



Larry DeShazor, Chair  
(269) 553-2805

Jonathon W. Hopkins, M.D.  
Honorary Chair

### **Senate Bill 82**

- Primary Sponsor: Michelle McManus (R)
- Amends: MCL 257.710e
- Effect: Children 4 years of age but less than 8 years of age, and less than 4'9" in height shall be properly secured in a child restraint system according to the child restraint and vehicle manufacturer's instructions.

### **Purpose and Benefit**

- Motor vehicle crashes are the number one killer of children.
- Motor vehicle crashes result in thousands of debilitating injuries to children.
- Proper restraint use is a child's best defense in a crash.
- Vehicle seats and seat belts are designed for adult-sized bodies.
- Children who have outgrown a traditional child restraint need a booster to help the adult safety belt fit correctly for optimum protection in the event of a crash.
- Research conducted by the Children's Hospital of Philadelphia based on an analysis of crashes around the country indicate that booster seats reduce a child's risk of injury in a crash by 59% over a safety belt alone.
- Thirty-eight states have upgraded their child occupant protection laws to require older children to use appropriate child safety seats, including booster seats.



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### **House Bill 4536**

- Primary Sponsor: Kathy Angerer (D)
- Amends: MCL 257.710e
- Effect: Children 4 years of age but less than 9 years of age, weighing at least 40 pounds but not more than 80 pounds, and less than 4'9" in height shall be properly secured in a booster seat.

### **Purpose and Benefit**

- Motor vehicle crashes are the number one killer of children.
- Motor vehicle crashes result in thousands of debilitating injuries to children.
- Proper restraint use is a child's best defense in a crash.
- Vehicle seats and seat belts are designed for adult-sized bodies.
- Children who have outgrown a traditional child restraint need a booster to help the adult safety belt fit correctly for optimum protection in the event of a crash.
- Research conducted by the Children's Hospital of Philadelphia based on an analysis of crashes around the country indicate that booster seats reduce a child's risk of injury in a crash by 59% over a safety belt alone.
- Thirty-eight states have upgraded their child occupant protection laws to require older children to use appropriate child safety seats, including booster seats.



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### **House Bill 4537**

- Primary Sponsor: Marc Corriveau (D)
- Amends: MCL 257.710d
- Effect: Will establish a child safety education fund within the state treasury to provide for a child car seat safety grant program. The Department of Community Health shall administer the grant program.

### **Purpose and Benefit**

- Low-income families will receive education on the proper use of child restraints, as well as low-cost or free child restraints.
- Motor vehicle crashes are the number one killer of children.
- The proper use of child restraints is a child's only defense in a crash.
- The intent of child restraint laws is not to be monetarily punitive, but instead to protect children.



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### **House Bill 4538**

- Primary Sponsor: Barb Byrum (D)
- Amends: MCL 257.907
- Effect: Drivers who receive a citation for violation of section 710e of the motor vehicle code can have the citation waived if evidence of acquiring an appropriate child restraint is provided to the court.

### **Purpose and Benefit**

- Motor vehicle crashes are the number one killer of children.
- The proper use of child restraints is a child's only defense in a crash.
- The intent of child restraint laws is not to be monetarily punitive, but instead to protect children.
- Enforcement of child passenger safety laws can provide an educational opportunity for parents and caregivers on the importance of proper child restraint use.