

#### IS IT LEGIT?

COUNTERFEIT,
NONCOMPLIANT &
UNREGULATED
SEATS

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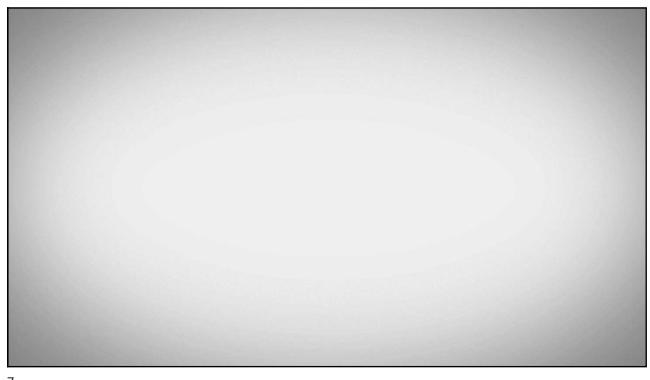
### "COUNTERFEIT" CAN BE A MISNOMER **3 MAJOR CATEGORIES** • Noncompliant car seats Counterfeit car seats • Unregulated restraint devices



#### SCENARIO: COUNTERFEIT CAR SEAT?



A parent I was working with brought in a car seat that I didn't recognize, the straps were narrow, there was no chest clip, and the labels didn't have the same wording we normally see. Is it a legitimate car seat? I think it may be one of the counterfeit car seats I have read about.



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## COUNTERFEIT Crash Test

#### IS COUNTERFEIT ALWAYS UNSAFE?

noun: counterfeit; plural noun: counterfeits

a fraudulent imitation of something else; a forgery.

"he knew the tapes to be counterfeits"

Similar:

fake forgery

copy

reproduction

replica

imitation

likeness

- Counterfeit may or may not meet safety standards
- It could be a good performer with stolen intellectual property and design

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#### **CLARIFICATION FOR TECHS**

- Noncompliant with FMVSS 213 may not mean it's unsafe
  - It may meet European, Canadian, Australian or other standards
  - It may be a performing seat that is not properly labeled
  - But it MAY be "garbage" sold online
- A noncompliant seat IS unlawful to use in virtually all states

#### 3 MINNESOTA LAW DEFINITIONS

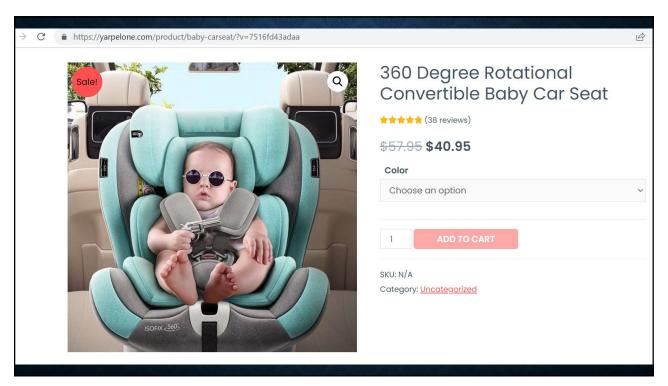
- "Booster seat" means a child passenger restraint system that meets
  applicable federal motor vehicle safety standards and is designed to provide
  belt-positioning that elevates a child to be properly seated with a safety belt.
- "Child passenger restraint system" means a device that:
  - meets applicable federal motor vehicle safety standards of the United States Department of Transportation and complies with any other applicable federal regulations;
  - is designed to restrain, seat, or position children; and
  - is appropriate to the age of the child being restrained.
- Child passenger restraint system includes a booster seat.

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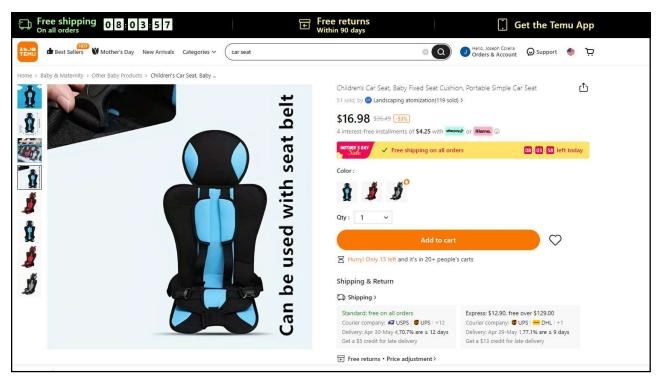
#### NONCOMPLIANT DEVICES THAT MAY BE SAFE



