

**Support Letter: SB 72: Child Safety Seats and Seat Belts**

As a private citizen, I support clarification of the current Alaska Child Passenger Safety Law by re-writing, in terms more easily understood, the recommendations of the Departments of Transportation and NHTSA. The reference for parents to look and follow DOT recommendations was always the goal of the original 1985 law.

**Correct positioning of children riding in cars and booster seats DO save lives and DO prevent life long injuries.** We have discovered since the writing the original law, through the advancement of technology, of on-scene crash investigations, hands-on emergency trauma treatment, through pediatric intensive care, and months, if not years, of rehabilitation due to the serious consequences of non-use and misuse of child restraints, how current law has been the misinterpreted.

I have been an emergency department registered nurse in three major western trauma centers during my 42 professional years. The last 22 of those years, I worked in the largest emergency department in an Anchorage, Alaska and coordinated a statewide, national injury prevention program for children.

Currently, in “retirement”, I serve as the Chair of the Alaska Committee for Child Passenger Safety (CPS) and am a nationally certified CPS Instructor.

Beginning in 1987 in Alaska, CPS technicians and instructors began “checking” car seats, educating parents and caregivers how to choose and correctly install seats. Annual evaluation of thousands of car seat “check” records, indicated an 85% misuse rate in the most commonly used seats, with three or more critical errors. We also continued to find, through the years, parents and caregivers misunderstood the Alaska Child Passenger Safety Law. Most, when questioned, said the law allowed children to turn forward facing BEFORE one year of age and children could MOVE to a “safety belt” at age 4.

Due to muscle instability and bone growth, children MUST remain rear facing until they are at the very least one-year of age and 20 pounds. The American Academy of Pediatrics recommends, barring any medical conditions, children remain rear facing for even longer depending on the range of the car seat. Car seat belts (lap only and lap-shoulder) were designed by all car manufacturers for individuals over 4 foot 9 inches and heavier than originally indicated, fitting over the upper thighs, across the chest, with knees bent at seat edge, feet touching the floor, holding an individual safely in the restraint.

It is past time to join the majority of states and update Alaska’s Child Passenger Safety Law. We have the knowledge and the data indicating children are at risk if not secured properly and secured in booster seats for a longer period than previously indicated. Parents look to our current law for guidance and have been confused, putting children at risk.

There is nothing quite so tragic as the loss of a child due to preventable injuries.

Thank you for your consideration: Margaret (Peggy) Hayashi, R.N.