Preventing Pediatric Vehicular Heatstroke

April 30, 2025

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CSN Children's Safety Network

Funding Sponsor

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Resource files and links will be shared in the chat

Children's Safety Network

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National Safety Council

CSN Children's Safety Network

Child Passenger Safety an nsc program

PEDIATRIC VEHICULAR HEATSTROKE PREVENTION

Children's Safety Network
Pediatric Vehicular Heatstroke (PVH)

Jan Null, San Jose University
Alexis Kagiliery, National Safety Council

April 30, 2025

Pediatric Vehicular Heatstroke

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noheatstroke.org

Recent Tragedies

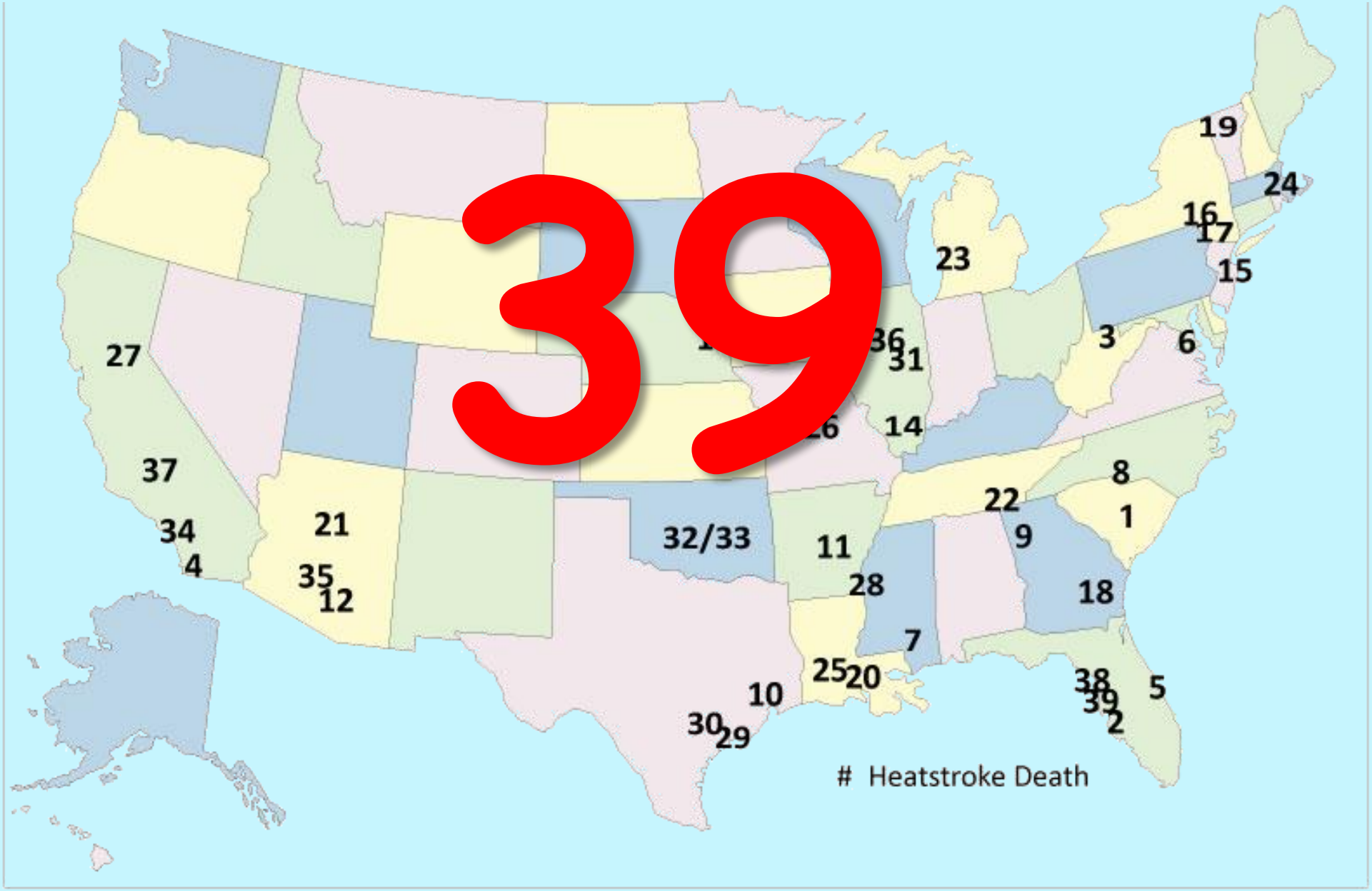
- Richmond police investigate 6-year-old boy's death after he's found inside family vehicle
- Rathdrum toddler dies after being found in hot car
- Lakeland couple charged in death of toddler left in car

… and too many more

but some Good News …

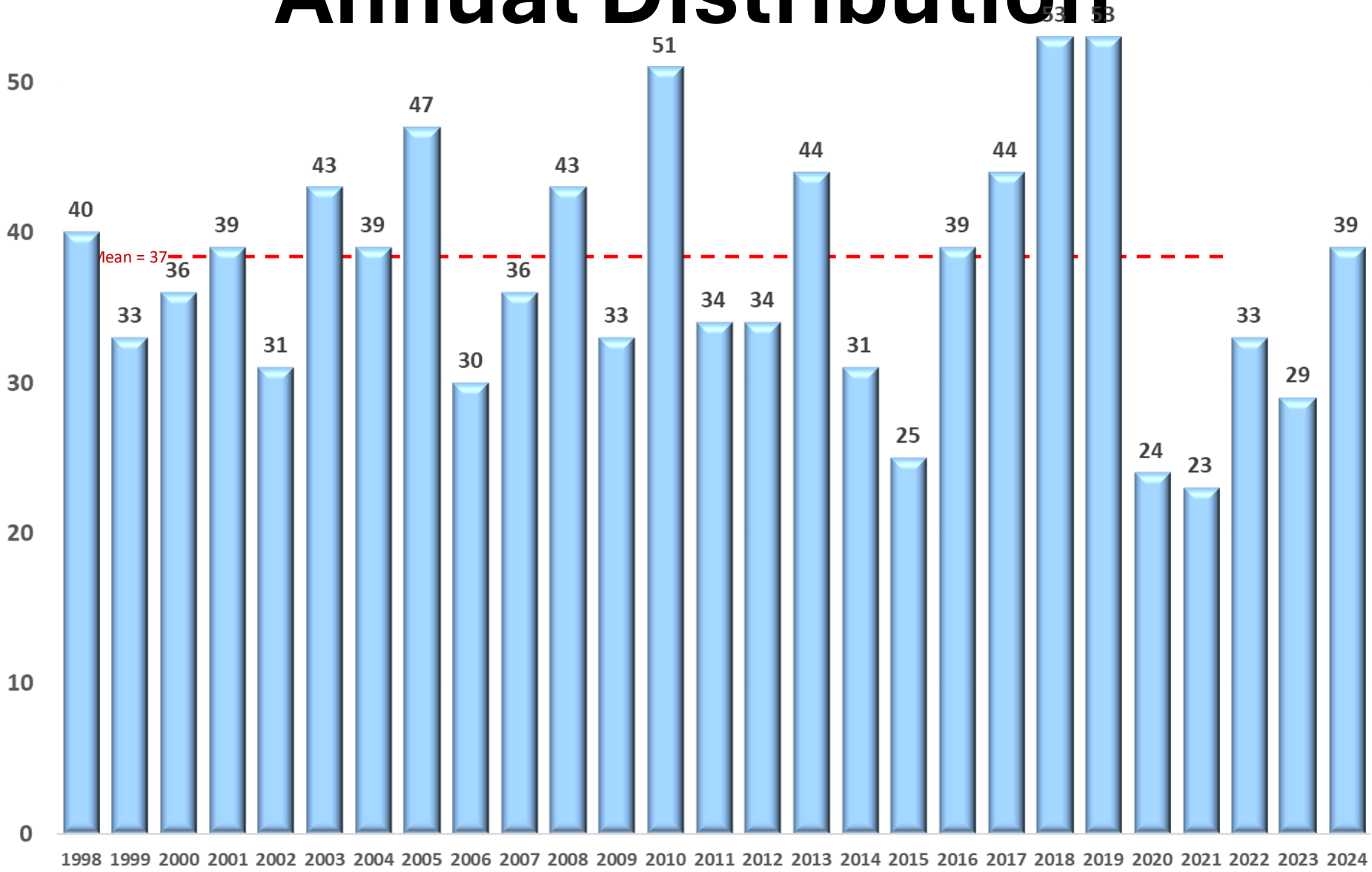
- Security Guard Saves Child Left Inside Hot Car
- Firefighters save 5-week-old baby locked inside hot car
- Fort Worth Officers Rescue 5 Children From Hot Car

2024 Pediatric Vehicular Heatstroke Deaths



Source: NoHeatstroke.org

Pediatric Vehicular Heatstroke Deaths: Annual Distribution



Source: NoHeatstroke.org

Heatstroke

What is Heatstroke?

- Hyperthermia
  - Elevated body temperature
- Heat Stroke
  - Clinical definition ≥ 104 °F
  - Cooling system is overwhelmed
    - Stops perspiring
    - Flushed dry skin
    - Strong and rapid pulse
    - Possible coma

What is Heatstroke?

- Child's body less capable of cooling itself
  - Less surface area to mass
  - Child's body temperature rises 3 to 5 times faster than an adult's
  - Exacerbated by position in car seat
- ≥ 107 °F
  - Cells damaged
  - Organs shut down
  - Death can occur or permanent disability

Vehicle Heating

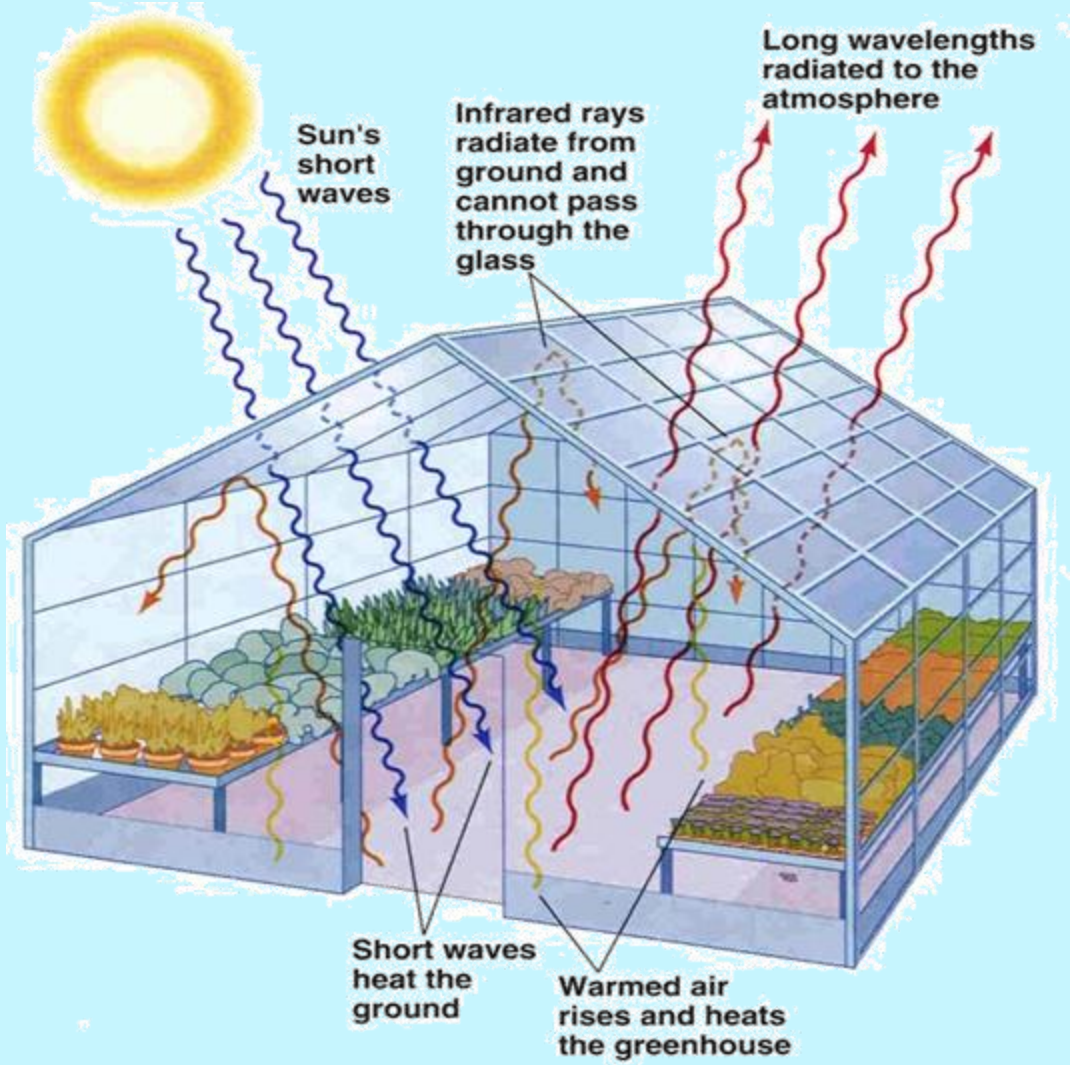
A Meteorologist?

- July 2001 – San Jose, CA
  - Kyle Patrick Gilbert – 5 mo
- Media: “How hot could it have gotten in that car?”
- No comprehensive studies
- Started keeping track in my own vehicle

How Hot? How Fast?

- Controlled study Summer 2002
- Remote thermometer in vehicle
- 16 study days
  - Outside temperatures from 72 ° - 96° F
  - 0 to 60 minutes
- Two days, windows “cracked” 1.5 inches

How Do Cars Get Hot?

