Child Restraint Information for Enforcement Members
Alberta Occupant Restraint Program (AORP)
Purpose and Outcomes

- Purpose
  - Provide basic regulatory information and hands on experience with child safety (CR) & booster seats, allowing for better identification of chargeable offences

- Outcomes
  - Participants will understand basics of correct use, installation and child placement for rear facing and forward facing child safety seats and booster seats
  - Participants will understand appropriate sections under Vehicle Equipment Regulations
Overview

Child Restraint regulations
- Federal & Provincial

Provincial Legislation
- Vehicle Equipment Regulations

Role of Enforcement
- Strategies

Types of child restraints and Chargeable Offences
- Rear facing
- Forward facing
- Booster seats
- Seat belts

Option Four Program

Additional Resources

Practical session
Child Restraints Regulations

Transport Canada (Federal)
  • Responsible for setting standards under CMVSS 213

Alberta Government (Provincial)
  • Responsible for enacting legislation and implementing fines for non-use and/or incorrect use of child restraints

Manufacturers (International)
  • Responsible for ensuring products meet standards
Child Restraints Regulations

Transport Canada

- Canadian standards require all child restraints to have a label of compliance
- Seats manufactured after **March 15, 1998** will have a National Safety Mark
Child Restraints Regulations

Alberta Government

- Provincial government responsible for enacting legislation and implementing fines for non-use and/or incorrect use of child restraints.
82(2) If a motor vehicle is being driven and it has a seat belt assembly.
   (b) The passenger shall wear the complete seat belt assembly.

82(4) A person who is required to wear a seat belt assembly under subsection
   (2) or (3) shall wear the seat belt assembly properly adjusted and
   secured for fastening.

A driver or passenger may be charged if:
• Driver is riding unrestrained [Sec. 83(2)(a)]
• A passenger is riding unrestrained [Sec. 83(1)(a)]
• The shoulder belt is under the arm or behind the back [Sec. 82(4)]

Exempt Motor Vehicles:
84(1) Section 82 does not apply to:
(a) Vehicles not designed/equipped with seat belts by manufacturers
(b) Vehicles driven in reverse
(c) Vehicles while in the course of making deliveries, picking up items
   driven at less than 40 km/h
(d) Vehicles driven in a parade authorized by municipality

Exempt Drivers:
Section 82(2) does not apply to:
85(a) The operator of a taxi while the taxi is carrying a passenger for
     compensation or hire
(b) The operator of a bus as part of a municipal transportation system
    while in service

86 An ambulance attendant while transporting a patient.

Special Exemptions
88(1) Section 82 does not apply if a qualified medical practitioner has signed a
     letter certifying that the person:
(a) For a period stated on the certificate for medical reasons,
(b) Because of size, build or other physical reasons cannot use a seat
    belt or child restraint.

88(2) The letter:
(a) Must be written on letterhead of practitioner,
(b) Must include name, address, reason for exemption,
(c) Must state start and end dates of exemption, or
(d) Driver carrying exempted person must have a copy of letter.

Adapted from Vehicle Equipment Regulations 122/2009:
Part 5: Occupant Restraints
July 2009

Alberta Child Restraint Laws

82(a) “Child” means a child under 6 years old
82(1) A person shall not drive or operate a motor vehicle in which a child
     who weighs 18 kg (40 lbs) or less is a passenger unless:
     (a) The motor vehicle is equipped with a child restraint system,
     (b) The child restraint system is properly installed, and
     (c) The child is properly secured in the child restraint system.
82(3) A person shall not drive or operate a motor vehicle that has a
     seat belt assembly in the passenger seat position unless the
     passenger in the seat is wearing the complete seat belt assembly
     if the passenger:
     (a) Is 6 years old or older but under the age of 16 years, or
     (b) Is a child who weighs more than 18 kilograms.

81 The Motor Vehicle Safety Act (Canada) and the regulations under that
Act are adopted and apply to seat belt assemblies and child
restraint systems in motor vehicles and other components of an
occupant restraint system in motor vehicles.

Exempt vehicles: 82(1) does not apply to:
• Buses
• Emergency vehicles
• Vehicles rented or leased for less than 14 days

It is incorrect if:
• A passenger between 6–16 years is not properly wearing the complete
  seat belt assembly [Sec. 82(3) over]
• A child passenger weighs more than 18 kg (40 lbs) is not properly
  wearing the complete seat belt assembly [Sec 82(3) over]
• The child is > 16 kg (40 lbs) in a booster seat or a seat belt [Sec. 82(1)(a)]
• The child restraint system does not comply with CMVSS 213 [Sec. 81]