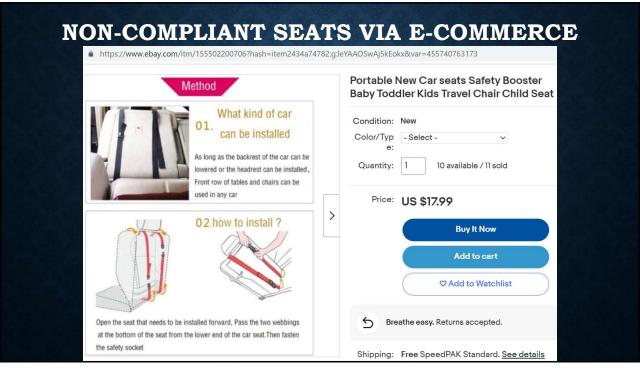
- Not all international regulations are as stringent as FMVSS 213
- Even when they are as stringent,
   they are not identical
- Usage still prohibited by state legislation

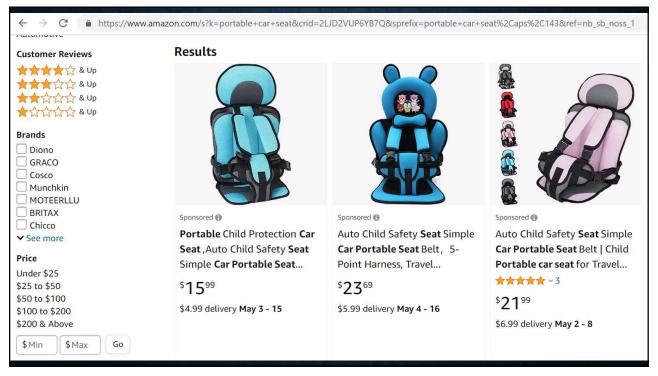


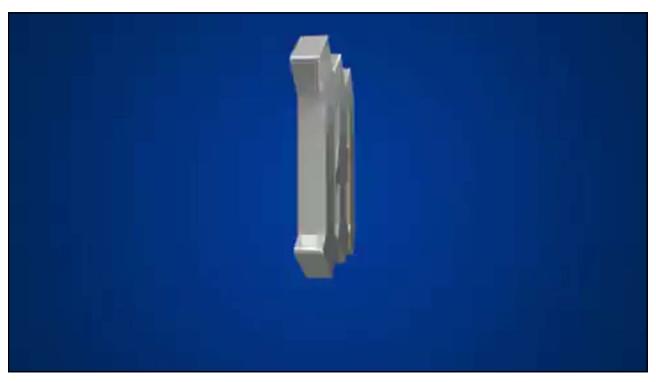


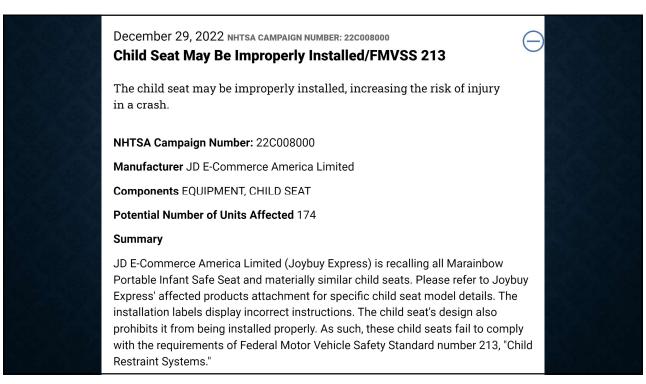












#### **UNREGULATED DEVICES**

- Unregulated categories/devices do not comply with state laws
- Whether safe or not, these devices are illegal according to state legislative mandates for child restraint use

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#### BELT POSITIONER LETTER EXAMPLE

