# Rear-Facing Car Seats Birth until they outgrow weight/height recommendations. 

Know your car seat! A child should remain rear-facing in a car seat until they reach the maximum weight or height limit listed on the label. Most convertible seats have limits that allow children to ride rear-facing for 2 or more years.
Rear-facing car seats reduce serious injuries by $92 \%$. An infant's big head and immature spine put them at a higher risk of head and spinal injuries when not properly secured in a car seat.

## Forward-Facing Car Seats <br> When they outgrow rear-facing seats.

Continue to use the 5-point harness while forwardfacing. Straps should come through the car seat above the shoulders, whereas rear-facing straps come from below the shoulders.- Fit is important! The harness should fit snugly around hips and shoulders; you should not be able to pinch the strap when the child is buckled in properly. The harness chest clip should sit high on the child's chest at armpit level.
Avoid wearing winter coats and other bulky clothing in car seats as it will affect the fit and function of a car seat.


## Booster Seats

When they outgrow forward - facing seat until they can sit with their back against the seat, knees bent at the edge of seat \& feet flat on the floor.
The car's lap belt should fall on top of the legs or low on the hips.The shoulder belt should fit across the chest on the shoulder.If a child will not stay in the seat without the harness, they are not ready for a booster seat.
$\square$ Wear your seatbelt every time! Children mimic what they see adults doing. Everyone in the car should wear their seatbelt every time to reinforce proper habits from the start.

## Other Important Information

$\square$ All car seats involved in an accident should be thrown away and replaced.

- Car seats expire! Check the labels for expiration dates.
$\square$ Children younger than 13 years should ride in the rear seat of the vehicle.

