RÉSUMÉ DIGEST

Hewitt

ACT 36 (SB 9) 2020 First Extraordinary Session

<u>Prior law</u> prohibited consideration of the failure to wear a safety belt in violation of law as evidence of comparative negligence in any action to recover damages arising out of the ownership, common maintenance, or operation of a motor vehicle.

<u>Prior law</u> prohibited admission of the failure to wear a safety belt in violation of law to mitigate damages.

New law repeals prior law.

Effective January 1, 2021.

(Repeals R.S. 32:295.1(E))