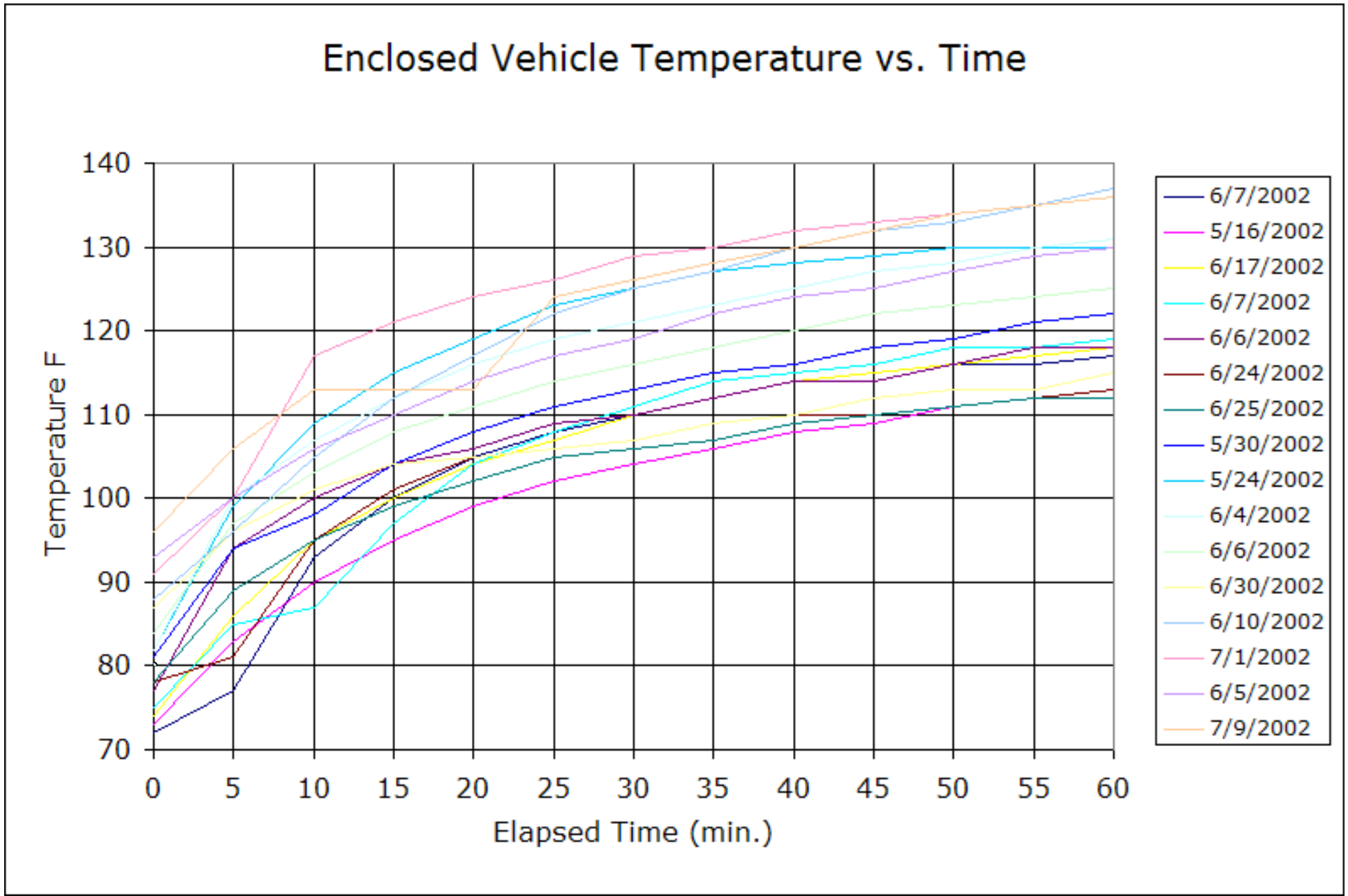


Air and Windows are Transparent to Sunlight

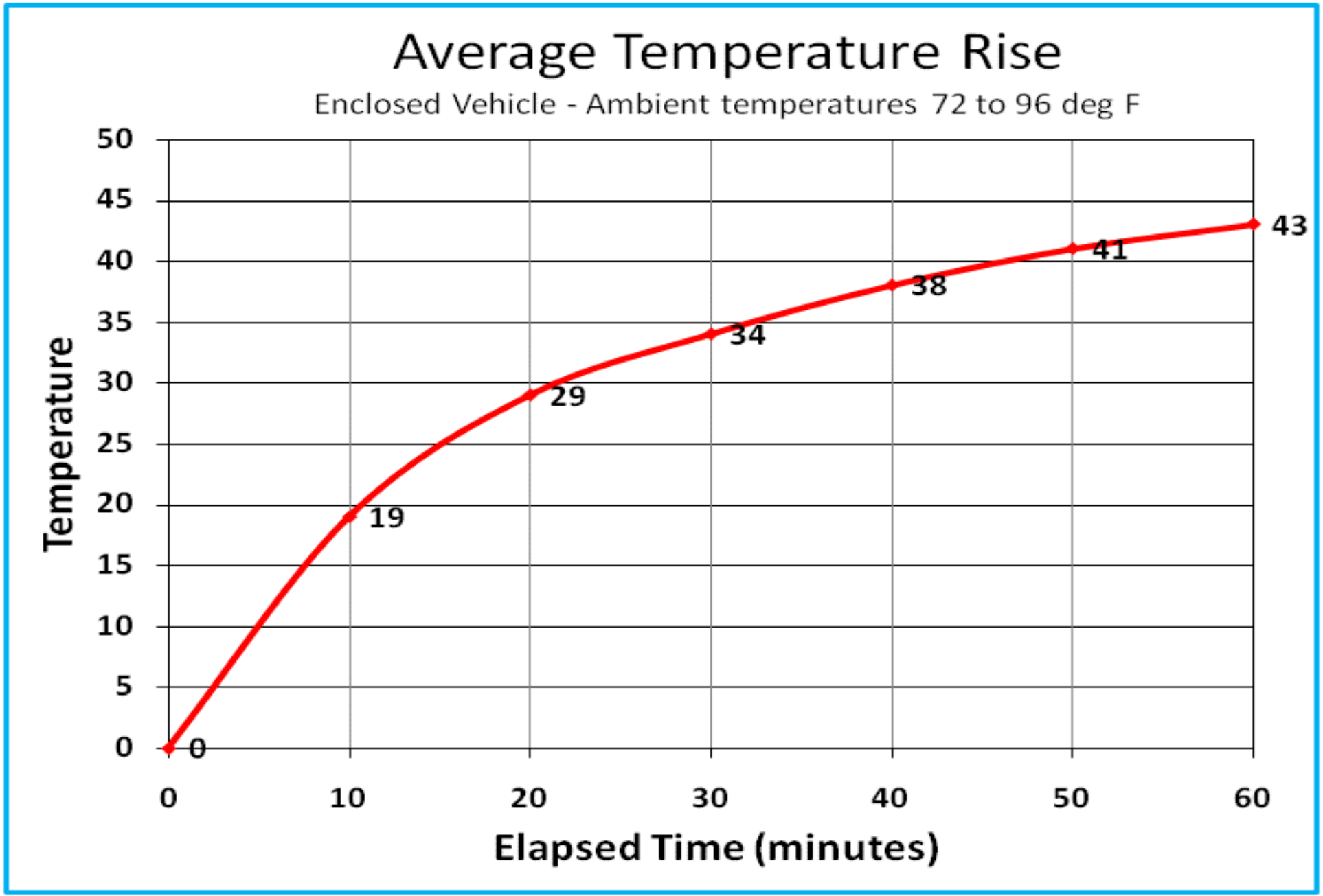
How Do Cars Get Hot?

Air and Windows are Transparent to Sunlight

How Hot? How Fast?



How Hot? How Fast?



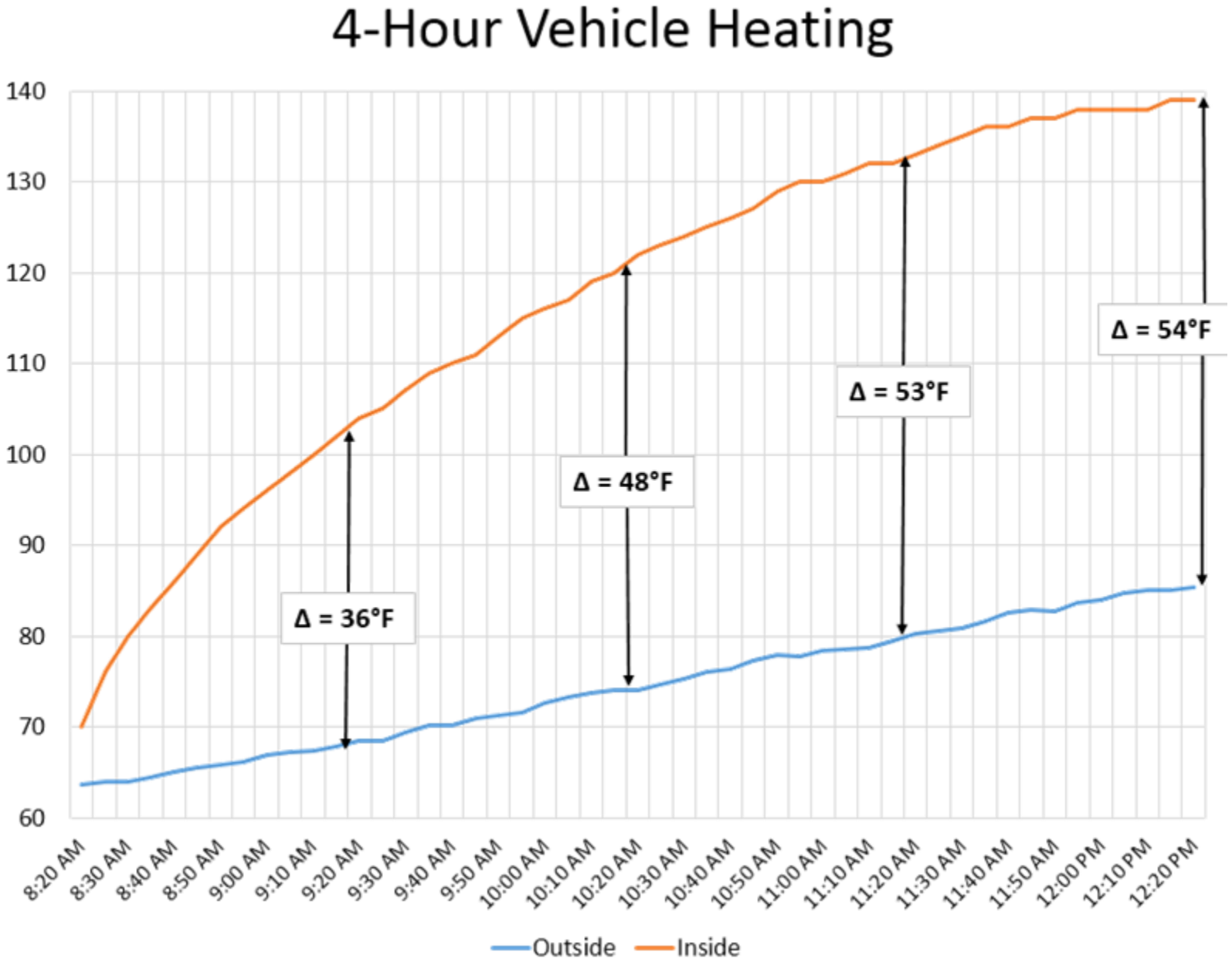
How Hot? How Fast?

Estimated Vehicle Interior Air Temperature v. Elapsed Time

Elapsed Time	Outside Air Temperature (F)								
	70	75	80	85	90	95	100	105	110
0 minutes	70	75	80	85	90	95	100	105	110
10 minutes	89	94	99	104	109	114	119	124	129
20 minutes	99	104	109	114	119	124	129	134	139
30 minutes	104	109	114	119	124	129	134	139	144
40 minutes	108	113	118	123	128	133	138	143	148
50 minutes	111	116	121	126	131	136	141	146	151
60 minutes	113	118	123	128	133	138	143	148	153
> 1 hour	115	120	125	130	135	140	145	150	155

← Published data → Anecdotal extrapolated data

How Hot? How Fast?



Vehicle Heating Summary

- Nearly half of temperature rise in 10 minutes
- 80% in first 30 minutes
- Temps “plateau” ~45-55° above ambient

- “Cracking” windows has minimal effect
- It does NOT have to be a “hot” day!
- Dark cars NOT necessarily worse than white cars

- Published: *Pediatrics*, 2005
- Kept updated at: http://noheatstroke.org

Tracking Cases

Methodology

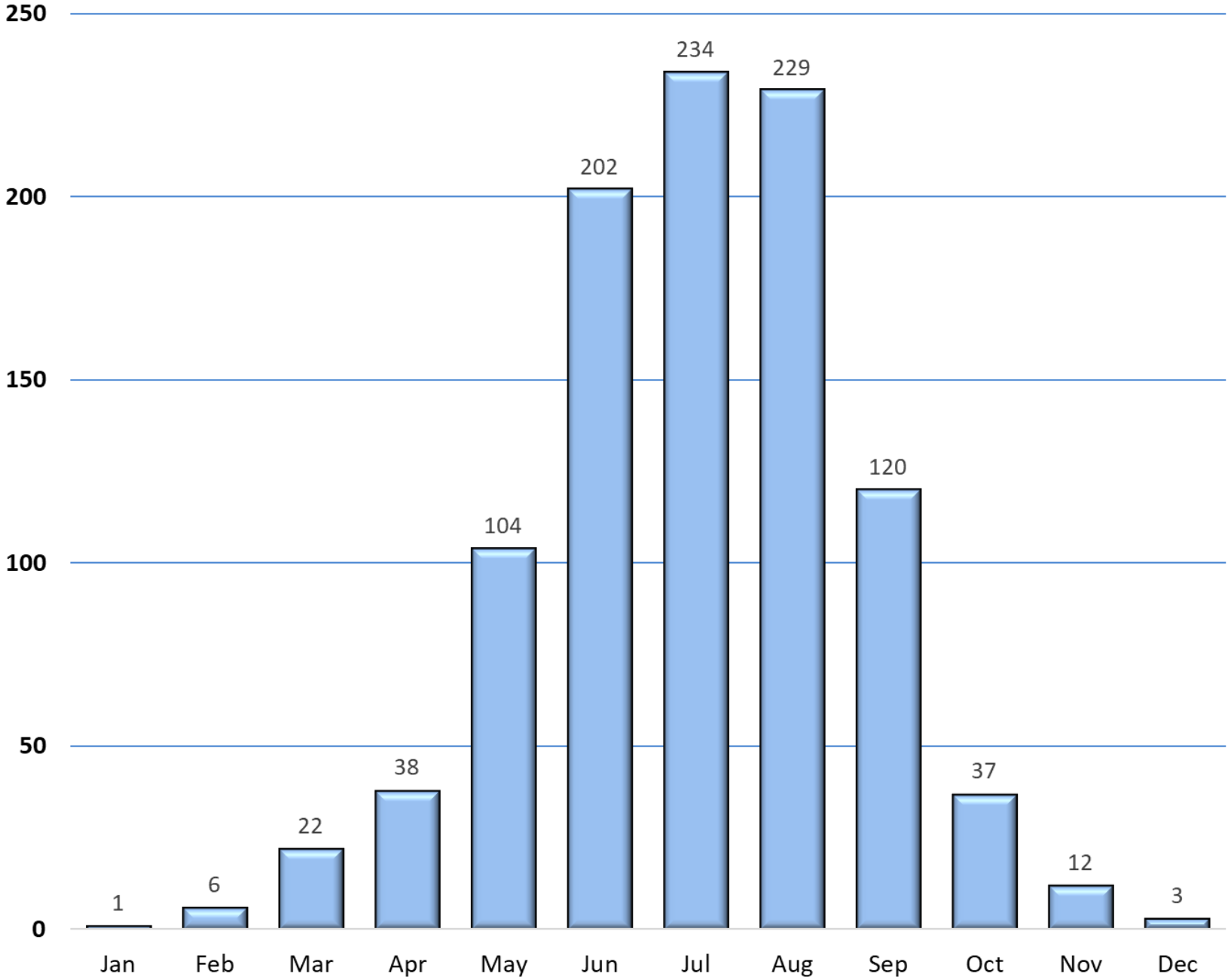
- Electronic Media Reports
  - ~ 20 Google News searches
  - Contacts from media, authorities, etc.
  - Only Publicly Verifiable Cases
- Using Death Certificates average only 50%
  - 2005-2007
    - NHTSA = 19 per year
    - Media Reports = 37 per year
  - Improper or incomplete ICD codes?

