GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA

SESSION 1999

SENATE BILL 65* Health Care Committee Substitute Adopted 3/31/99 Third Edition Engrossed 4/20/99 House Committee Substitute Favorable 5/18/99

Short Title: Motor Vehicle Occupant Restraints.

Sponsors:

Referred to:

February 10, 1999

1	A BILL TO BE ENTITLED
2	AN ACT TO ENHANCE MOTOR VEHICLE OCCUPANT RESTRAINT SAFETY.
3	The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:
4	Section 1. G.S. 20-135.2A(a) reads as rewritten:
5	"(a) Each front seat occupant who is 16 years of age or older and each driver of a
6	passenger motor vehicle manufactured with seat safety belts in compliance with Federal
7	Motor Vehicle Safety Standard No. 208 must shall have such a safety seat belt properly
8	fastened about his or her body at all times when the vehicle is in forward motion on a
9	street or highway in this State. Each driver of a passenger motor vehicle manufactured with
10	seat safety belts in compliance with Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standard No. 208, who is
11	transporting in the front seat a person who is (i) under 16 years of age and (ii) not required to be
12	restrained in accordance with G.S. 20-137.1, must have the person secured by such a safety belt
13	at all times when the vehicle is operated in forward motion on a street or highway in this State.
14	Persons required to be restrained in accordance with G.S 20-11 and G.S. 20-137.1 must be
15	secured as required by those sections."
16	Section 2. G.S. 20-135.2A(e) reads as rewritten:

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1	"(e) Any person violating this section during the period from October 1, 1985, to
2	December 31, 1986, shall be given a warning of violation only. Thereafter, any person
3	violating Any driver or passenger who fails to wear a seat belt as required by this section
4	shall have committed an infraction and shall pay a fine-penalty of twenty-five dollars
5	(\$25.00). An infraction is an unlawful act that is not a crime. The procedure for charging
6	and trying an infraction is the same as for a misdemeanor, but conviction of an infraction
7	has no consequence other than payment of a fine. A person convicted of an infraction
8	found responsible for a violation of this section may not be assessed court costs."
9	Section 3. G.S. 20-135.2A(h) is repealed.
10	Section 4. G.S. 20-135.2B(c) reads as rewritten:
11	"(c) Any person violating this section shall have committed an infraction and shall
12	pay a fine penalty of twenty-five dollars (\$25.00). An infraction is an unlawful act that is not
13	a crime. The procedure for charging and trying an infraction is the same as for a misdemeanor,
14	but conviction of an infraction has no consequence other than payment of a fineA person
15	convicted of an infraction-found responsible for a violation of this section may not be
16	assessed court costs."
17	Section 5. Section 3 of Chapter 672 of the 1993 Session Laws is repealed.
18	Section 6. G.S. 20-137.1(a) reads as rewritten:
19	"(a) Every driver who is transporting a child-one or more passengers of less than 12
20	16 years of age shall have the child-all such passengers properly secured in a child
21	passenger restraint system (car safety seat) or seat belt which meets federal standards
22	applicable at the time of its manufacture. The requirements of this section may be met when
23	the child is four years of age or older by securing the child in a seat safety belt.
24	(a1) A child less than five years of age shall be properly secured in a weight
25	appropriate child passenger restraint system unless the child is too large to fit properly in
26	a child restraint system. In vehicles equipped with an active passenger-side front air bag,
27	if the vehicle has a rear seat, a child less than five years of age shall be properly secured
28	in a rear seat, unless the child restraint system is designed for use with air bags."
29	Section 7. G.S. 20-137.1(c) reads as rewritten:
30	"(c) Any person driver convicted of violating found responsible for a violation of this
31	section may be punished by a fine-penalty not to exceed twenty-five dollars (\$25.00).
32	(\$25.00), even when more than one child less than 16 years of age was not properly
33	secured in a restraint system. No driver charged under this section for failure to have a
34	child under <u>four-five</u> years of age properly secured in a restraint system shall be convicted
35	if he produces at the time of his trial proof satisfactory to the court that he has
36	subsequently acquired an approved child passenger restraint system."
37	Section 8. This act becomes effective October 1, 1999. G.S. 20-137.1(a1), as
38	enacted in Section 6 of this act does not apply to persons who reach the age of four years

39 old before October 1, 1999.