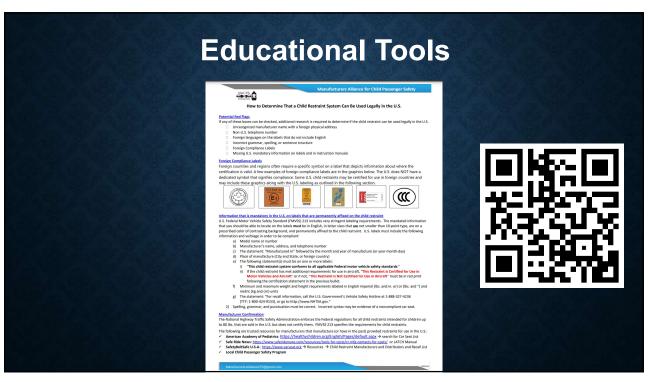
The definition of Child Restraint System in U.S. Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standard (FMVSS) No. 213, Child Restraint Systems is:

**"Child restraint system** means any device, except Type I or Type II seat belts, designed for use in a motor vehicle or aircraft to restrain, seat, or position children who weigh 36 kilograms (kg) (80 lb.) or less." 49 C.F.R. § 571.213.

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#### WHAT IS BEING DONE?

- NHTSA requires that all manufacturers and importers register using their forms
  - · More active enforcement of those requirements
  - Customs and Border Patrol to verify before releasing container
    - Small/individual shipments more difficult and may slip by
- Some e-retailers require proof of compliance from sellers
  - · Offending devices delisted when retailers become aware
  - · We may see additional ways to make that process more effective
- JPMA Verification Program coming





#### Manufacturers Alliance for Child Passenger Safety

#### How to Determine That a Child Restraint System Can Be Used Legally in the U.S.

#### Potential Red Flags

If any of these boxes can be checked, additional research is required to determine if the child restraint can be used legally in the U.S.

- ☐ Unrecognized manufacturer name with a foreign physical address
- Non-U.S. telephone number
- ☐ Foreign languages on the labels that do not include English
- Incorrect grammar, spelling, or sentence structure
- □ Foreign Compliance Labels
- Missing U.S. mandatory information on labels and in instruction manuals

#### **Foreign Compliance Labels**

Foreign countries and regions often require a specific symbol on a label that depicts information about where the certification is valid. A few examples of foreign compliance labels are in the graphics below. The U.S. does NOT have a dedicated symbol that signifies compliance. Some U.S. child restraints may be certified for use in foreign countries and may include these graphics along with the U.S. labeling as outlined in the following section.













#### Information that is mandatory in the U.S. on labels that are permanently affixed on the child restraint

U.S. Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standard (FMVSS) 213 includes very stringent labeling requirements. The mandated information that you should be able to locate on the labels *must* be in English, in letter sizes that **are** not smaller than 10-point type, are on a prescribed color of contrasting background, and permanently affixed to the child restraint. U.S. labels must include the following information and verbiage in order to be compliant:

- a) Model name or number
- b) Manufacturer's name, address, and telephone number
- c) The statement: "Manufactured In" followed by the month and year of manufacture (or year-month-day)
- d) Place of manufacture (City and State, or foreign country)
- e) The following statement(s) must be on one or more labels:
  - i) "This child restraint system conforms to all applicable Federal motor vehicle safety standards."
  - ii) If the child restraint has met additional requirements for use in aircraft, "This Restraint is Certified for Use in Motor Vehicles and Aircraft" or if not, "This Restraint is Not Certified for Use in Aircraft" must be in red print following the certification statement in the previous bullet.
- f) Minimum and maximum weight and height requirements labeled in English imperial (lbs. and in. or) or (lbs. and ") and metric (kg and cm) units
- The statement: "For recall information, call the U.S. Government's Vehicle Safety Hotline at 1-888-327-4236 (TTY: 1-800-424-9153), or go to http://www.NHTSA.gov."
- 2) Spelling, grammar, and punctuation must be correct. Incorrect syntax may be evidence of a noncompliant car seat.

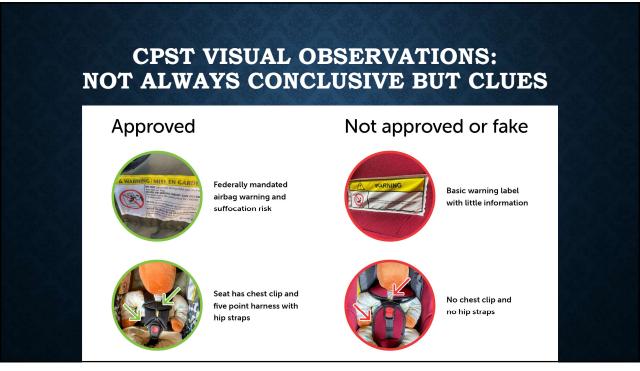
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## Is your car seat fake or not approved?