- **If you know of cases let me know!**

By the Numbers

Pediatric Vehicular Heatstroke Deaths: Monthly Distribution

(1998-2024)



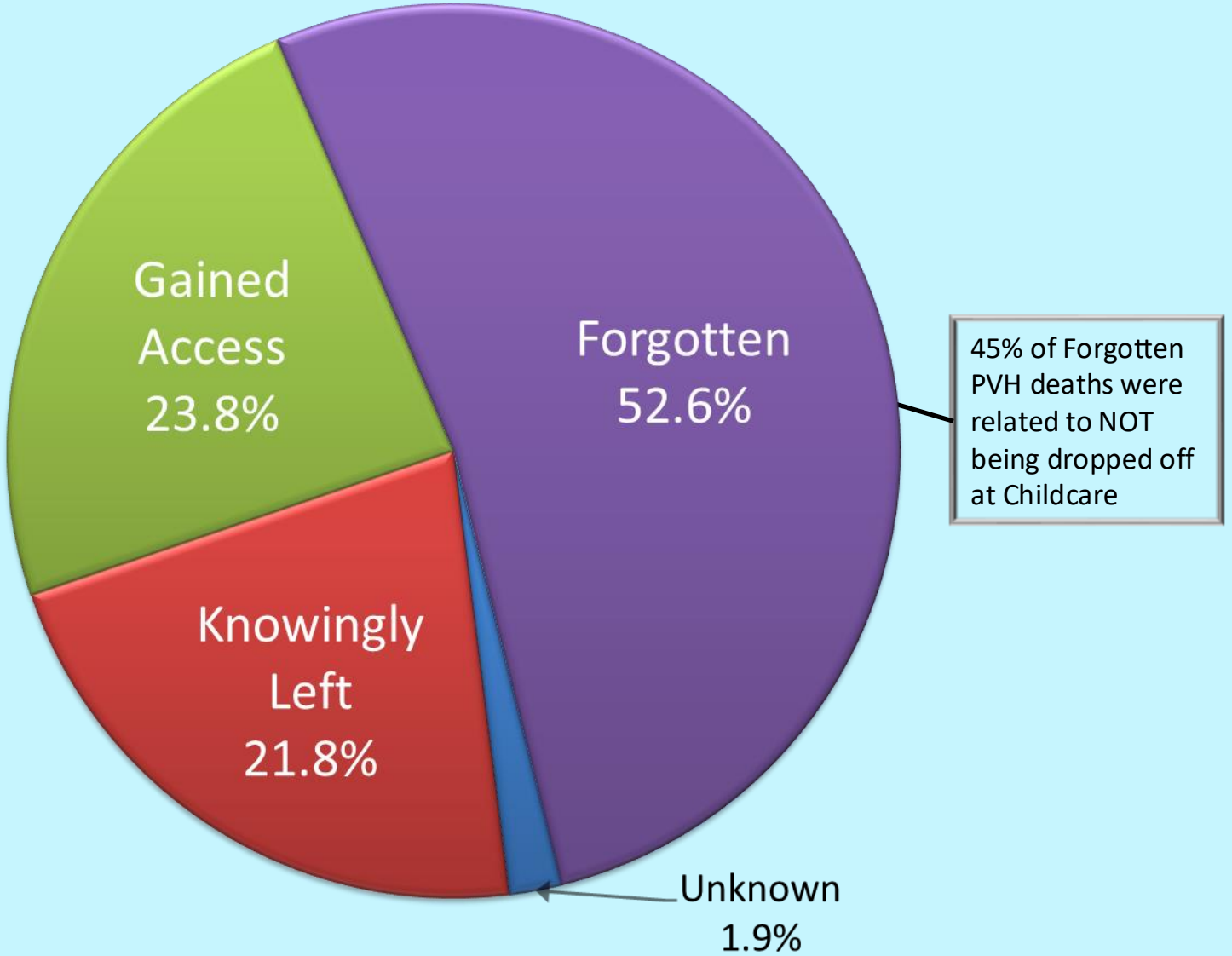
Source:
NoHeatstroke.org

Pediatric Vehicular Heatstroke Deaths: First of Year

Date & Location of 1st Death		
Year	**Date**	**State**
1998	24-Apr	AR
1999	16-Mar	OH
2000	6-Mar	FL
2001	21-Mar	TX
2002	14-Mar	OH
2003	6-Apr	FL
2004	5-Feb	HI
2005	13-May	NJ
2006	4-Apr	SC
2007	17-Mar	HI
2008	15-Feb	WI
2009	9-Mar	NC
2010	8-Mar	FL
2011	8-Mar	TX
2012	12-May	TX
2013	10-May	TX
2014	16-Apr	CA
2015	20-Apr	AZ
2016	12-Jan	GA
2017	6-Feb	FL
2018	28-Feb	FL
2019	4-Apr	FL
2020	25-Apr	TX
2021	26-Apr	NC
2022	3-May	GA
2023	27-Feb	AL
2024	3-May	SC
Average	**27-Mar**	

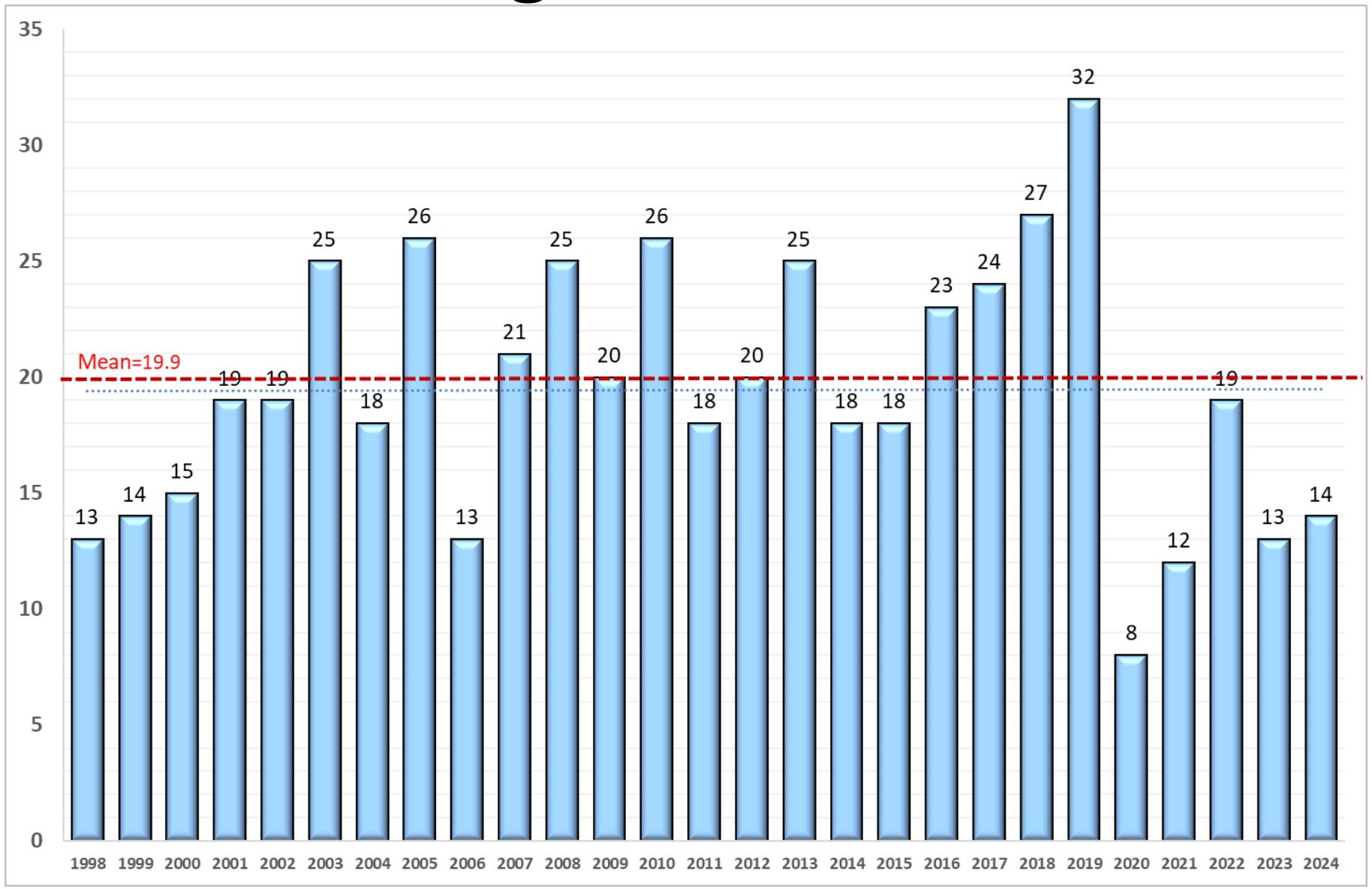
Source:
NoHeatstroke.org

Pediatric Vehicular Heatstroke Deaths: Circumstances (1998-2024)