A rear-facing seat is used incorrectly if:
• It has not been secured to the vehicle with the seat belt assembly or UAS
  system [Sec. 82(1)(a)]
• The vehicle seat belt or UAS is incorrectly routed or loose [Sec. 82(1)(a)]
• The internal harness is loose or not on shoulders [Sec. 82(1)(a)]
• It is in a position where there is an activated air bag system [Sec. 82(1)(a)]

A forward-facing seat is used incorrectly if:
• It has not been secured properly to the vehicle with the seat belt assembly
  or UAS system [Sec. 82(1)(a)]
• The vehicle seat belt or UAS is incorrectly routed or loose [Sec. 82(1)(a)]
• The internal harness is loose or not on shoulders [Sec. 82(1)(a)]
• The tether strap is loose or not secured to an acceptable anchor [Sec. 82(1)(a)]

Adapted from Vehicle Equipment Regulations 122/2009:
Part 5: Occupant Restraints
July 2009
Section 80
In sections 81 to 83,
(a) “child” means a child under 6 years old;
(b) “child restraint system” means a device that
   (i) is installed by the manufacturer of a vehicle at the time of manufacture or is designed to be installed in the vehicle from time to time,
   (ii) is capable of restraining the movement of a child in order to prevent or mitigate injury to the child, and
   (iii) meets the standards prescribed under the Motor Vehicle Safety Act (Canada) and the regulations under that Act;
(c) “motor vehicle” does not include a motor cycle or moped;
(d) “occupant restraint system” means a seat belt assembly and other components installed in a vehicle for the purpose of restraining the movement of an occupant in order to prevent or mitigate injury, and includes a child restraint system;
Provincial Legislation

Vehicle Equipment Regulations 122/2009

Part 5: Occupant Restraints

Section 82(1)

A person shall not drive or operate a motor vehicle in which a child who weighs 18 kilograms or less is a passenger unless

(a) the motor vehicle is equipped with a child restraint system

(b) the child restraint system is properly installed, and

(c) the child is properly secured in the child restraint system
Vehicle Equipment Regulations 122/2009

Part 5: Occupant Restraints

Section 82(2)
If a motor vehicle is being driven and it has a seat belt assembly
(a) in the driver’s seat position, the driver shall wear the complete seat belt assembly, and
(b) in the passenger seat position, the passenger shall wear the complete seat belt assembly.

Section 82(3)
A person shall not drive or operate a motor vehicle that has a seat belt assembly in the passenger seat position unless the passenger in the seat is wearing the complete seat belt assembly if the passenger
(a) is 6 years old or older but under the age of 16 years, or
(b) is a child who weighs more than 18 kilograms

Section 82(4)
A person who is required to wear a seat belt assembly under subsection (2) or (3) shall wear the seat belt assembly properly adjusted and securely fastened.
Provincial Legislation

Occupant Restraint Systems

81 The Motor Vehicle Safety Act (Canada) and the regulations under that Act are adopted and apply to seatbelt assemblies, child restraint systems and other components of an occupant restraint system in a motor vehicle.

Exempt motor vehicles

84(1) Section 82 does not apply to the following motor vehicles:
(a) that were not designed or equipped with seat belt assemblies by their manufacturers;
(b) while they are driven in reverse
(c) when they are used in the course of making deliveries or picking up items, while they are driven at a speed of not more than 40 km/hr
(d) while they are driven in a parade authorized by a municipality

(2) Section 82(1) does not apply to the following vehicles:
(a) taxis;
(b) emergency vehicles;
(c) motor vehicles that are rented or leased for periods of not more than 14 consecutive days at a time.
Special exemptions

88(1) Section 82 does not apply to a person if a duly qualified medical practitioner has signed a letter certifying that the person,

(a) for the period stated in the certificate, is unable for medical reasons to be secured in a child seating assembly or seat belt assembly, or

(b) because of size, build or other physical characteristics, cannot be secured in a child seating assembly or seat belt assembly.

88 (2) A letter referred to in subsection (1) must

(a) be written on the letterhead of the medical practitioner,

(b) include the name and address of the person exempted and the reasons for the exemption, and

(c) state the dates on which the exemption begins and ends.

88(3) An exemption under subsection (1) must be for a period of not more than one year.

88(4) The driver of a motor vehicle carrying a person who is exempted under subsection (1) must have a copy of the letter referred to in subsection (1).
Training Available

In Alberta there is no mandatory training for child restraints. The Alberta Occupant Restraint Program’s position is that the level of detail provided by certification courses is greater than required for general enforcement activities. Individual policing agencies will determine their specific training requirements.

