



Child Passenger Safety: Car and Booster Seats



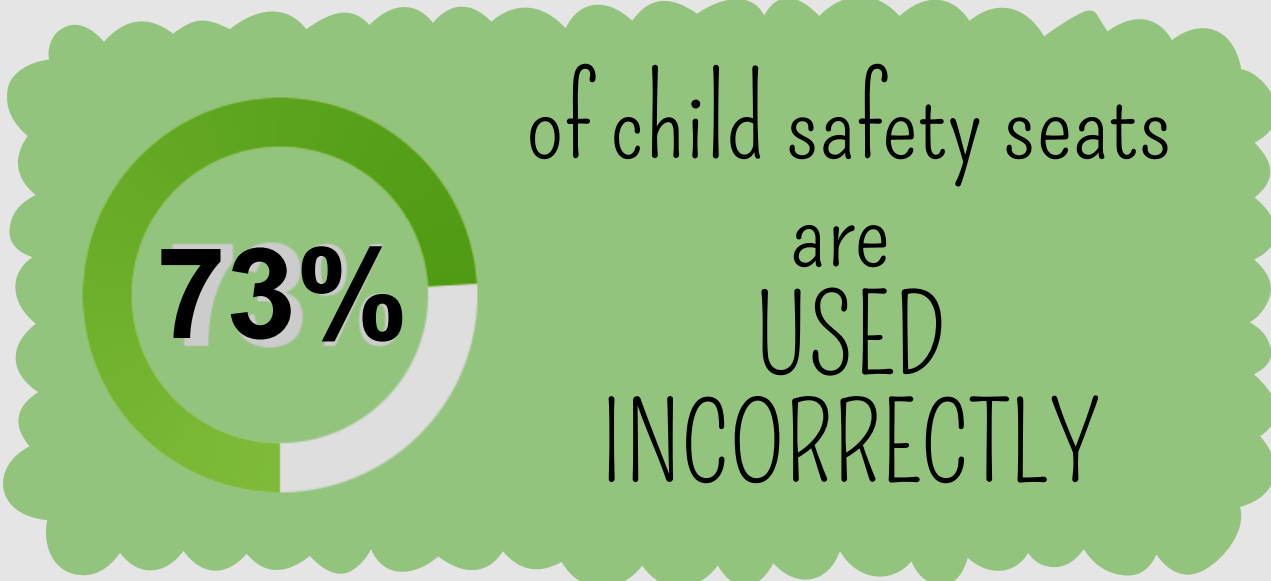
Did you know?



Motor vehicle-related injuries are the #1 cause of death in the U.S. among 5-19 year olds



All 50 states, the District of Columbia and Puerto Rico have laws requiring children to be restrained while riding in cars



Best Practices for Choosing the Right Seat:

- ✓ Fits child's height and weight
- ✓ Fits vehicle
- ✓ Easy to use

Tips & Tricks:

- Always refer to your specific car seat manual and instructions
- Never strap a child in with a coat/bulky clothing, instead place on top after harness is fastened

Choose the Right Seat														
Age (years)	Birth	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13+
Rear-Facing	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Forward-Facing	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Booster	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
Seat Belt	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

Rear-Facing Car Seat



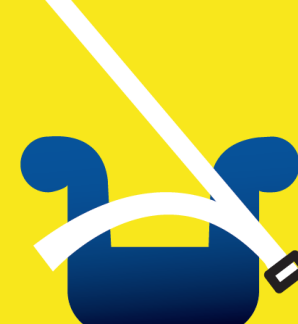
- Rear-facing is the safest way for small children to travel
- Place the chest clip at armpit level

Front-Facing Car Seat



- Keep your child rear-facing as long as possible, then move to a front-facing car seat with a harness and a tether

Booster Seat



- Make sure the lap belt fits across the upper thighs and the shoulder belt lies across the chest
- A booster should be used until the child can properly fit into a seat belt

Seat Belt



- Children must be at least 4'9" tall and between 80-100 pounds before a seat belt will fit properly
- Riding in the back seat of the vehicle is the safest for children



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