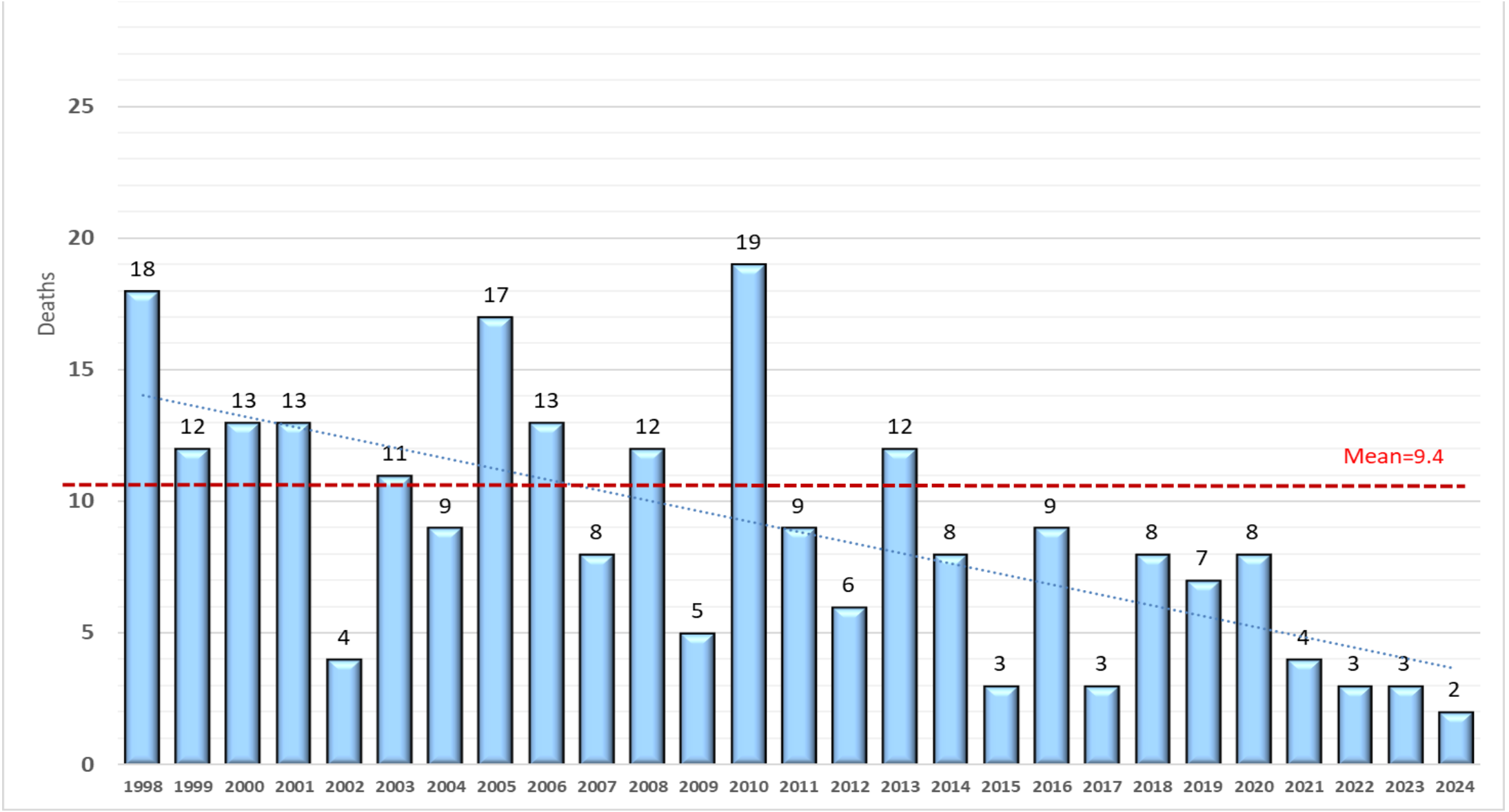
Source: NoHeatstroke.org

Pediatric Vehicular Heatstroke Deaths: Circumstances "Forgotten" Cases



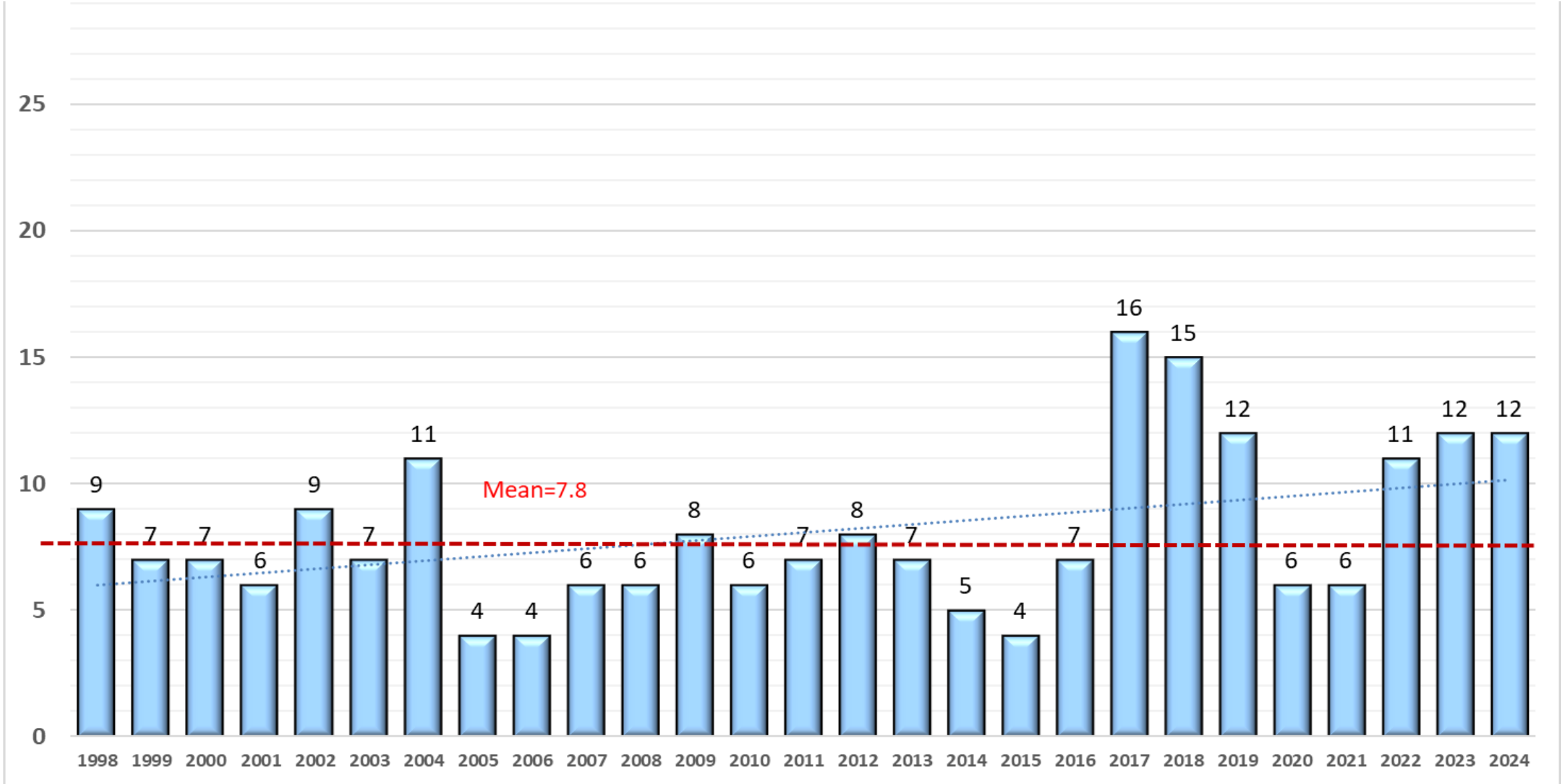
Source:
NoHeatstroke.org

Pediatric Vehicular Heatstroke Deaths: Circumstances
"Gained Access" Cases



Source:
NoHeatstroke.org

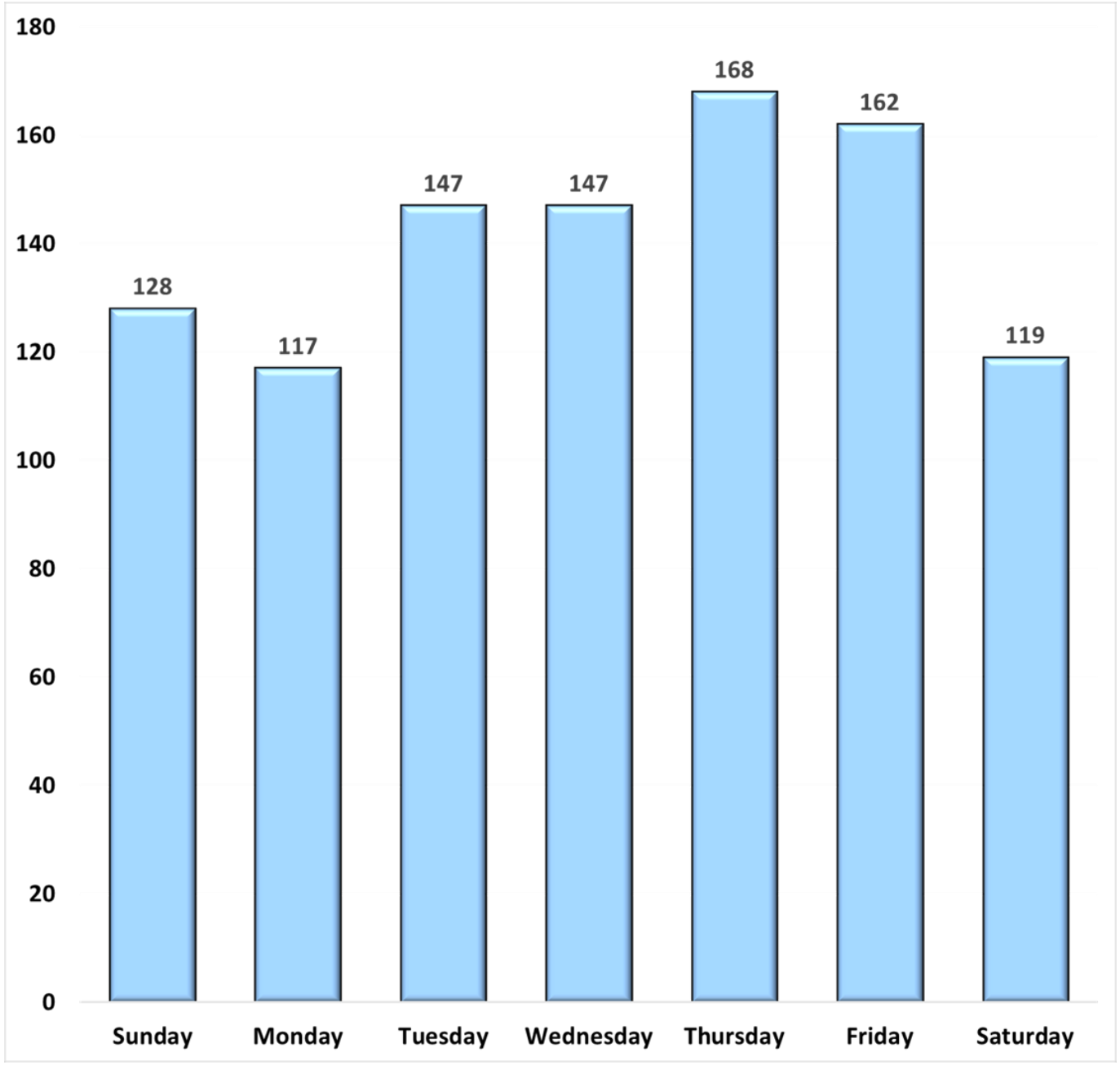
Pediatric Vehicular Heatstroke Deaths: Circumstances
"Knowingly Left" Cases



Source:
NoHeatstroke.org

Pediatric Vehicular Heatstroke Deaths: Day of the Week

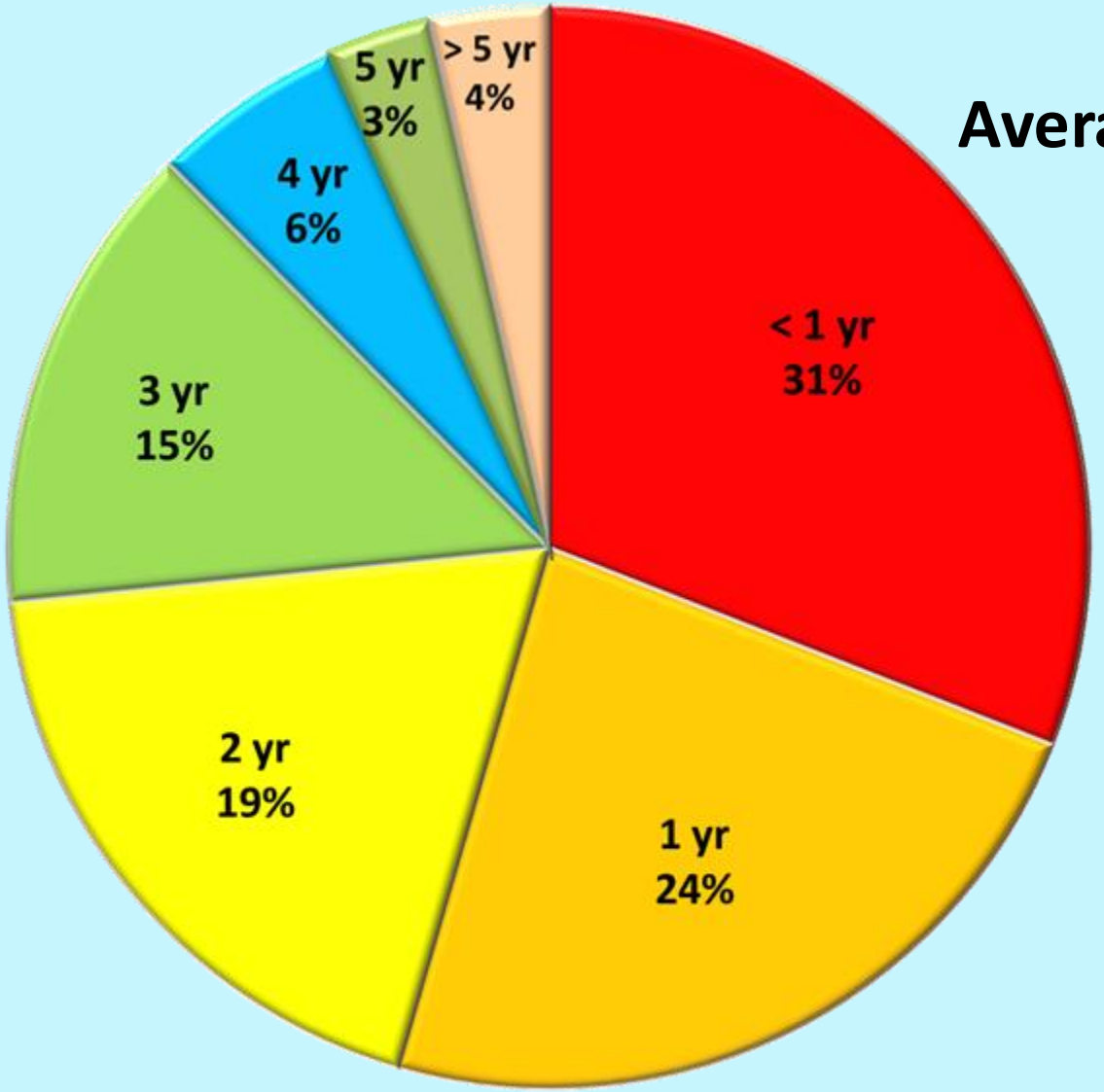
(1998-2024)



Source:
NoHeatstroke.org

Pediatric Vehicular Heatstroke Deaths: Age

(1998-2024)



Average Age: 27.0 months

Source:
NoHeatstroke.org

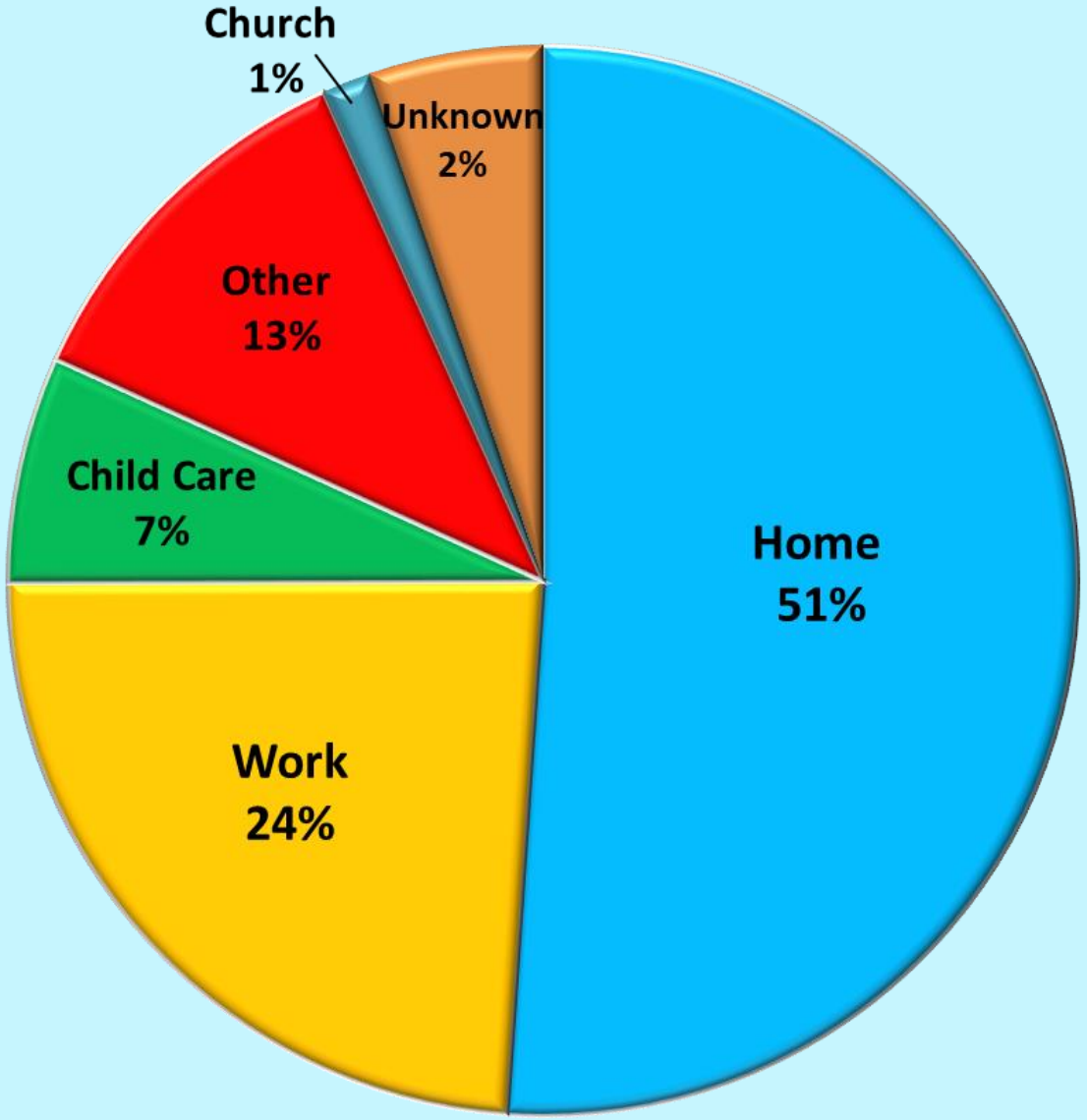
PVH Deaths

IT CAN HAPPEN TO ANYONE!

**Mother, Father, Grandparent, Sitter, Teacher,
Hospital Administrator, Police Officer,
Dentist, Social Worker, Military, Physician,
Judge, Barber, School Principal, Lawyer,
Waiter, Engineer, State Worker, Coach,
Godparent, Accountant, Secretary,
Firefighter, Researcher, Childcare Provider,
Barista, Tradesman, Student, Accountant,
Scientist, Software Engineer, Salesperson,
Farmer, Mechanic, Nurse, Cook, City Worker,
Shop Keeper, Foster Parent**

Location of Pediatric Vehicular Heatstroke Deaths

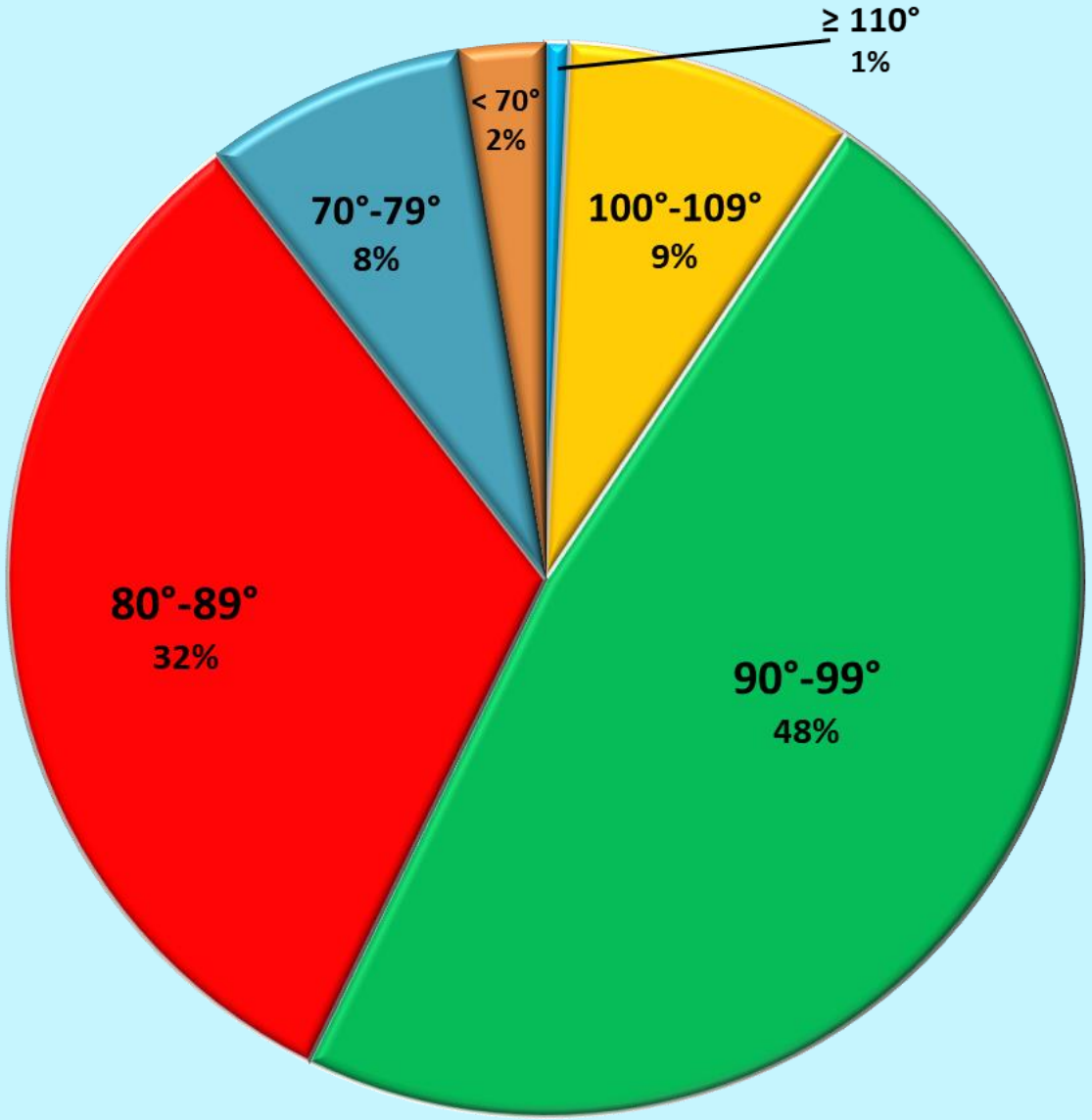
(1998-2024)



