

- 1 HB265
- 2 6TLI331-1
- 3 By Representative Bolton
- 4 RFD: Public Safety and Homeland Security
- 5 First Read: 29-Feb-24



#### SYNOPSIS:

Under existing law, children are required to use child passenger restraint systems based on their age and weight. Specifically, children are required to use rear facing car seats until at least one year of age or 20 pounds; are required to use front facing convertible seats until at least five years of age or 40 pounds; and are required to use booster seats until at least six years of age.

This bill would require a child to use a rear-facing infant seat until the child is two years of age or 22 pounds.

This bill would require a child that has met the conditions to begin using a belt positioning booster seat to continue to use the booster seat until the child is six years of age and can pass a five-step test demonstrating readiness to use a seat belt.

This bill would require all other individuals in a vehicle to wear a seat belt, with limited existing exceptions.

This bill would also prohibit a child under 13 years of age from sitting in the front seat of a motor vehicle, with exceptions.

Section 111.05 of the Constitution of Alabama of 2022, prohibits a general law whose purpose or effect



would be to require a new or increased expenditure of local funds from becoming effective with regard to a local governmental entity without enactment by a 2/3 vote unless: it comes within one of a number of specified exceptions; it is approved by the affected entity; or the Legislature appropriates funds, or provides a local source of revenue, to the entity for the purpose.

The purpose or effect of this bill would be to require a new or increased expenditure of local funds within the meaning of the section. However, the bill does not require approval of a local governmental entity or enactment by a 2/3 vote to become effective because it comes within one of the specified exceptions contained in the section.

A BILL

TO BE ENTITLED

AN ACT

Relating to motor vehicles; to amend Section 32-5-222, Code of Alabama 1975, to further provide for the requirement to use child passenger restraint systems and seatbelts; and in connection therewith would have as its purpose or effect the requirement of a new or increased expenditure of local funds within the meaning of Section 111.05 of the Constitution of Alabama of 2022.



57 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF ALABAMA:

Section 1. Section 32-5-222, Code of Alabama 1975, is amended to read as follows:

**"**\$32-5-222

- (a) Every person transporting a child in a motor

  vehicle operated on the roadways, streets, or highways of this

  state, shall provide for the protection of the child by

  properly using an aftermarket or integrated child passenger

  restraint system meeting applicable federal motor vehicle

  safety standards and the requirements of subsection (b). This

  section shall not be interpreted to release in part or in

  whole the responsibility of an automobile manufacturer to

  insure ensure the safety of children to a level at least

  equivalent to existing federal safety standards for adults. In

  no event shall failure to wear a child passenger restraint

  system be considered as contributory negligence. The term

  "motor vehicle" as used in this section shall include a

  passenger car, pickup truck, van (seating capacity of 10 or

  less), minivan, or sports utility vehicle.
- (b) The size appropriate restraint system required for a child in subsection (a) must meet the requirements of Section 32-5B-4 and shall include all of the following:
- 79 (1) Infant only seats and convertible seats—used in the 80 rear facing position—for infants until the child is at least 81 one year two years of age or 20—22 pounds.
- 82 (2) Convertible seats in the forward position or 83 forward facing seats until the child is at least five years of 84 age or 40 pounds.



85	(3) Booster Belt positioning booster seats until the
86	child is at least six years of age and can satisfy all of the
87	following conditions:
88	a. The child is able to sit all the way back against
89	the vehicle seat.
90	b. The child's knees bend comfortably at the edge of
91	the seat.
92	c. The seatbelt crosses the child's shoulder between
93	the neck and arm.
94	d. The lap belt is able to lay flat across the child's
95	upper thighs.
96	e. The child is able to stay seated as described in
97	this subdivision for the entire trip.
98	(4) Seat belts until 15 years of age for every other
99	individual, except as provided under Section 32-5B-4(b).
100	(c) In addition to the requirements of subsection (a)
101	and (b), no child under 13 years of age may ride in the front
102	seat of a motor vehicle, and shall ride in the second or third
103	row of the motor vehicle, unless either of the following
104	<pre>circumstances exist:</pre>
105	(1) The motor vehicle does not have a second row of
106	seats.
107	(2) Circumstances require the child to use the front
108	seat, including when all otherwise available second or third
109	row seats are full or are equipped with a child passenger
110	restraint system not applicable to the child.
111	(c) (d) No provision of this This section shall not be

111 (c) (d) No provision of this This section shall not be
112 construed as creating to create any duty, standard of care,



113	right, or liability between parent and child that is not
114	recognized under the laws of the State of Alabama-as they
115	presently exist, or may, at any time in the future, be
116	constituted by statute or decision.
117	(d) (e) Any person violating the provisions of this
118	section shall be required to attend a court hearing on the
119	violation, which may not be waived.
120	(f)(1)a. On a first violation, the person may be fined
121	twenty-five dollars (\$25) for each offense.
122	b. On a second violation within a five-year period, the
123	person shall be fined fifty dollars (\$50).
124	c. On a third violation within a five-year period, the
125	person shall be fined one hundred dollars (\$100).
126	d. On a four or subsequent violation within a five-year
127	period, the person shall be fined one hundred fifty dollars
128	<u>(\$150).</u>
129	(2) The charges may be dismissed by the trial judge
130	hearing the case and no court costs shall be assessed upon
131	proof of acquisition of an appropriate child passenger
132	restraint.
133	$\frac{\text{(e)}}{\text{(g)}}$ Fifteen dollars (\$15) of a fine imposed under
134	subsection $\frac{(d)}{(e)}$ shall be used to distribute vouchers for
135	size appropriate child passenger restraint systems to families
136	of limited income in the state. The fifteen dollars (\$15)
137	shall be deposited in the State Treasury to be distributed by
138	the state Comptroller to the Department of Public Health,
139	which shall administer the program free of charge.

(f)(h) The provisions of this section notwithstanding,

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141	nothing contained <a href="herein">herein</a> in this section shall be deemed a
142	violation of any law which that would otherwise nullify or
143	change in any way the provisions or coverage of any insurance
144	contract.

- (g)(i) For the purpose of identifying habitually negligent drivers and habitual or frequent violators, the Department of Public Safety shall assess the following points:
- - (h) (j) Every person transporting a child shall be
    responsible for assuring ensuring that each child is properly
    restrained pursuant to this section. The provisions
    shall;provided, this subsection does not apply to taxis and
    allor motor vehicles with a seating capacity of 11 or more
    passengers.
    - (i) (k) Each state, county, and municipal police department shall maintain statistical information on traffic stops of minorities pursuant to this section, and shall report that information monthly to the Department of Public Safety and the Office of the Attorney General."

Section 2. Although this bill would have as its purpose or effect the requirement of a new or increased expenditure of local funds, the bill is excluded from further requirements and application under Section 111.05 of the Constitution of Alabama of 2022, because the bill defines a new crime or amends the definition of an existing crime.



Section 3. This act shall become effective on October 170 1, 2024.