

THE USE OF CHILD SEATS IN DIFFERENT MEANS OF TRANSPORT

In Spain, articles 117 and 119 of the Reglamento General de Circulación (General Traffic Regulations) govern the use of Child Restraint Systems for road vehicles

Automobile



Private cars



Vans for people and goods, with a maximum authorized mass of up to 3,500 kg



Hire cars

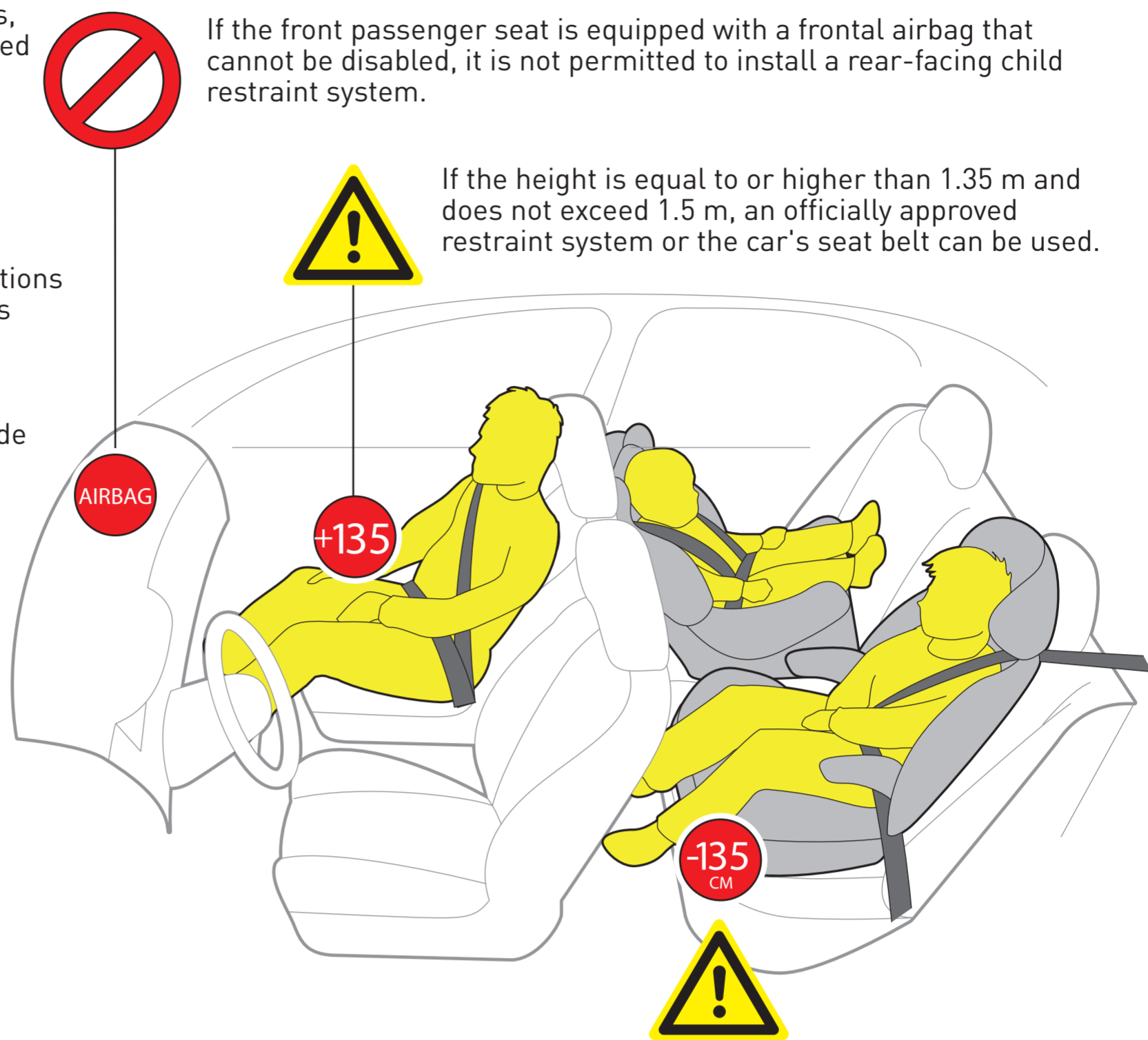
The conditions and obligations that apply are the same as for private cars

It is not possible to oblige the hire company to provide child seats.

The new government decree dictates that all underage passengers with a height of up to and including 1.35 m must use a Child Restraint System (CRS) and travel in the back seats of cars. Only three exceptions are contemplated: that the vehicle is a two-seater; that the rear seats are already occupied by other children in child seats; and that, due to the car's specifications, it is not possible to fit all of the child restraint systems there.

If the front passenger seat is equipped with a frontal airbag that cannot be disabled, it is not permitted to install a rear-facing child restraint system.