Source:
NoHeatstroke.org

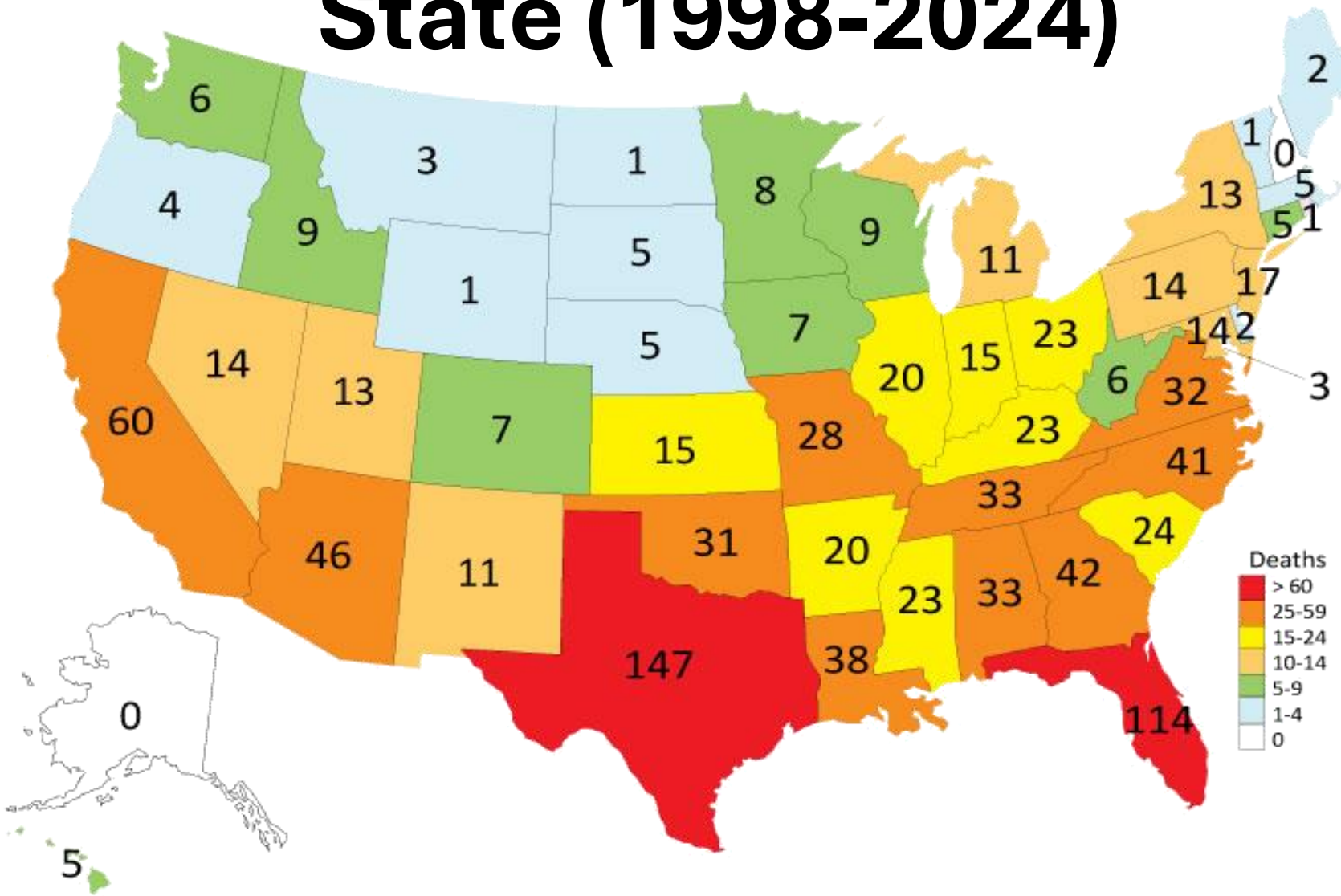
Daily Max Temperatures for Pediatric Vehicular Heatstroke Deaths

(1998-2024)



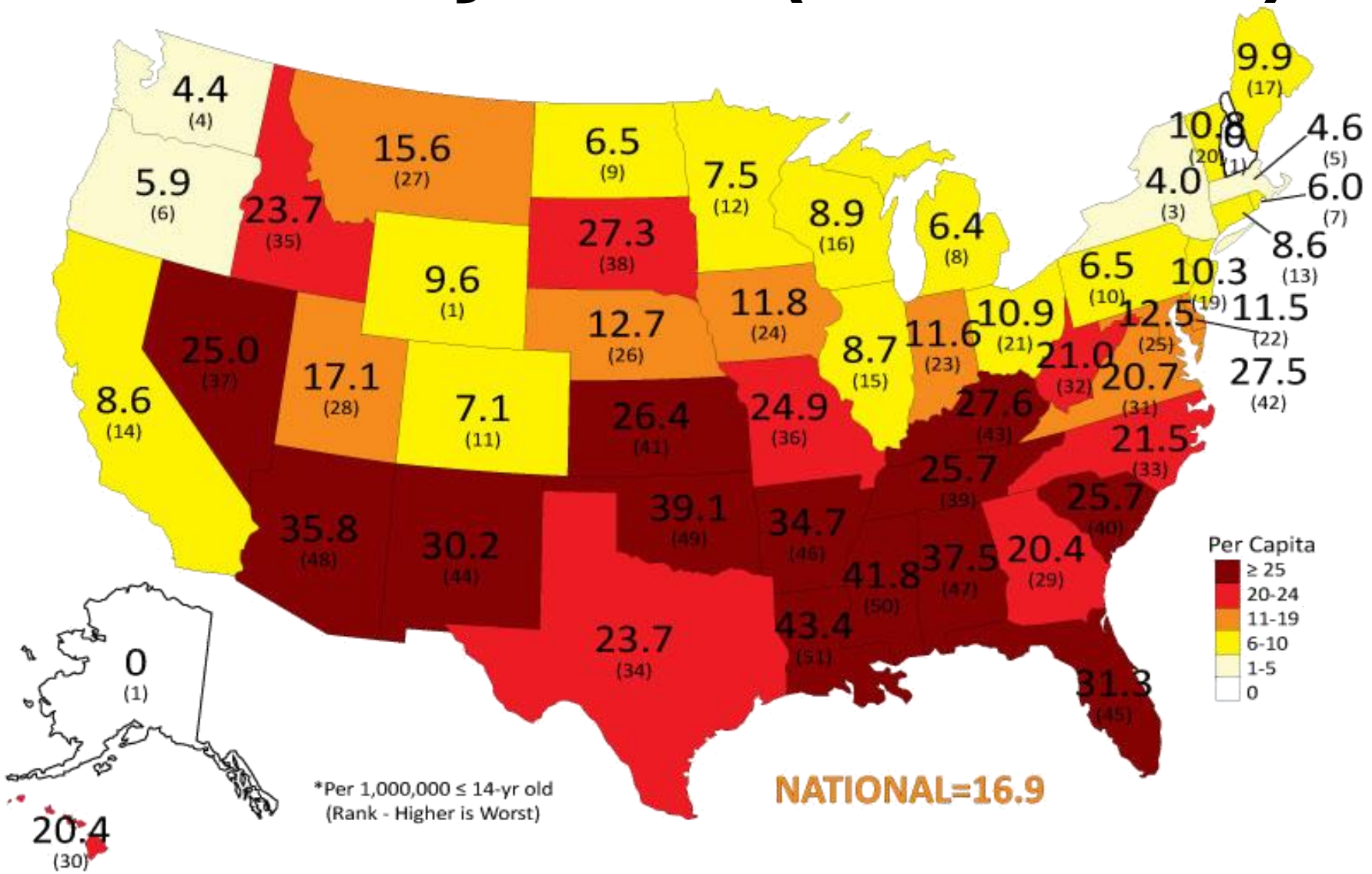
Source:
NoHeatstroke.org

Pediatric Vehicular Heatstroke Deaths by State (1998-2024)



Source:
NoHeatstroke.org

Per Capita Pediatric Vehicular Heatstroke Deaths by State (1998-2024)



Source:
NoHeatstroke.org

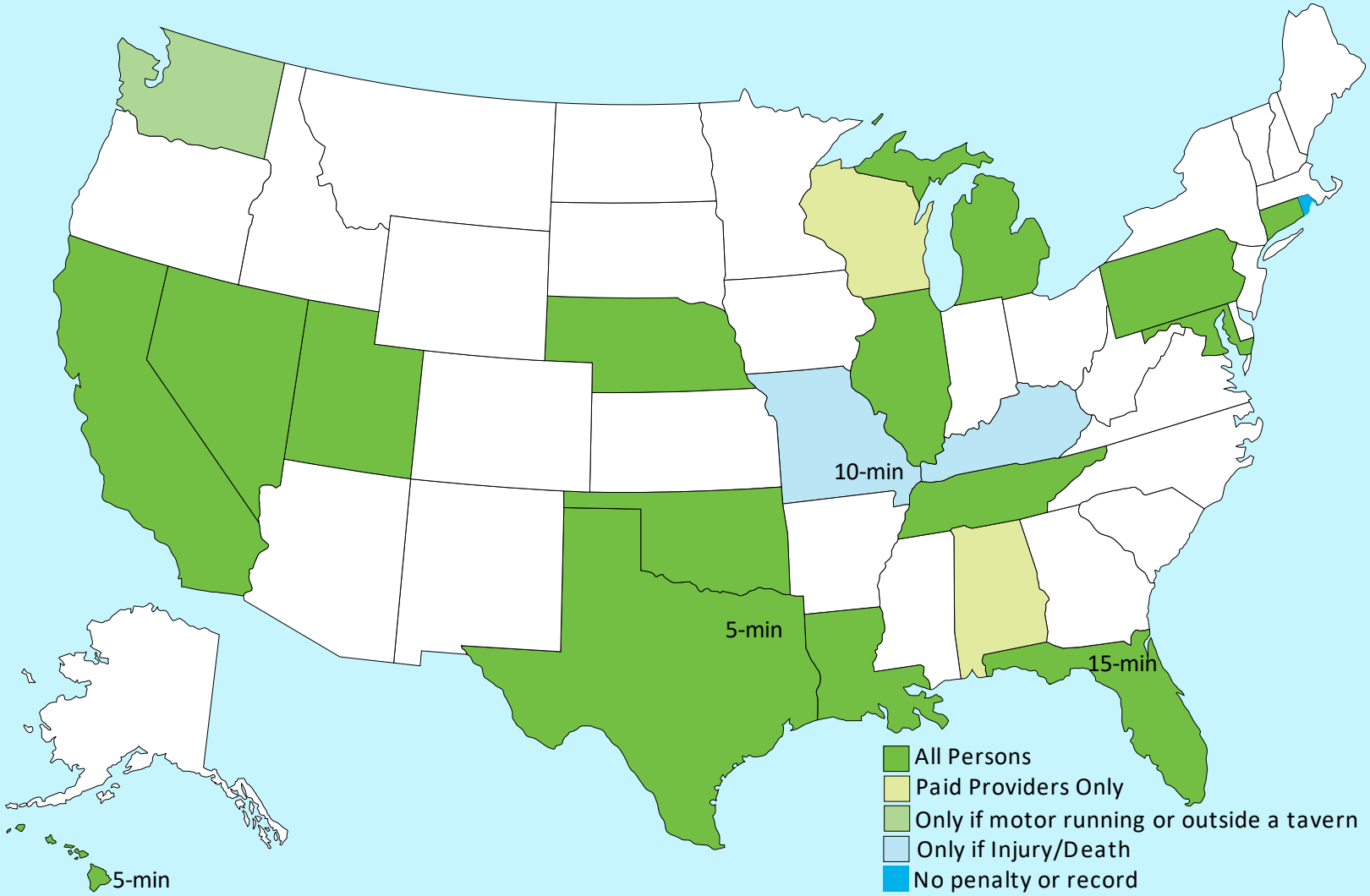
Pediatric Vehicular Heatstroke Deaths Circumstances by State

National Averages		Forgotten	Gained	Left
		52.6%	23.8%	21.8%
1998-2024 Totals	Highlighted RED >5% National Average. BLUE < 5% of Average			
	State	Forgotten	Gained	Left
147	Texas	61%	22%	15%
114	Florida	68%	15%	15%
60	California	47%	20%	30%
46	Arizona	54%	24%	22%
42	Georgia	45%	14%	36%
41	North Carolina	49%	24%	27%
38	Louisiana	55%	24%	21%
33	Alabama	55%	27%	15%
33	Tennessee	39%	27%	33%
32	Virginia	69%	3%	25%
31	Oklahoma	48%	32%	19%
28	Missouri	29%	32%	29%
24	South Carolina	50%	21%	29%
23	Kentucky	43%	43%	13%
23	Mississippi	57%	22%	17%
23	Ohio	43%	30%	26%
20	Arkansas	50%	30%	20%
20	Illinois	40%	30%	25%
17	New Jersey	59%	24%	18%
15	Indiana	53%	33%	13%
15	Kansas	47%	33%	13%
14	Maryland	50%	14%	36%
14	Nevada	64%	21%	14%
14	Pennsylvania	50%	36%	14%

Source:
NoHeatstroke.org

Legal Miscellany

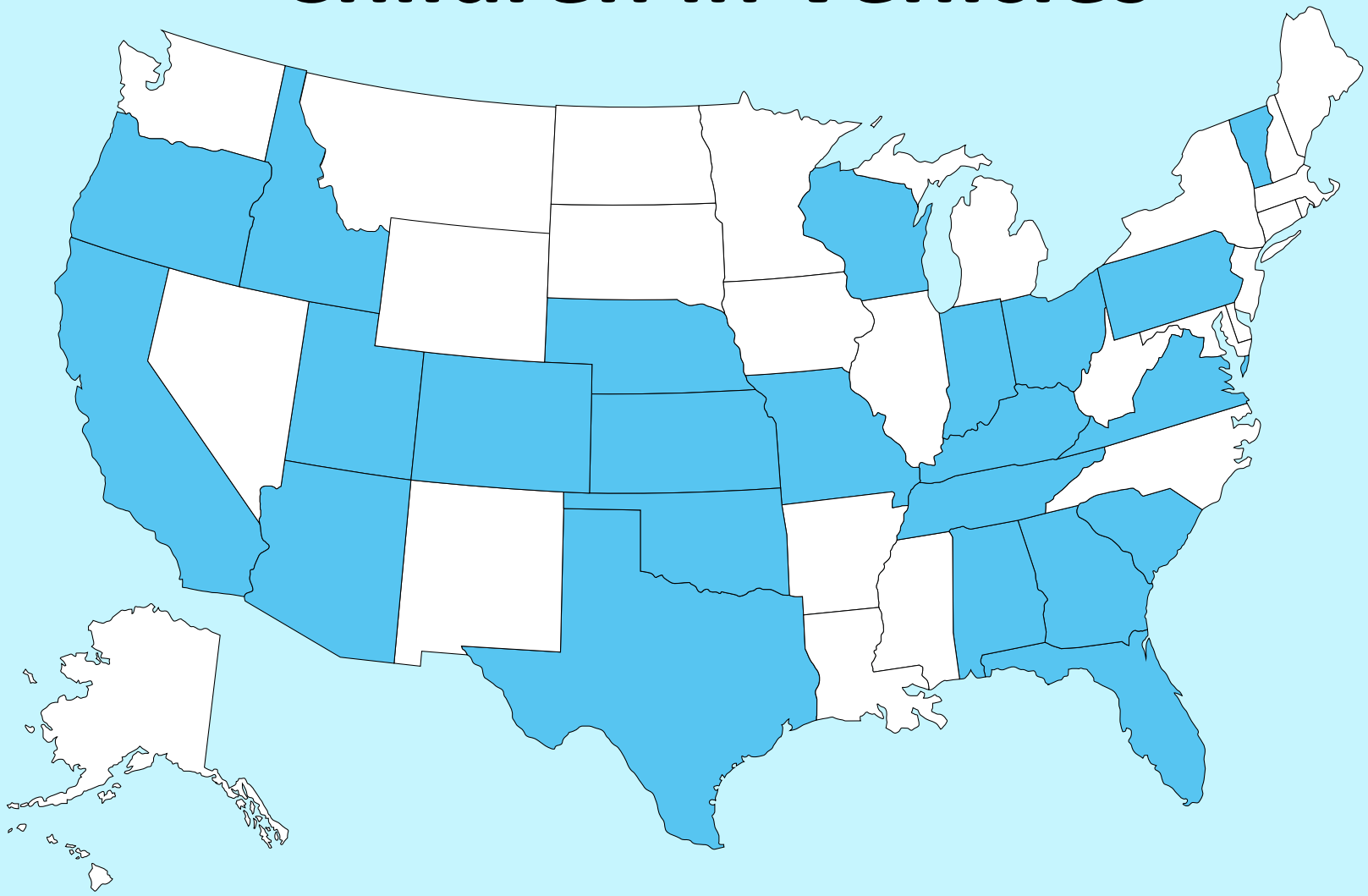
21 States with Unattended Child in Vehicle Laws



