

~~(B) UNLESS EACH OCCUPANT OF AN OUTBOARD FRONT SEAT OF A MOTOR VEHICLE IS A PERSON MAY NOT OPERATE A MOTOR VEHICLE UNLESS THE PERSON AND EACH OUTBOARD FRONT SEAT OCCUPANT UNDER 16 YEARS OLD ARE RESTRAINED BY A SEAT BELT OR A CHILD SAFETY SEAT AS PROVIDED IN § 22-412.2 OF THIS ARTICLE, A PERSON MAY NOT OPERATE THE MOTOR VEHICLE.~~

(C) (1) THE PROVISIONS OF THIS SUBSECTION APPLY TO A PERSON WHO IS AT LEAST 16 YEARS OLD.

(2) UNLESS A PERSON IS RESTRAINED BY A SEAT BELT, THE PERSON MAY NOT BE A PASSENGER IN AN OUTBOARD FRONT SEAT OF A MOTOR VEHICLE.

(3) A PERSON WHO VIOLATES THE PROVISIONS OF THIS SUBSECTION SHALL BE SUBJECT TO THE PENALTIES UNDER THIS SECTION.

(D) IF A PHYSICIAN LICENSED TO PRACTICE MEDICINE IN THIS STATE DETERMINES AND CERTIFIES IN WRITING THAT USE OF A SEAT BELT BY A PERSON WOULD PREVENT APPROPRIATE RESTRAINT DUE TO A PERSON'S PHYSICAL DISABILITY OR OTHER MEDICAL REASON, THE PROVISIONS OF THIS SECTION DO NOT APPLY TO THE PERSON.

(E) A CERTIFICATION UNDER SUBSECTION (D) OF THIS SECTION SHALL STATE:

(1) THE NATURE OF THE PHYSICAL DISABILITY; AND

(2) THE REASON THAT RESTRAINT BY A SEAT BELT IS INAPPROPRIATE.

(F) A VIOLATION OF THIS SECTION IS NOT CONSIDERED A MOVING VIOLATION FOR PURPOSES OF § 16-402 OF THIS ARTICLE.

~~(F) A VIOLATION OF THIS SECTION IS NOT CONTRIBUTORY NEGLIGENCE BUT MAY BE ADMITTED AS EVIDENCE IN THE TRIAL OF ANY CIVIL ACTION FOR THE PURPOSE OF DETERMINING THE AMOUNT OF DAMAGES TO BE AWARDED.~~

(F) (G) (1) FAILURE OF AN INDIVIDUAL TO USE A SEAT BELT IN VIOLATION OF THIS SECTION MAY NOT:

(I) BE CONSIDERED EVIDENCE OF NEGLIGENCE;

(II) BE CONSIDERED EVIDENCE OF CONTRIBUTORY NEGLIGENCE;

(III) LIMIT LIABILITY OF A PARTY OR AN INSURER;
OR

(IV) DIMINISH RECOVERY FOR DAMAGES ARISING OUT OF THE OWNERSHIP, MAINTENANCE, OR OPERATION OF A MOTOR VEHICLE.

(2) SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF PARAGRAPH (3) OF THIS SUBSECTION, A PARTY, WITNESS, OR COUNSEL MAY NOT MAKE