the driver, operated by auto transportation companies, as defined in 10 RCW 81.68.010, ((and)) (c) vehicles providing customer shuttle service 11 between parking, convention, and hotel facilities, and airport 12 terminals, and (d) school buses.
- (5) As used in this section "child booster seat" means a child passenger restraint system that meets the Federal Motor Vehicle Safety

 Standards set forth in 49 C.F.R. 571.213 that is designed to elevate a child to properly sit in a federally approved lap/shoulder belt system.
- 17 **Sec. 3.** RCW 46.61.688 and 1990 c 250 s 58 are each amended to read 18 as follows:
- 19 (1) For the purposes of this section, the term "motor vehicle" 20 includes:
- 21 (a) "Buses," meaning motor vehicles with motive power, except 22 trailers, designed to carry more than ten passengers;
- (b) "Multipurpose passenger vehicles," meaning motor vehicles with motive power, except trailers, designed to carry ten persons or less that are constructed either on a truck chassis or with special features for occasional off-road operation;
- (c) "Passenger cars," meaning motor vehicles with motive power, 28 except multipurpose passenger vehicles, motorcycles, or trailers, 29 designed for carrying ten passengers or less; and
- 30 (d) "Trucks," meaning motor vehicles with motive power, except 31 trailers, designed primarily for the transportation of property.
- 32 (2) This section only applies to motor vehicles that meet the 33 manual seat belt safety standards as set forth in federal motor vehicle 34 safety standard 208. This section does not apply to a vehicle occupant 35 for whom no safety belt is available when all designated seating 36 positions as required by federal motor vehicle safety standard 208 are 37 occupied.

- 1 (3) Every person sixteen years of age or older operating or riding 2 in a motor vehicle shall wear the safety belt assembly in a properly 3 adjusted and securely fastened manner.
- 4 (4) No person may operate a motor vehicle unless all <u>child</u>
 5 passengers under the age of sixteen years are either: (a) Wearing a
 6 safety belt assembly or <u>(b)</u> are securely fastened into an approved
 7 child restraint device.

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- (5) A person violating this section shall be issued a notice of traffic infraction under chapter 46.63 RCW. A finding that a person has committed a traffic infraction under this section shall be contained in the driver's abstract but shall not be available to insurance companies or employers.
- 13 (6) Failure to comply with the requirements of this section does 14 not constitute negligence, nor may failure to wear a safety belt 15 assembly be admissible as evidence of negligence in any civil action.
 - (7) Except for subsection (4)(b) of this section, which must be enforced as a primary action, enforcement of this section by law enforcement officers may be accomplished only as a secondary action when a driver of a motor vehicle has been detained for a suspected violation of Title 46 RCW or an equivalent local ordinance or some other offense.
- 22 (8) This section does not apply to an operator or passenger who 23 possesses written verification from a licensed physician that the 24 operator or passenger is unable to wear a safety belt for physical or 25 medical reasons.
- (9) The state patrol may adopt rules exempting operators or occupants of farm vehicles, construction equipment, and vehicles that are required to make frequent stops from the requirement of wearing safety belts.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 4. A new section is added to chapter 46.61 RCW to read as follows:
- The traffic safety commission shall conduct an educational campaign using all available methods to raise public awareness of the importance of properly restraining child passengers and the value of seatbelts to adult motorists. The traffic safety commission shall report to the transportation committees of the legislature on the campaign and results observed on the highways. The first report is due December 1, 2000, and annually thereafter.

- 1 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 5.** This act may be known and cited as the Anton
- 2 Skeen Act.
- 3 NEW SECTION. Sec. 6. This act takes effect July 1, 2002."
- 4 Correct the title.
 - EFFECT: (1) Establishes the intent of SHB 2675 as one of increasing public awareness on ways to maximize the protection of children in vehicles, as well as promoting safety education and injury prevention. Therefore, it is not the intent of the legislature to establish this measure as a punitive action aimed at penalizing well-intentioned drivers.
 - (2)(a) Establishes that children between four years of age and six years of age or between forty pounds and sixty pounds be required to be restrained in a child booster seat. This replaces the existing language which sets the older age limit and maximum weight limits at eight years of age or eighty pounds.
 - (b) Establishes language which requires law enforcement to do a visual inspection of the child restraint system in use to ensure that the system in use provides the maximum safety and security to each individual child. This enforcement requirement is to be applied in conjunction with the specific weight/age criteria set forth in the bill.
 - (3) Closes the gap created by setting a maximum weight requirement of twenty pounds for rear-facing infant seats, by establishing that the minimum weight requirement for a forward facing car seat is twenty pounds.
 - (4) In order to ensure adequate time for the public to become aware of and educated about the new requirements for child restraint systems, the date on which this bill would take effect is delayed for one year, to July 1, 2002. This has the effect that no infractions could be issued to drivers for violations of the bill's provisions until after July 1, 2002.

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