32 States with Laws for Unattended Pets

Source:
NoHeatstroke.org

22 States with Good Samaritan Laws Related to Children in Vehicles



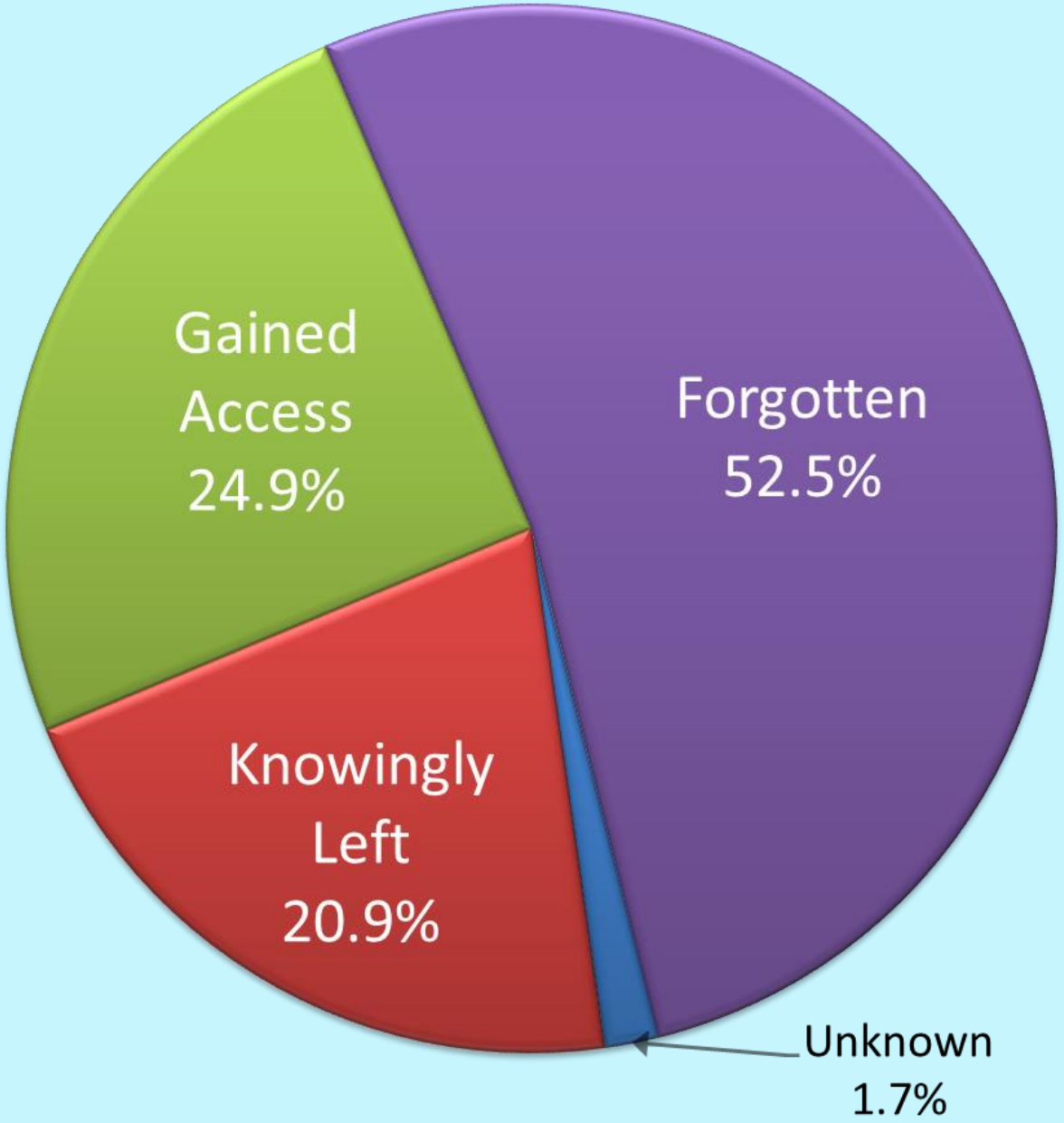
Source:
NoHeatstroke.org

Criminal Charges for PVH Deaths

- Charges filed in 44% of “forgotten” cases, and 71% of “knowingly left”
- Paid providers more likely to be charged and got longer sentences
- Only 7% of the cases involved drugs or alcohol.

Technology

CIRCUMSTANCES OF PVH DEATHS (1998-2024)

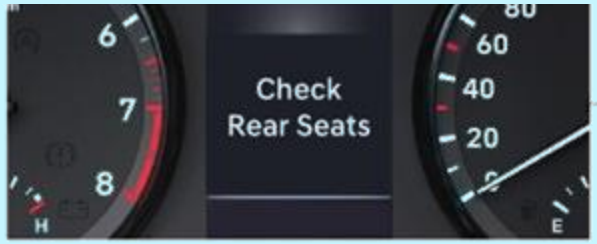


Circumstances	Total	Per Year
Forgotten	509	19.6
Gained Access	241	9.3
Knowingly Left	203	7.8
Unknown	16	0.6

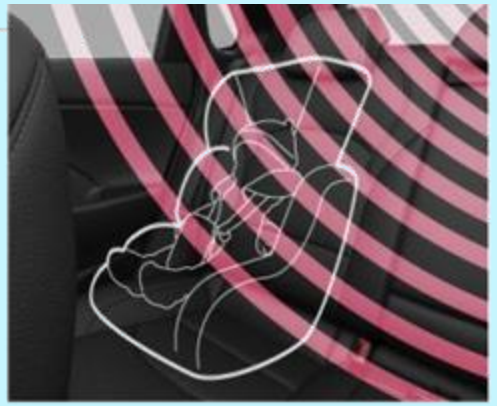
Source: NoHeatstroke.org

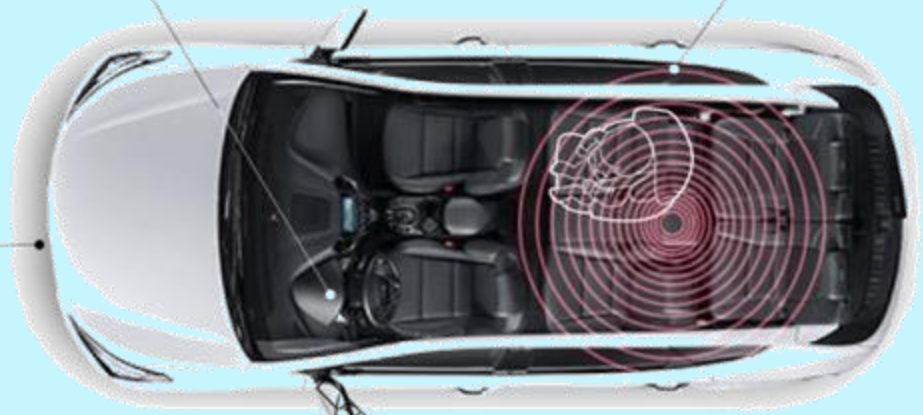
PEDIATRIC VEHICULAR HEATSTROKE TECHNOLOGICAL MITIGATION SYSTEMS*

Reminders



Sensors





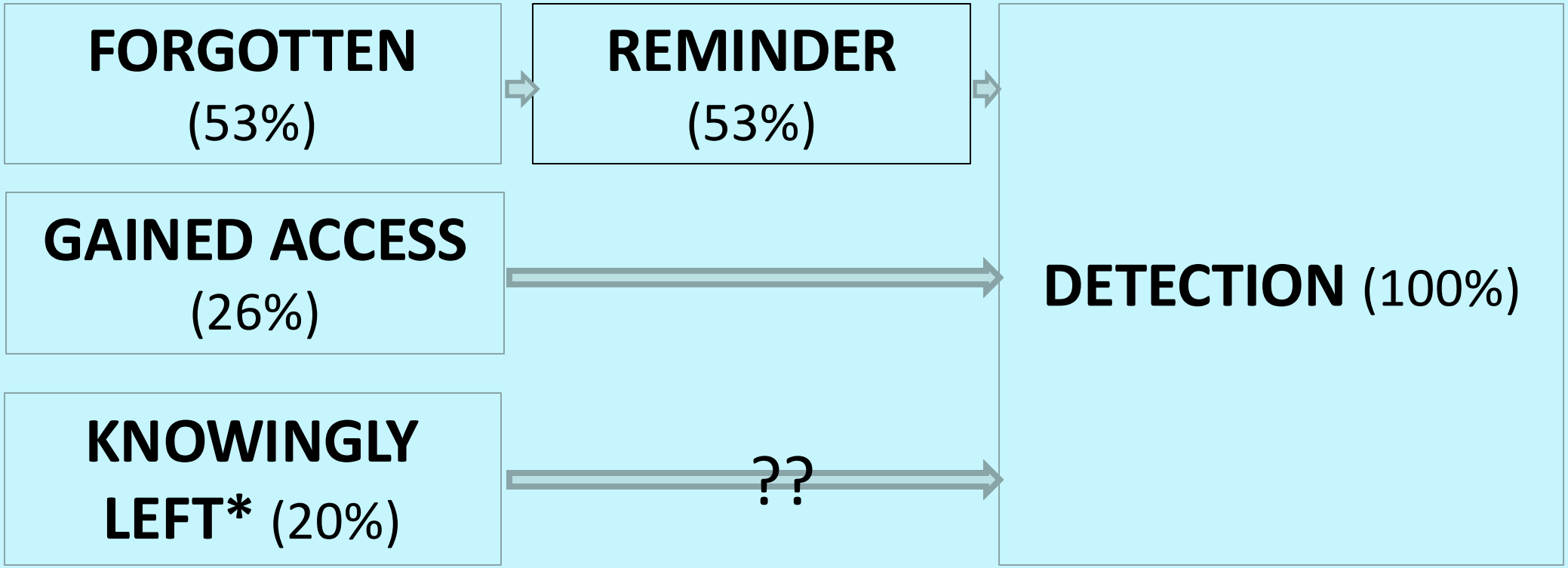
Apps

PEDIATRIC VEHICULAR HEATSTROKE TECHNOLOGICAL MITIGATION SYSTEMS*

REMINDER SYSTEMS:	DETECTON SYSTEMS:
Door Logic	Radar
Sensor Pads	Infrared
Phone Apps	Ultrasonic

*Exclusive of car seats with sensors, apps and other after-market solutions

CIRCUMSTANCES OF PVH MITIGATED BY TECHNOLOGY



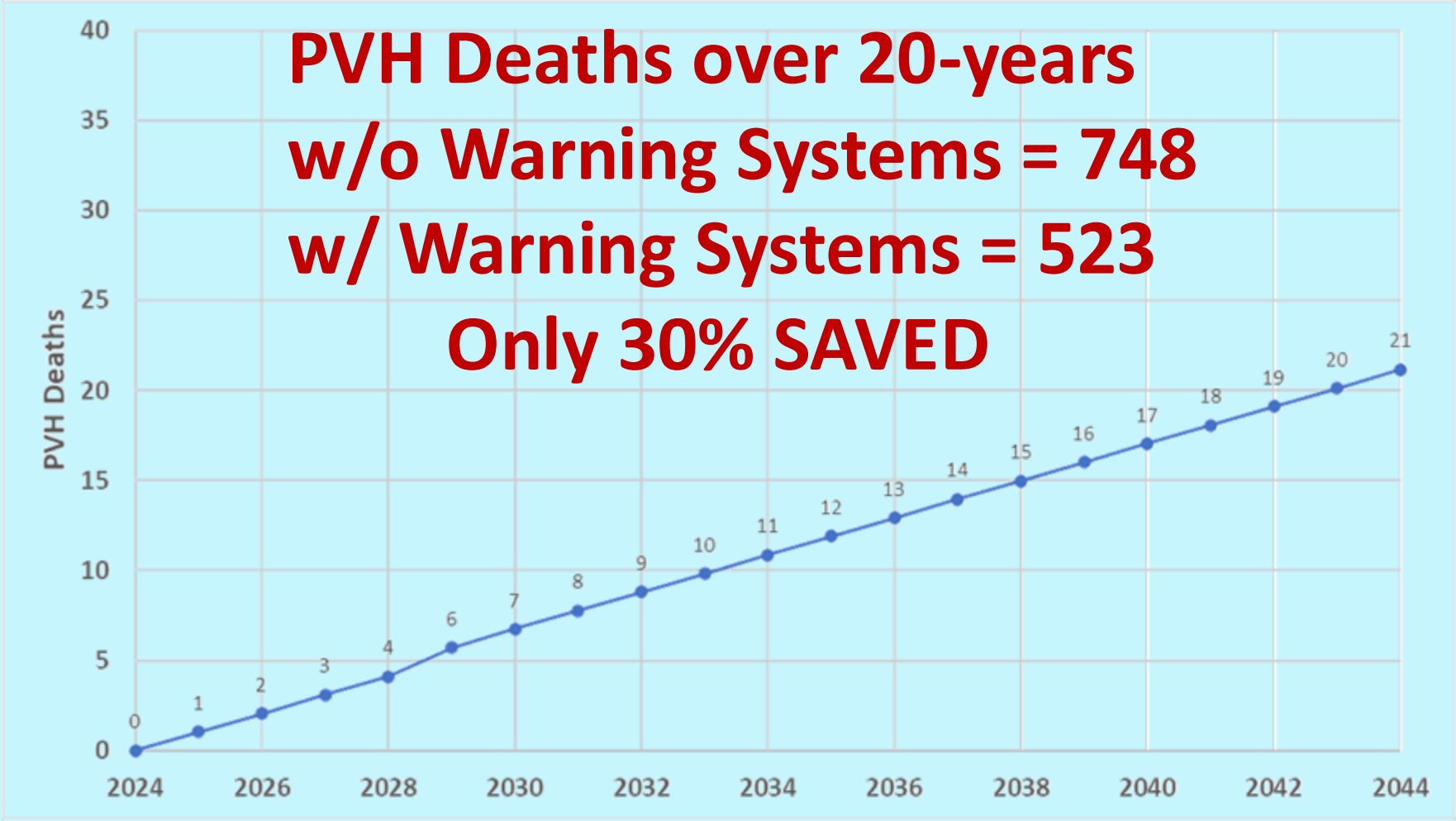
US VEHICLE FACTS

- ~ 193 million light vehicles on the road
- 17 million new vehicles sold per year
  - 8.8% of vehicles on the road
  - Avg length of time new car kept: 8 years
  - **31% of new car buyers ≤ 45-years-old**
- 40 million used vehicles sold per year
  - ~ 10% cycled from new cars
  - **38% of used car buyers ≤ 45-years-old**

Sources: Bureau of Transportation Statistics; Hedges & Company; Statista

Potential Lives Saved with Detection Systems

(New/Used Cars Bought by Ages ≤ 45-years-old)



Source:
NoHeatstroke.org

PVH & TECHNOLOGY SUMMARY

- Technology will save lives
- But after 20 years of detection technology implementation, only about 30% of the potential deaths will be saved.
- Historically the last people to get new cars/technology are those in traditionally underserved portions of our society.

TECHNOLOGY CONCLUSIONS

Efforts to curb PVH deaths need to be multi-layered as there is not a single solution to this problem.

There needs to be continued education and awareness as well as the deployment of effective technologies, both in new vehicles and also via aftermarket solutions.

Safety Recommendations

ACTIVE SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

- **Never leave a child unattended in a vehicle - NOT EVEN FOR A MINUTE!**
- **If you see a child unattended in a hot vehicle - CALL 9-1-1**
- **If a child is missing - CHECK THE POOL FIRST then ALL VEHICLES**

PROACTIVE SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

- **Be sure that all occupants leave the vehicle when unloading. "Look Before You Lock"**
- **Keep a stuffed animal in the car seat, and then move it to the front as a visual reminder**
- **Put your purse, briefcase, lunch, phone, etc. in the backseat**

PROACTIVE SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

- Have a plan with your childcare provider
  - If your child does not show up they call you.

- Teach your children that vehicles are never to be used as a play area
  - Teach them to honk the horn to get attention if trapped
  - Keep keys and remote devices out of their reach

RESOURCES

NoHeatstroke.org

National Safety Council Online Course

https://carseateducation.org/product/kids-in-hot-cars

jnull@noheatstroke.org

National Safety Council | Child Passenger Safety an nsc program

VEHICULAR HEATSTROKE PREVENTION

Alexis Kagiliery

Program Manager

Together, we can be part of the solution and ensure no child is lost to something that is completely preventable.