If the height is equal to or higher than 1.35 m and does not exceed 1.5 m, an officially approved restraint system or the car's seat belt can be used.



Children, but also adults, who are under 1.35 m tall must use an officially approved restraint system adjusted to their size and weight.



Taxi



Within cities, it is not compulsory for children under 12 years old and less than 1.35 m tall to use a child restraint system in a taxi. They may not travel in the front seats.



On interurban highways, the same rules apply to the compulsory use of child restraint systems as they do for a private car. It is not possible to oblige the taxi driver to carry a child seat.

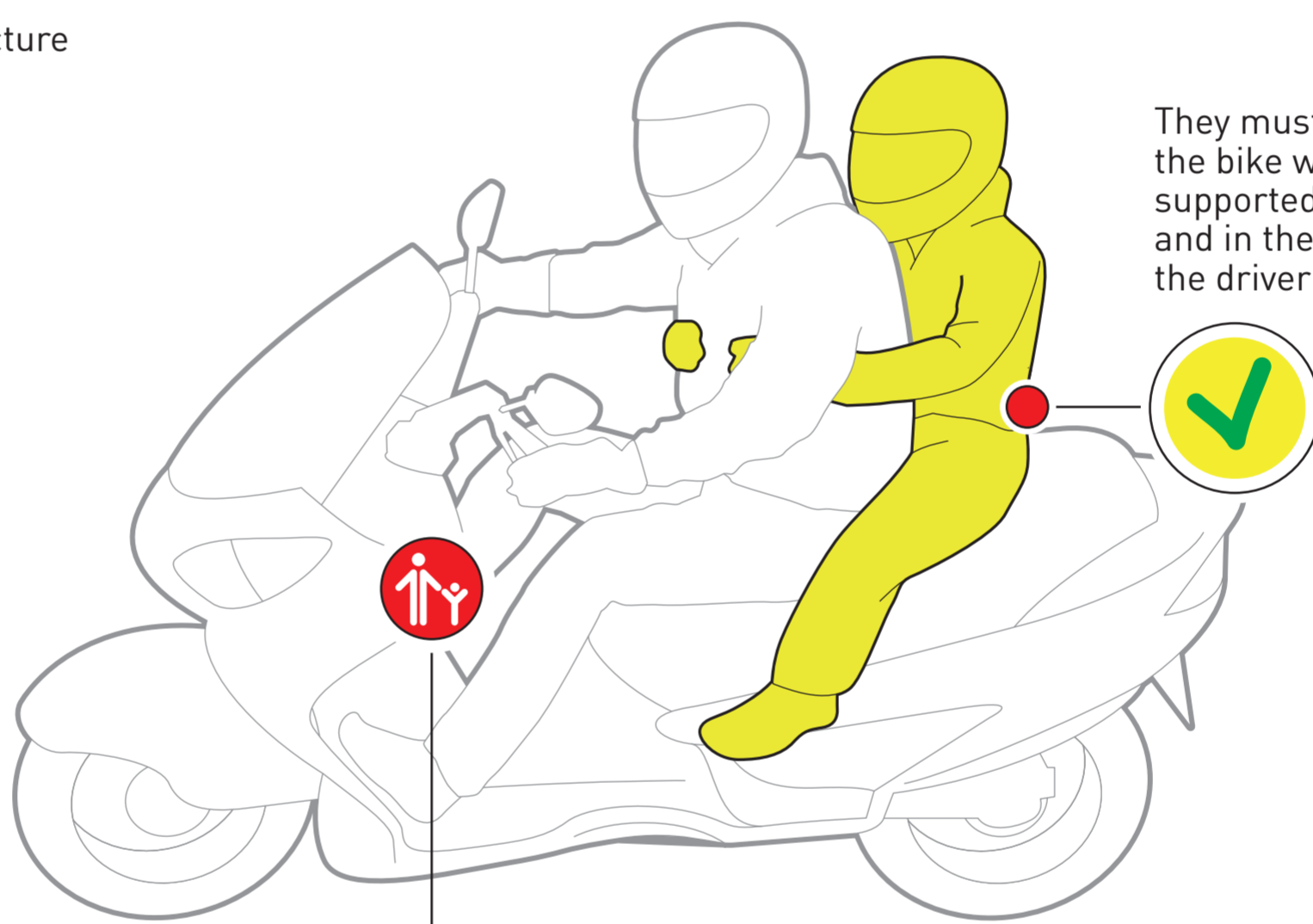
Motorcycle



If they have a self-protection structure and safety belts, the belts must be used. Wearing a helmet is compulsory for conventional motorcycles on every type of road.



