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• 研究人員	劉永弘；蔡卓城；白璐 --
• 中文關鍵字	事故傷害；事故傷害防治；兒童；法制
• 英文關鍵字	injury；injury prevention；children；law
• 中文摘要	前言：兒童事故傷害防制法制之研究，著重於比較法之法制面探討，利用學者專家之研究成果找出有防制可能性之兒童事故傷害因子，搜尋國內外法規是否以法規方式作爲防制手段，若我國已有法規，則與先進國家比對，檢討其適當性；若未有相關規定，則探討有無立法之必要性。 材料與方法：本研究收集國內有關兒童傷害的相關法令，並和國外目前現有的法令及發展歷程做一探討。 結果：國內部分分成法規搜尋、法源基礎及重要個別法規做探討；國外部分分成美國法律與制度、墜落與跌落、煙霧偵測器與火災、中毒、哽噎及窒息、其他與車輛相關事故傷害做探討；研究重點在於兒童運輸交通事故傷害防制之法制面，針對腳踏車安全帽、幼兒專用車與校車做相關的法規探討。 討論：腳踏車安全帽應予推行與立法強制，幼童專用車以及相關人員規範，應建立全國一致性法規；每個人未必爲駕駛或乘客，卻一定是個行人，兒童較一般成年人更易於行走時受傷，應全面性檢討。 結論與建議：是否要有一部兒童事故傷害防制專法以達到保護兒童安全，增進健康之目的，由現行法與他國立法例來看，答案似乎是否定的。美國有二州已制定州法位階之事故傷害防制專門法典，其主要內容在於設立防制機關與協調機制，應可爲我國參考。基本法之性質有政策宣示功能，又可補基本國策之不之足，似乎爲可採方式，兒童事故傷害或事故傷害防制基本法，於其中整合、明定各部會事權，設立專門機關執掌協調與推動事務性業務，並立法授權該管行政部門以法規命令補充之，以完備體系與體制。
• 英文摘要	Introduction: The study is focus on legal system about childhood injury prevention. By means of articles from developed countries, some important risk factors of childhood injury are identified, which are keys of on searching for related regulations. If the laws has

already existed in on system, the goal we try to achieve is the comparison and enhancement of ours. If not, we will discuss for its necessity of enactment. Material and Method: We collect regulations about childhood injury prevention of some developed countries and Taiwan, and compare the difference and essential factors of them. Result: Domestic regulations are searched via a government web site and commercial web site dedicated to legal index system. We try to organize these regulations into comprehensive system. Specific laws about child traffic injury are discussed in more details. We also study regulations about fall, fire monitor, poisoning, suffocation, and vehicle-related injury from other nations. It is bicycle helmet, school bus, and child pedestrian safety that we are interested in and work on. Conclusion: Enforcement of bicycle helmet is necessary. Regulations about school bus, operator and care-giver should be unified in our country. Pedestrian safety and its enhancement with regulation need more discussion. To make a basic law about childhood injury prevention may be a good idea in our legal system, because it can outline our policy about this subject. By establishing an official to coordinate administratorive departments and enacting administrative coded and standards originated from the basic law, we can complete on legal systemic about childhood injury prevention. And at the end, reduction in childhood injury rate will be achieved.