National Pediatric Vehicular Heatstroke (PVH) Stakeholders Workgroup

- Complex System Approach
- Varied Backgrounds
- Quarterly Meetings
- Subcommittees
- Countermeasure Development

National Stakeholders Workgroup Subcommittees

- Communications
- Legislation & Policy
- State Task Force Development and Support

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State Pediatric Vehicular Heatstroke Task Force Model

- Texas - 2015
- Florida - 2024
- Virginia – 2025
- Minnesota - 2025

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Sample Objectives

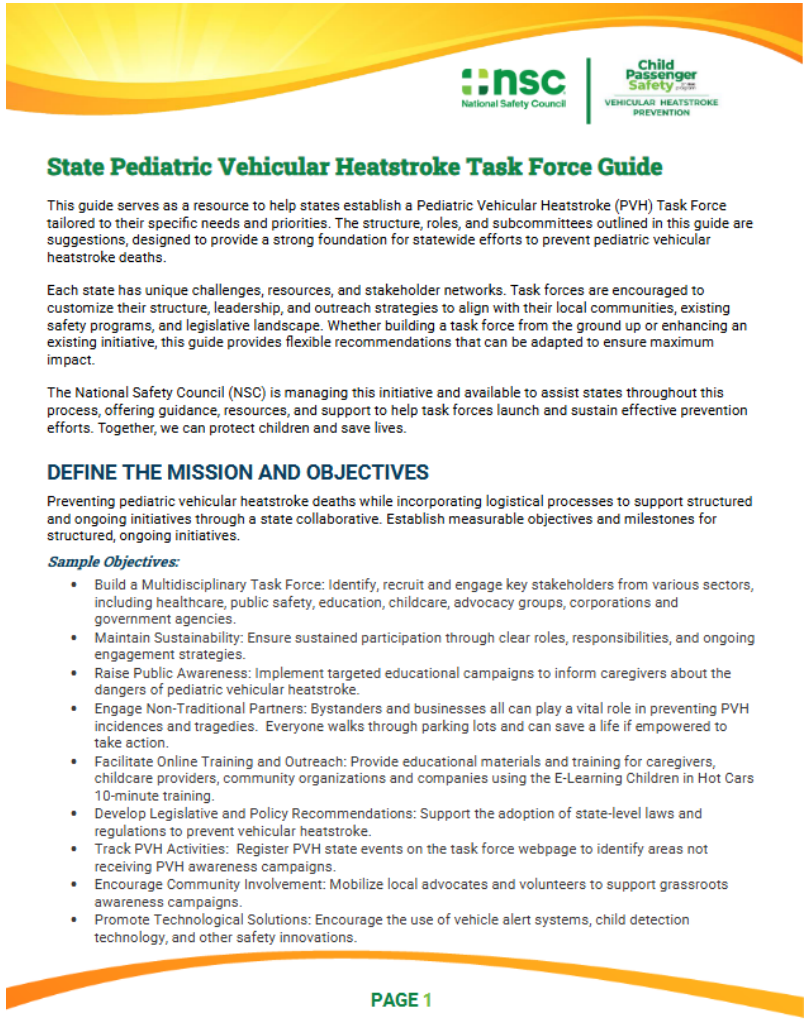
- Build a Multidisciplinary Task Force
- Raise Public Awareness Across the State
- Engage Non-Traditional Partners
- Facilitate Online Training and Outreach
- Develop Best Practice Recommendations
- Track Vehicular Heatstroke Activities
- Encourage Community Involvement

A Natural Fit

- Opportunity to take the lead within the state
- Provide an official forum for collaboration
- Recruit non-traditional partners
- Track outreach and identify gaps within your state
- Free – value added programming

State Task Force Model

- Managed by the National Safety Council
- Resources Available
  - State Task Force Resource Guide
  - State Webpage on Safety Connection
  - Online Member Application
  - Subject Matter Experts
  - Customizable Toolkits
  - Assets



nsc National Safety Council | Child Passenger Safety an nsc program VEHICULAR HEATSTROKE PREVENTION

State Pediatric Vehicular Heatstroke Task Force Guide

This guide serves as a resource to help states establish a Pediatric Vehicular Heatstroke (PVH) Task Force tailored to their specific needs and priorities. The structure, roles, and subcommittees outlined in this guide are suggestions, designed to provide a strong foundation for statewide efforts to prevent pediatric vehicular heatstroke deaths.

Each state has unique challenges, resources, and stakeholder networks. Task forces are encouraged to customize their structure, leadership, and outreach strategies to align with their local communities, existing safety programs, and legislative landscape. Whether building a task force from the ground up or enhancing an existing initiative, this guide provides flexible recommendations that can be adapted to ensure maximum impact.

The National Safety Council (NSC) is managing this initiative and available to assist states throughout this process, offering guidance, resources, and support to help task forces launch and sustain effective prevention efforts. Together, we can protect children and save lives.

DEFINE THE MISSION AND OBJECTIVES

Preventing pediatric vehicular heatstroke deaths while incorporating logistical processes to support structured and ongoing initiatives through a state collaborative. Establish measurable objectives and milestones for structured, ongoing initiatives.

Sample Objectives:

- Build a Multidisciplinary Task Force: Identify, recruit and engage key stakeholders from various sectors, including healthcare, public safety, education, childcare, advocacy groups, corporations and government agencies.
- Maintain Sustainability: Ensure sustained participation through clear roles, responsibilities, and ongoing engagement strategies.
- Raise Public Awareness: Implement targeted educational campaigns to inform caregivers about the dangers of pediatric vehicular heatstroke.
- Engage Non-Traditional Partners: Bystanders and businesses all can play a vital role in preventing PVH incidences and tragedies. Everyone walks through parking lots and can save a life if empowered to take action.
- Facilitate Online Training and Outreach: Provide educational materials and training for caregivers, childcare providers, community organizations and companies using the E-Learning Children in Hot Cars 10-minute training.
- Develop Legislative and Policy Recommendations: Support the adoption of state-level laws and regulations to prevent vehicular heatstroke.
- Track PVH Activities: Register PVH state events on the task force webpage to identify areas not receiving PVH awareness campaigns.
- Encourage Community Involvement: Mobilize local advocates and volunteers to support grassroots awareness campaigns.
- Promote Technological Solutions: Encourage the use of vehicle alert systems, child detection technology, and other safety innovations.

PAGE 1

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State Task Forces

- Member Recruitment - Identify and invite key stakeholders to your first meeting.
- Monthly Meetings
- Create a Logo
- Launch State Webpage
- Identify Messaging & Resources

Assemble Key Stakeholders & Leadership Structure

- Defined positions and roles within an Executive Committee
  - Recommended a Chair, Co-Chair and Secretary
- Determine if subcommittees are necessary and assign Chairs
  - Education and Public Awareness
  - Policy and Legislation
  - Event Coordination and Community Outreach
  - Data Collection and Evaluation

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VEHICULAR HEATSTROKE PREVENTION

Messaging

- Avoid fear-based messaging
- Identify types of messaging

Traditional	State Specific
• Forgotten • Gained Access • Knowingly Left • Vehicle Temperature • Take Action	• Vulnerable Adult • Pet • Unhoused

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Posters

Forgotten

Gained Access

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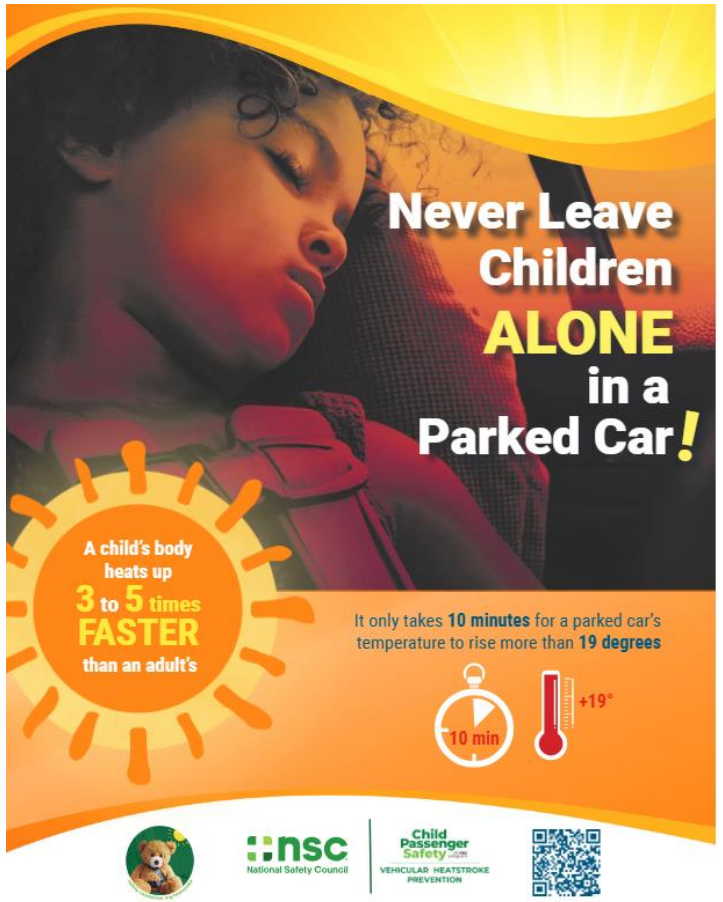
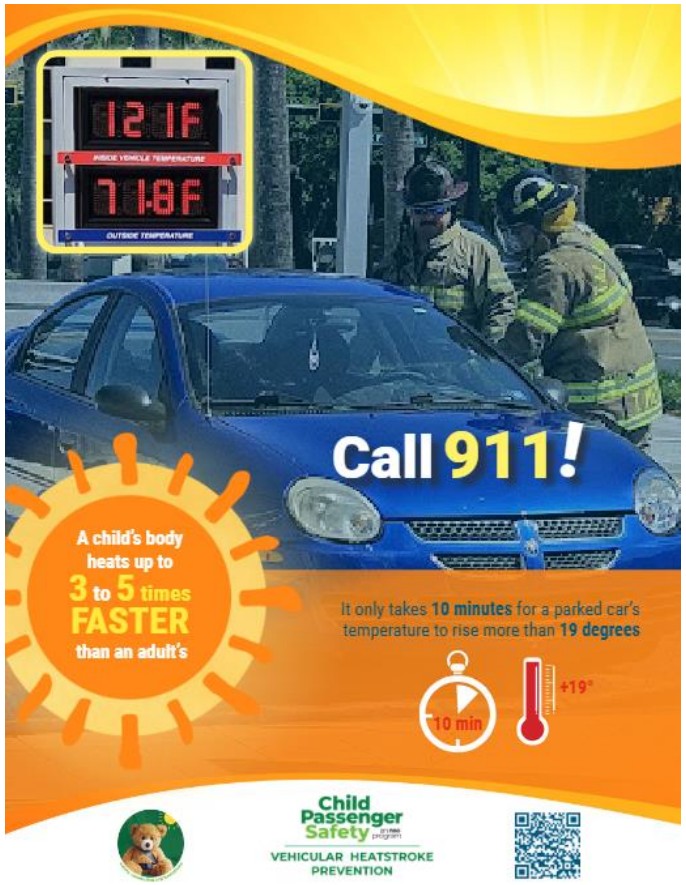
Posters

Knowingly Left



Vehicle Temperature



Infographics

CHILDREN AND UNLOCKED CARS
DO NOT MIX!

Spread awareness by sharing these tips with others.

- Lock your car every time.
- If a child goes missing, check the car including the trunk.
- Keep keys and fobs out of reach.
- Teach children that cars are not play areas.

LOOK BEFORE YOU LOCK!

Follow these tips to ensure you never leave your child alone in a car.

- Always check the back seat before locking the car.
- Secure something you need at your destination in the back seat, like your cell phone, employee badge or handbag.
- Keep a stuffed animal in the child's car seat. Place it on the front passenger seat as a reminder when the child is in the back seat.
- Create a check-in system with your partner or caregiver to confirm that drop-off was made.
- Use technology, like rear seat reminders, that alerts drivers to check the back seat.
- Ask your babysitter or childcare provider to call you if your child hasn't arrived as scheduled.

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Window Cling

4X6

11X16

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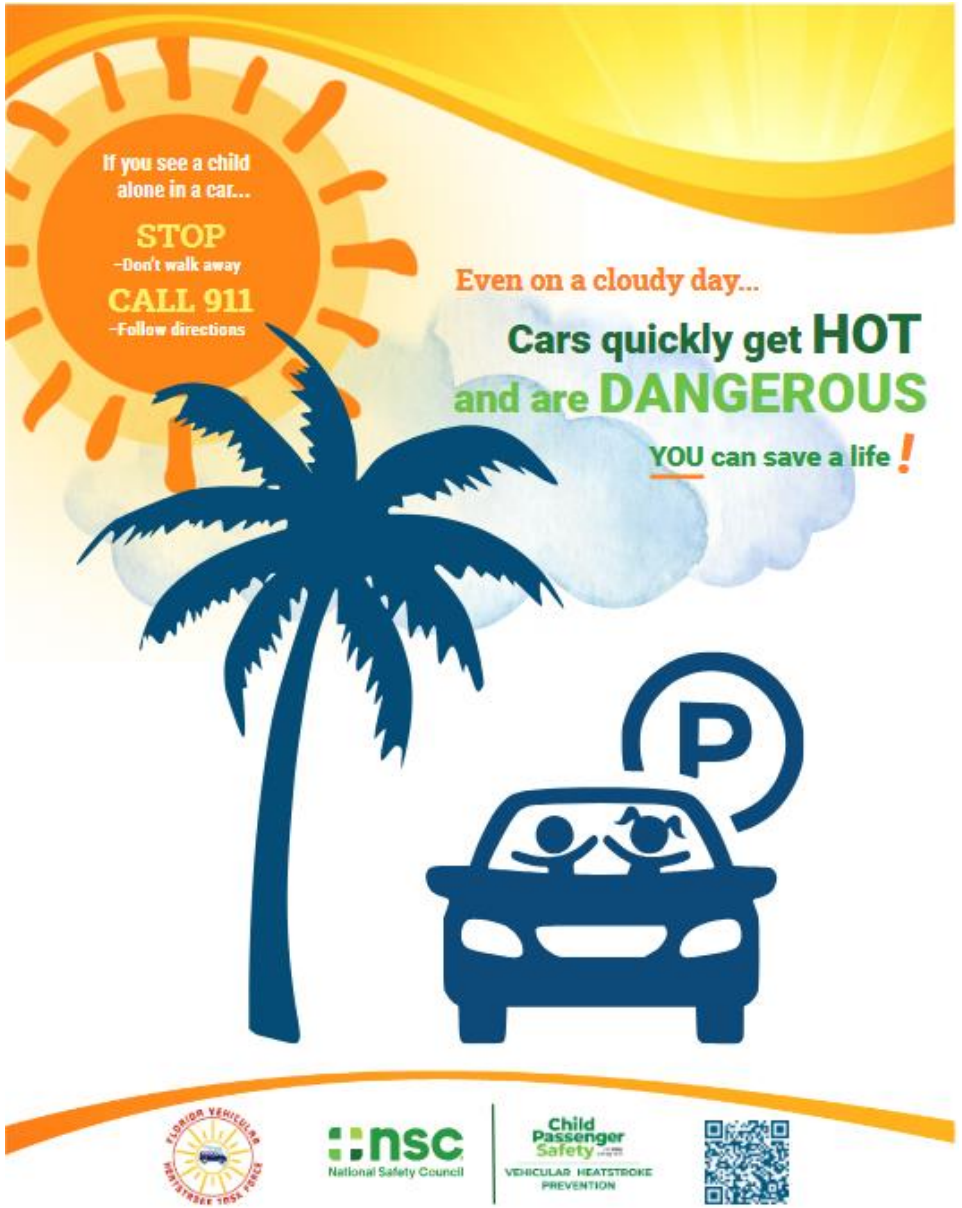
Parking Lot Sign



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Talking Points

Talking Points

Statistics: (www.noheatstroke.org)
Since 1998, over 1010 children in the United States have tragically died from heatstroke alone in a vehicle.

On average of 37 children die each year from vehicular heatstroke.

Circumstances:

- Forgotten: 53%
- Gained Access: 25%
- Knowingly Left: 21%

What is Heatstroke?

Heatstroke is a life-threatening condition that happens when the body overheats and can no longer cool itself down. It occurs when a person's body temperature reaches 104°F (40°C) or higher, leading to potential organ failure and even death if not treated quickly.

