
THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF PENNSYLVANIA

HOUSE RESOLUTION

No. 289 Session of
2007

INTRODUCED BY M. SMITH, BOBACK, BOYD, BRENNAN, BUXTON,
CALTAGIRONE, DALEY, DIGIROLAMO, DONATUCCI, FRANKEL, GALLOWAY,
GEIST, GEORGE, GIBBONS, GINGRICH, GRUCELA, HENNESSEY,
HORNAMAN, JAMES, KORTZ, MAHER, MAJOR, MANN, MANTZ, MARKOSEK,
McCALL, McILHATTAN, MELIO, MENSCH, MILLARD, MOYER, MUSTIO,
M. O'BRIEN, PALLONE, PETRONE, RAMALEY, READSHAW, REICHLEY,
ROSS, RUBLEY, SAINATO, SAYLOR, SCAVELLO, SHIMKUS, SIPTROTH,
SOLOBAY, SONNEY, SURRA, TANGRETTI, R. TAYLOR, TRUE, VEREB,
VULAKOVICH, WOJNAROSKI, YOUNGBLOOD AND HERSHEY, MAY 22, 2007

INTRODUCED AS NONCONTROVERSIAL RESOLUTION UNDER RULE 35,
MAY 22, 2007

A RESOLUTION

1 Designating May 26, 2007, as "Child Passenger Safety Day" in
2 Pennsylvania.

3 WHEREAS, Motor vehicle crashes remain the leading cause of
4 death for children between three and fourteen years of age in
5 the United States; and

6 WHEREAS, According to the Centers for Disease Control,
7 221,196 child passengers were injured and 990 child passengers
8 were killed in motor vehicle crashes in 2004; and

9 WHEREAS, According to an ongoing study by Partners for Child
10 Passenger Safety (PCPS), a partnership which involves The
11 Children's Hospital of Philadelphia, State Farm Insurance
12 Companies and the University of Pennsylvania, 64% of children
13 between four and eight years of age are incorrectly restrained;
14 and

1 WHEREAS, Safe Kids Coalition found that 73% of child safety
2 seats are not installed or used correctly; and

3 WHEREAS, In this Commonwealth only 48% of children between
4 four and eight years of age are correctly restrained in booster
5 seats; and

6 WHEREAS, The PCPS study is a scientific and systematic
7 approach that seeks to determine how and why children are being
8 killed or injured in motor vehicle crashes; and

9 WHEREAS, PCPS has created a database containing more than
10 455,000 crashes involving 669,000 children, representing the
11 largest source of data on children involved in motor vehicle
12 crashes; and

13 WHEREAS, PCPS is the first academic-corporate partnership
14 devoted to the safety of children in motor vehicles whose
15 methodology combines in-depth telephone interviews, onsite crash
16 investigations and computer crash simulations with
17 interdisciplinary analysis and interpretation; and

18 WHEREAS, PCPS findings are published regularly in leading
19 medical and engineering journals and presented at scientific
20 conferences; and

21 WHEREAS, PCPS outreach to the automotive and restraint
22 community, policymakers, legislators, public health educators
23 and the media has improved child occupant safety; and

24 WHEREAS, The goal of PCPS is to share information about the
25 unique safety needs of children; and

26 WHEREAS, "Child Passenger Safety Day" turns research into
27 action and is an excellent opportunity for parents to put their
28 minds at ease by having a trained technician check their
29 children's car seats and booster seats and provide potentially
30 lifesaving information; and

1 WHEREAS, To spread the word of child passenger safety and how
2 parents and guardians can better protect their children, State
3 Farm Insurance Companies have scheduled 37 free child safety
4 seat checkpoints across this Commonwealth in 2007; therefore be
5 it

6 RESOLVED, That the House of Representatives designate May 26,
7 2007, as "Child Passenger Safety Day" in Pennsylvania.