CPS Week Press Conference 2018











Is Your Child in the Right Car Seat?

How to know for sure:



REAR-FACING CAR SEAT

Babies and toddlers need to ride rearfacing as long as possible.

Keep children rear-facing until they are at least two years old, or until they reach their car seat's height or weight limits. Convertible and 3-in-1 car seats usually have higher height and weight limits for rear-facing (compared to infant-only seats) so you can keep your child rear-facing longer.



Use a forward-facing seat with a harness when your child outgrows the rearfacing seat.

When your child outgrows the rear-facing seat, he/she should ride in a forward-facing seat with a harness up to the highest weight or height allowed in the car seat instructions. Use the top tether strap based on your car seat and vehicle manufacturer's instructions. The tether (and harness) limit your child's movement in a crash.



Children are ready for a booster when:

- They reach the limits for the forward-facing car seat with a harness, or
- Their shoulders grow above the car seat top harness slot, or
 Their ears are at the top of
- Their ears are at the their car seat.

 Because help keep the.

Boosters help keep the seat belts in the safest position. The lap belt stays low, touching the tops of the legs. The shoulder belt is centered on the shoulder and chest, so children don't put it behind their backs or under their arms.



Is your child ready to ride on the seat?

- Can your child sit with his hips against the back of the seat?
- Do her knees bend comfort-
- ably at the edge of the seat?

 Does the belt cross the center of your child's shoulder and is the lap belt low, touching the tops of your child's legs?
- Can your child sit like this the entire trip?

If you answered "no" to any of these questions, your child needs to keep using a booster.