Here are important things to look for when buying or using a car seat to transport your baby. Does your car seat meet U.S. safety standards? Car seats manufactured for other countries do not meet all required U.S. safety standards and fake car sets are not safe for use.





#### Other indicators



Federally required textile tag on the car seat

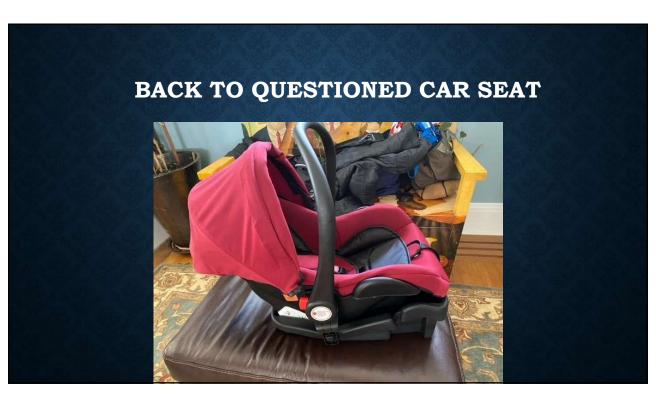


Federally required label says: This child restraint system conforms to all applicable Federal motor vehicle safety standards.

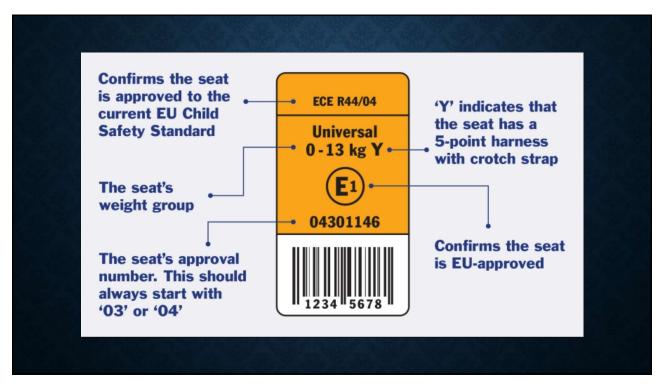


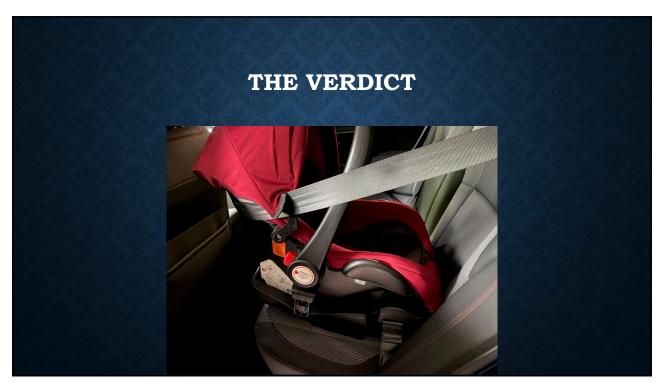
Federally required recall card will be included with the car seat. This will have manufacturer information and is ready to mail.

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#### WHAT CAN WE DO?

- Continuing education for CPS educators:
  - www.youtube.com/watch?v=PVjXN xFrI
  - www.saferidenews.com
- Beware of 3rd-party sellers especially unbranded
- Cross-reference seat with AAP listing (or another trusted source)
  - https://www.healthychildren.org/English/safety-prevention/on-thego/Pages/Car-Safety-Seats-Product-Listing.aspx
- Check for required manufacturer labels
- Register your car seat with the manufacturer immediately
- Report any offending products

#### DIRECT REPORTING RESOURCES

- NHTSA: Report non-compliant child restraints and related products through
  - https://www-odi.nhtsa.dot.gov/VehicleComplaint
  - Toll-Free 1-888-327-4236; Hearing Impaired (TTY) 1-800-424-9153
- CPSC (infant car seat detachable carriers also regulated by this agency):
  - www.SaferProducts.gov; Toll-Free 1-800-638-2772
- U.S. Department of Commerce (in addition to reporting to NHTSA and CPSC):
  - Include as much information as possible (photos, purchase info, packing slips, etc.) and report through <u>www.stopfakes.gov</u>

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