The vehicle registration certificate must demonstrate that the motorcycle has two seats. If not, passengers may not be carried on the motorcycle



They must sit straddling the bike with their feet supported on the footrests and in the seat behind the driver

Only children older than seven years old may travel on a motorcycle so long as they go with their father, mother, teacher or an authorized person (while children over 12 years old can travel with any adult)

Bus

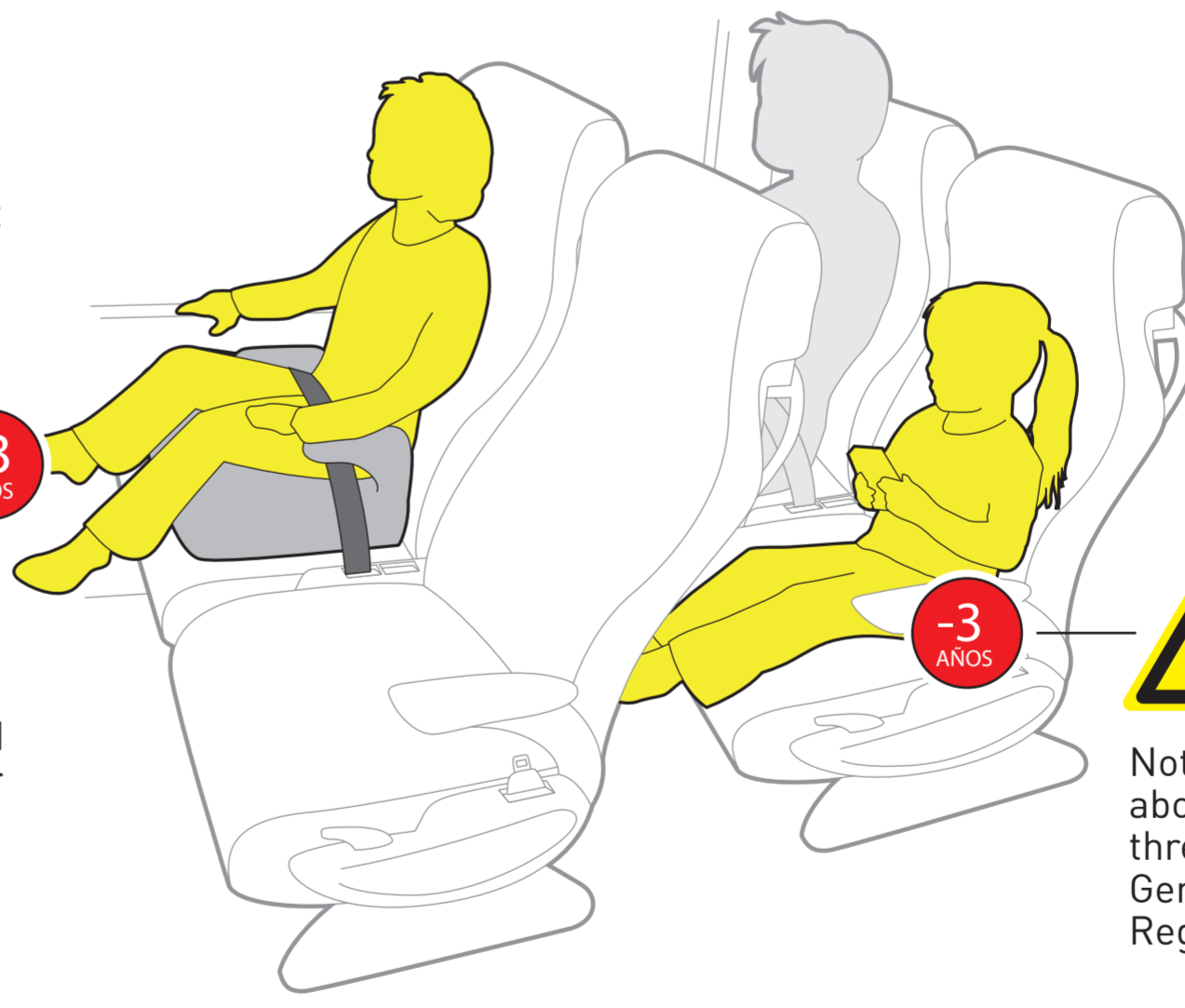


The bus company cannot be obliged to provide child seats. Their only obligation is that the vehicle should be fitted with seat belts.



-135 CM +3 ANOS

If the child is over three years old and is less than 1.35 m tall it is compulsory for them to use the seat belt of the bus or a child restraint system adapted to their size and weight.



Nothing is specified about children below three years old in the General Traffic Regulations.

Airplane



In both Europe and the United States, it is not compulsory for children to use a child restraint system.

Children up to two years old are allowed to travel in an adult's lap, strapped in with a child seat belt anchored to the adult's belt.



It is allowed to take an officially approved child seat on board that can be properly anchored to the seat and that is of compatible dimensions. Airlines have lists of the seats compatible with different models of aircraft.



-2 ANOS



Children over two years old can use the aircraft seat belt.