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.
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

(ii) be installed in the vehicle from time to time,

(iii) is capable of restraining the movement of a child in order to prevent or mitigate injury to

the child, and

(iv) 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;

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
Provincial Legislation

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.

Provincial Legislation

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 exemped 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 exemped 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, Presentations
- 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
  Enforcements-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?

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**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

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**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/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