AS 28.05.095. Use of Seat Belts and Child Safety Devices Required.

(a) Except as provided in (c) of this section, a person

(1) 16 years of age or older may not occupy a motor vehicle while being driven on a highway unless restrained by a safety belt; and

(2) may not drive a motor vehicle on a highway unless restrained by a safety belt.

(b) Except as provided in (c) of this section, a driver may not transport a child under the age of 16 in a motor vehicle unless the driver has provided the required safety device and properly secured each child as described in this subsection. If the child is less than four years of age, the child shall be properly secured in a child safety device meeting the standards of the United States Department of Transportation for a child safety device for infants. If the child is four but not yet 16 years of age, the child shall be properly secured in a child safety device approved for a child of that age and size by the United States Department of Transportation or in a safety belt, whichever is appropriate for the particular child.

(c) Subsections (a) and (b) of this section do not apply to

(1) passengers in a school bus, unless the school bus is required to be equipped with seat belts by the United States Department of Transportation, or an emergency vehicle;

(2) a vehicle operator acting in the course of employment delivering mail or newspapers from inside the vehicle to roadside mail or newspaper boxes;

(3) a person or class of persons exempted by regulation under AS <u>28.05.096</u>;

(4) a person required to be restrained by safety belts under (a) or (b) of this section if the motor vehicle is not equipped with safety belts; or

(5) operators or passengers of motorcycles, motor-driven cycles, offhighway vehicles, electric personal mobility vehicles, snowmobiles, and similar vehicles not designed to be operated on a highway.

(d) A person may not remove a safety belt from a vehicle solely to be exempted under (c)(4) of this section.

(e) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a peace officer may not stop or detain a motor vehicle to determine compliance with (a) of this section, or issue a citation for a violation of (a) of this section, unless the peace officer has probable cause to stop or detain the motor vehicle <u>other than for a violation of (a) of</u> this section.

(f) In a prosecution under (a) of this section, the prosecution must prove that the peace officer stopping or detaining the vehicle personally observed the violation of (a) of this section before stopping or detaining the vehicle or otherwise had probable cause to stop or detain the vehicle.