Enforcement Training

- Focus on legislation and visual detection of offences and laying of appropriate charges

St. John Ambulance Certificate Programs

- Instructor Certificate (13 hours)
  - Instruct courses for Technicians, Re-certification, Community Education, Sign-off, mentoring of technicians, Coordinate/Supervise at Clinics. Prerequisite

- Technician Certificate (13 hours)
  - Coordinate/Supervise at Clinics, facilitate community education, provide info/resources
Enforcement

Role of Enforcement

- Identify offenders and enforce legislation

Common enforcement strategies

- Targeted Safety Checks
  Enforcement-directed activity. Vehicles with children under six are directed to a safe location for further visual inspection. (see Safety Check Guidelines at www.albertaseatbelts.ca)

- Traffic Stops
  Seat belts or child safety seats are visually checked during regular traffic stops
Types of Child Restraints

Rear facing seats
Forward facing seats
Booster seats
Rear Facing Seats

Question 1
☐ Is the child in the correct seat?
Generally children under 1 year of age should be in a rear facing seat.

Question 2
☐ Is the seat installed correctly into the vehicle?

Question 3
☐ Is the child secured properly in the seat?
Rear Facing Seats: Chargeable Offences

- Fail to provide proper restraint [Sec. 82(1)a]
- Fail to secure seat firmly to vehicle with the seat belt assembly or UAS system [Sec. 82(1)b]
- Placing seat in front of an active airbag [Sec. 82(1)b]
- Fail to properly secure internal harness [82(1)c]
  - Loose or not on shoulders
  - Fail to buckle latch plate into receiving buckle
Forward Facing Seats

Question 1
- Is the child in the correct seat?
Generally children over 1 year of age and under 6 years of age and under 40 lbs/18 kg should be in a forward facing seat.

Question 2
- Is the seat installed correctly into the vehicle?

Question 3
- Is the child secured properly in the seat?
Forward Facing Seats
Chargeable Offences

- Fail to provide proper restraint *[Sec. 82(1)a]*
- Fail to secure seat firmly to vehicle with the seat belt assembly or UAS system *[Sec. 82(1)b]*
- Fail to secure seat to vehicle with tether strap *[Sec. 82(1)b]*
- Fail to properly secure internal harness *[82(1)c]*
  - Loose or not on shoulders
  - Fail to buckle latch plate into receiving buckle
  - Fail to use chest clip (where required)
Universal Anchorage System
UAS

Built-in system to secure car seat to vehicle. Used in place of vehicle lap belt.
Booster Seats

Booster seats are recommended by safety experts and Alberta Transportation.

Generally, booster seats are for children under 9 years of age who weigh 40 – 80 lb (18 – 36 kg)
Booster Seats

- As of July 2010, Alberta does not have booster seat legislation.
- In Alberta, for child passengers who are over 6 years of age or over 18 kg (40 lbs) the legislation allows two options:
  1. The child passenger may be secured by the vehicle seat belt system (minimum standard).
  2. The child passenger may be secured by a booster seat (recommended).
- Regardless of option chosen, correct use of complete seat belt assembly is required.
Booster Seats

Chargeable Offences

- A child under 40 lb (18 kg) and under 6 years in a booster seat. [Sec. 82(1)a]
- A passenger in a booster seat not properly wearing the complete seat belt assembly [Sec. 82(3)]
  - Shoulder belt not restraining upper torso
  - Lap belt not restraining torso
Children and Seat Belts
Children and Seat Belts
Chargeable Offences

- A child under 18 kg (40 lbs) and under 6 years in a seat belt [Sec 82(1)a]
- A passenger between 6 -16 years of age not properly wearing the complete seat belt assembly. [Sec. 82(3)]
  - Shoulder belt not restraining upper torso
  - Lap belt not restraining torso
“Option Four” Education

Health and Enforcement Partnership

- Option Four given at officers’ discretion to drivers during targeted safety checks or regular patrols for non-use/mis-use of child restraints.
- Option Four education sessions are scheduled as needed. To obtain session dates contact local health centres or saferoads.com
- Enforcement members should check with local health partners on coordinating program availability.
- Go to www.albertaseatbelts.ca for program materials
Additional On-Line Resources

On www.albertaseatbelts.ca look for:

- Safety Check Guidelines
- Child Safety Seat Yes Tests
- Option Four PowerPoint presentations
- Translated resources
- Communication materials
- Contact information for AORP

Other useful web sites:

- www.boosterseats.ca
- www.saferoads.com
Practical Session

• To gain practical experience, one of the following may be included as part of the training session:
  ◦ Inspection Clinic (as observer, not inspector)
  ◦ Roadside Safety Check
Partnerships

- Alberta Health Services
- Alberta Health and Wellness
- Alberta Centre for Injury Control & Research
- Alberta Solicitor General (Sheriffs)
- Alberta Transportation
- Calgary Police Services
- Edmonton Police Services
- Kidsafe Alberta
- Municipal police services
- Royal Canadian Mounted Police
- St. John Ambulance
- Transport Canada