Symptoms of Heatstroke:

- Hot, red, or dry skin (or damp skin if heatstroke is from exertion)
- Rapid heartbeat and breathing
- Dizziness, confusion, or disorientation
- Extreme fatigue or weakness
- Nausea or vomiting
- Loss of consciousness or seizures

Why Cars Are Especially Dangerous? (www.noheatstroke.org)

A parked car can heat up by 19°F in just 10 minutes, even with the windows cracked.

- Cars heat up fast – even on a 70°F Day, the inside of a car can reach 100°F in just 19 minutes.
- Cracking a window does not help – temperatures inside still rise to dangerous levels.
- Cars heat up fast – even on cloudy and mild days, the inside of a car can become dangerously hot in minutes. It heats up like a greenhouse.

Children's body temperature rises 3 to 5 times faster than an adult. A child's ability to regulate their body temperature has not fully developed. As a bystander you do not know how long the child has been in the car alone, so every second counts.

Tips to Prevent Vehicular Heatstroke

Heatstroke in parked cars is 100% preventable with simple steps. Creating layers of protection can help ensure no child, pet, or vulnerable person is left behind.

Create Barriers of Protection:

- Look Before You Lock. Always check the back seat before leaving your vehicle. Make it a habit every time.
- Keep a Reminder in the Front Seat. Place a diaper bag, purse, or even a shoe in the front seat to remind you a child or pet is in the back.
- Use Technology. Set a phone alarm or use vehicle alert systems that notify you if someone is in the back seat.
- Communicate with Caregivers. If there is a schedule change, always confirm that a child or pet has arrived safely at their destination.
- Keep Your Car Locked. Prevent children from climbing inside an unattended vehicle by locking your car every time, even at home.
- Store Keys Out of Reach. Keep car keys and fobs out of children's reach to prevent them from accidentally entering a car.
- Teach Kids Cars Are Not Playgrounds. Talk to children about the dangers of playing inside parked cars.

Act - Quick Action Can Save a Life

Be aware of your surroundings when walking next to cars or through a parking lot. Heatstroke can happen in minutes. If you see someone in distress inside a parked car, do not wait—Take Action.

Steps to Take Action:

- Assess the Situation
  - Is the person or pet showing signs of heat distress (panting, sweating, unresponsive, or crying)?
  - Check if the car is locked and if all windows are rolled up.
- Call 911 Immediately
  - Provide the location, vehicle details, and the condition of the person or pet inside.
  - Follow the dispatcher's instructions. Emergency responders can guide you on what to do next.
- Find the Vehicle Owner
  - If near a business, notify an employee or have them make an announcement.
  - Look for identifying stickers or parking permits that might help locate the driver.
- Stay Until Help Arrives - Following 911 Dispatcher Instructions

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FREE Children in Hot Cars

Individual and Group Administrator Options

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Toolkits

- Advocate/Child Care/Hospital
- Employer
- Retailer/Corporate
- Indigenous Communities

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PVH Website Resources

National Resources

https://www.cpsboard.org/heatstroke-prevention/

Safety Connection

https://www.safety-connection.org/heatstroke

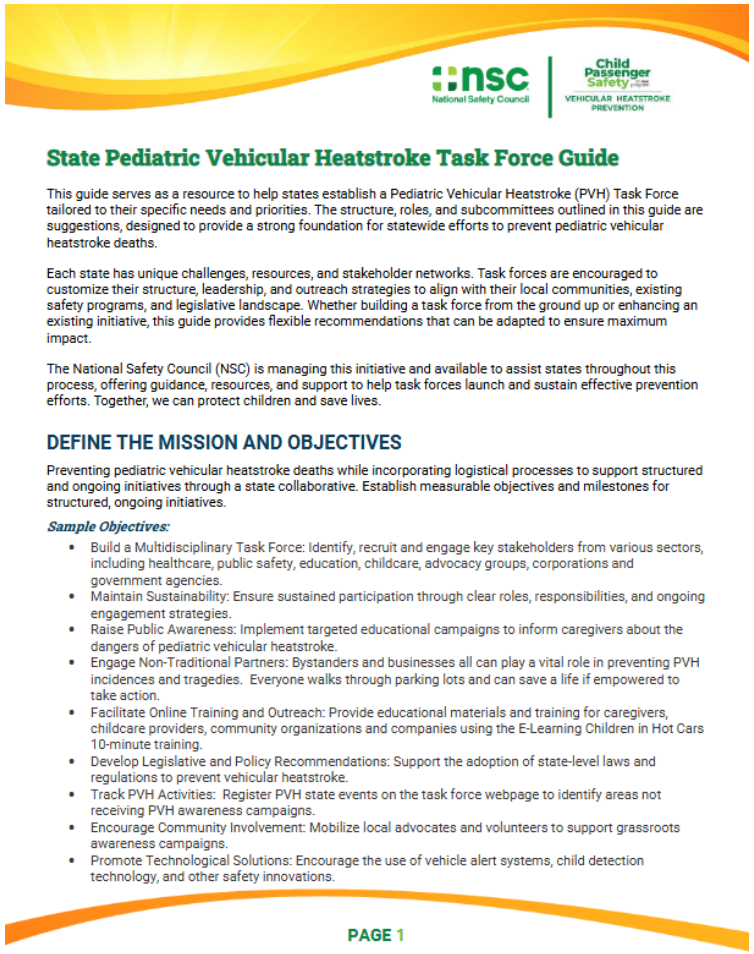
State Task Forces

https://www.safety-connection.org/heatstroke/florida/

https://www.safety-connection.org/heatstroke/virginia/

https://www.safety-connection.org/heatstroke/texas/

State Task Force Guide



State Pediatric Vehicular Heatstroke Task Force Guide

This guide serves as a resource to help states establish a Pediatric Vehicular Heatstroke (PVH) Task Force tailored to their specific needs and priorities. The structure, roles, and subcommittees outlined in this guide are suggestions, designed to provide a strong foundation for statewide efforts to prevent pediatric vehicular heatstroke deaths.

Each state has unique challenges, resources, and stakeholder networks. Task forces are encouraged to customize their structure, leadership, and outreach strategies to align with their local communities, existing safety programs, and legislative landscape. Whether building a task force from the ground up or enhancing an existing initiative, this guide provides flexible recommendations that can be adapted to ensure maximum impact.

The National Safety Council (NSC) is managing this initiative and available to assist states throughout this process, offering guidance, resources, and support to help task forces launch and sustain effective prevention efforts. Together, we can protect children and save lives.

DEFINE THE MISSION AND OBJECTIVES

Preventing pediatric vehicular heatstroke deaths while incorporating logistical processes to support structured and ongoing initiatives through a state collaborative. Establish measurable objectives and milestones for structured, ongoing initiatives.

Sample Objectives:

- Build a Multidisciplinary Task Force: Identify, recruit and engage key stakeholders from various sectors, including healthcare, public safety, education, childcare, advocacy groups, corporations and government agencies.
- Maintain Sustainability: Ensure sustained participation through clear roles, responsibilities, and ongoing engagement strategies.
- Raise Public Awareness: Implement targeted educational campaigns to inform caregivers about the dangers of pediatric vehicular heatstroke.
- Engage Non-Traditional Partners: Bystanders and businesses all can play a vital role in preventing PVH incidences and tragedies. Everyone walks through parking lots and can save a life if empowered to take action.
- Facilitate Online Training and Outreach: Provide educational materials and training for caregivers, childcare providers, community organizations and companies using the E-Learning Children in Hot Cars 10-minute training.
- Develop Legislative and Policy Recommendations: Support the adoption of state-level laws and regulations to prevent vehicular heatstroke.
- Track PVH Activities: Register PVH state events on the task force webpage to identify areas not receiving PVH awareness campaigns.
- Encourage Community Involvement: Mobilize local advocates and volunteers to support grassroots awareness campaigns.
- Promote Technological Solutions: Encourage the use of vehicle alert systems, child detection technology, and other safety innovations.

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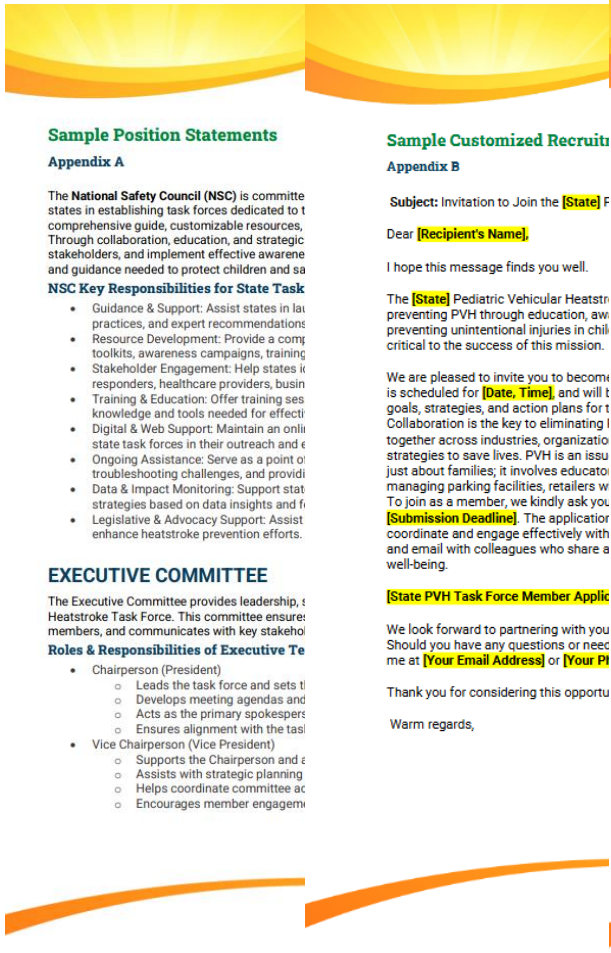


Sample Position Statements

Appendix A

The **National Safety Council (NSC)** is committe
states in establishing task forces dedicated to t
comprehensive guide, customizable resources,
Through collaboration, education, and strategic
stakeholders, and implement effective awarene
and guidance needed to protect children and sa

NSC Key Responsibilities for State Task

- Guidance & Support: Assist states in lau
  practices, and expert recommendations
- Resource Development: Provide a comp
  toolkits, awareness campaigns, training
- Stakeholder Engagement: Help states i
  responders, healthcare providers, busin
- Training & Education: Offer training ses
  knowledge and tools needed for effecti
- Digital & Web Support: Maintain an onli
  state task forces in their outreach and e
- Ongoing Assistance: Serve as a point o
  troubleshooting challenges, and providi
- Data & Impact Monitoring: Support stat
  strategies based on data insights and f
- Legislative & Advocacy Support: Assist
  enhance heatstroke prevention efforts.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

The Executive Committee provides leadership,
Heatstroke Task Force. This committee ensures
members, and communicates with key stakehol

Roles & Responsibilities of Executive Te

- Chairperson (President)
  - Leads the task force and sets t
  - Develops meeting agendas and
  - Acts as the primary spokespers
  - Ensures alignment with the tas
- Vice Chairperson (Vice President)
  - Supports the Chairperson and a
  - Assists with strategic planning
  - Helps coordinate committee ac
  - Encourages member engagem

Sample Customized Recruitu

Appendix B

Subject: Invitation to Join the **[State]** F

Dear **[Recipient's Name],**

I hope this message finds you well.

The **[State]** Pediatric Vehicular Heatstr
preventing PVH through education, aw
preventing unintentional injuries in chil
critical to the success of this mission.

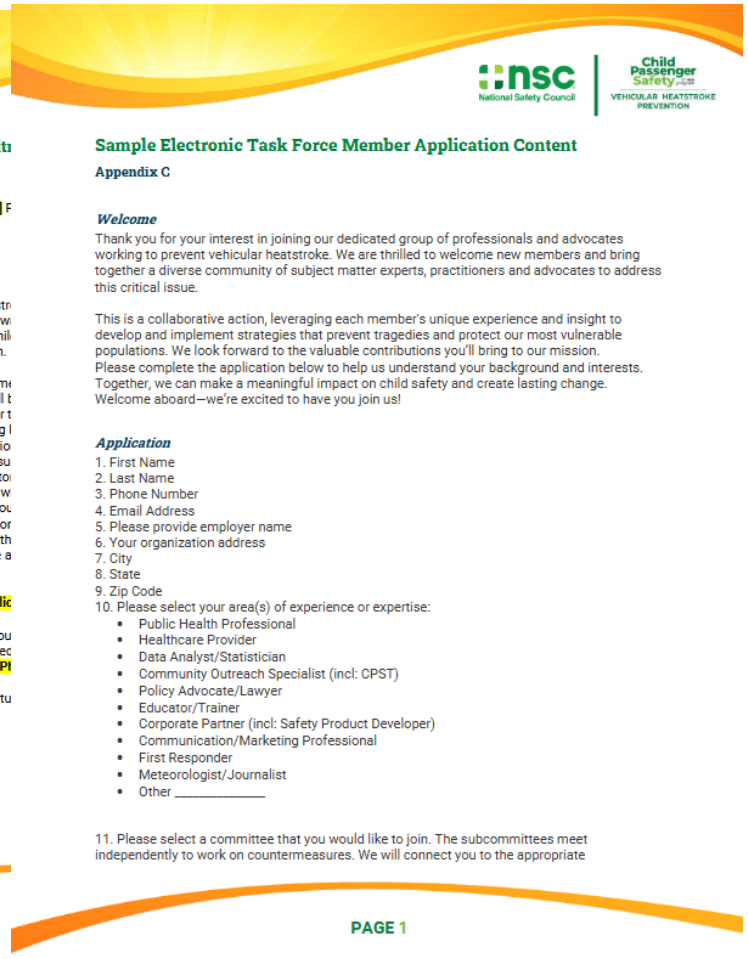
We are pleased to invite you to becom
is scheduled for **[Date, Time]**, and will t
goals, strategies, and action plans for t
Collaboration is the key to eliminating
together across industries, organizatio
strategies to save lives. PVH is an issu
just about families; it involves educato
managing parking facilities, retailers w
To join as a member, we kindly ask you
[Submission Deadline]. The applicatior
coordinate and engage effectively with
and email with colleagues who share a
well-being.

[State PVH Task Force Member Applic

We look forward to partnering with you
Should you have any questions or neec
me at **[Your Email Address]** or **[Your Pl**

Thank you for considering this opportu

Warm regards,



Sample Electronic Task Force Member Application Content

Appendix C

Welcome

Thank you for your interest in joining our dedicated group of professionals and advocates working to prevent vehicular heatstroke. We are thrilled to welcome new members and bring together a diverse community of subject matter experts, practitioners and advocates to address this critical issue.

This is a collaborative action, leveraging each member's unique experience and insight to develop and implement strategies that prevent tragedies and protect our most vulnerable populations. We look forward to the valuable contributions you'll bring to our mission.
Please complete the application below to help us understand your background and interests.
Together, we can make a meaningful impact on child safety and create lasting change.
Welcome aboard—we're excited to have you join us!

Application

1. First Name
2. Last Name
3. Phone Number
4. Email Address
5. Please provide employer name
6. Your organization address
7. City
8. State
9. Zip Code
10. Please select your area(s) of experience or expertise:
    - Public Health Professional
    - Healthcare Provider
    - Data Analyst/Statistician
    - Community Outreach Specialist (incl: CPST)
    - Policy Advocate/Lawyer
    - Educator/Trainer
    - Corporate Partner (incl: Safety Product Developer)
    - Communication/Marketing Professional
    - First Responder
    - Meteorologist/Journalist
    - Other _____

11. Please select a committee that you would like to join. The subcommittees meet independently to work on countermeasures. We will connect you to the appropriate

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National Safety Council

National Heatstroke Prevention Day: May 1, 2025

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Thank you

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hotcars@nsc.org

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VEHICULAR HEATSTROKE PREVENTION

Questions

Please enter your questions in the Q/A section at the bottom of your screen

Children's Safety Network

Thank you!

1. Please fill out our brief evaluation:

2. Follow us on social media:

- Children's Safety Network
- Children's Safety Network
- @ChildrensSafety
- Children's Safety Network

3. Visit our website: childrenssafetynetwork.org

Children's Safety Network