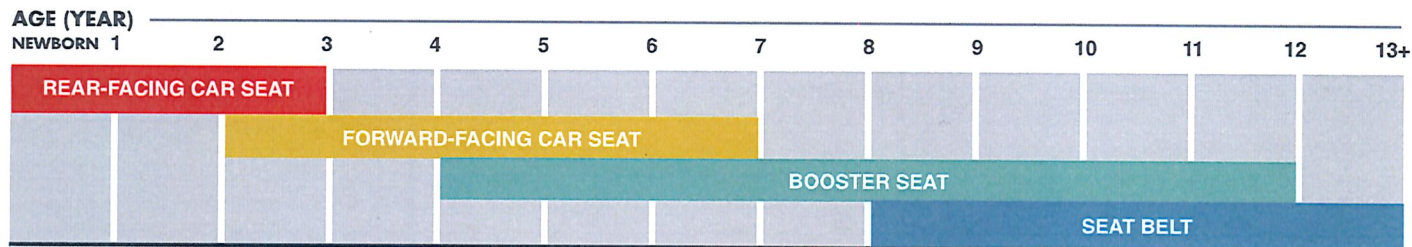


# KNOW FOR SURE | IF YOUR CHILD IS IN THE RIGHT CAR SEAT

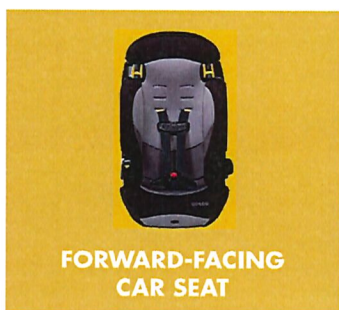


## CHOOSING A CAR SEAT

- > When it comes to selecting the right car seat for your child, one size does not fit all.
- > There are four types of car seats: rear-facing, forward facing, booster and the standard seat belt.



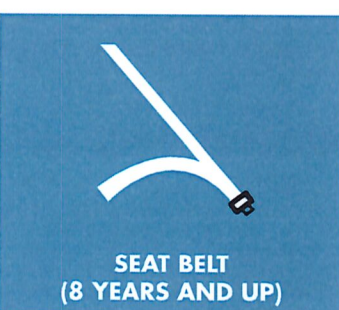
- Children under two are required by law to be in a rear-facing car seat
- There are different types of rear-facing seats: infant-only, convertible and all-in-one. Infant-only is strictly for rear-facing. Convertible and all-in-one seats typically have bigger height and weight limits, allowing you to keep child in a rear-facing seat longer.



- Once your child outgrows the rear-facing car seat, your child is ready to travel in a forward-facing seat with a harness and tether, which limits forward movement during a crash.



- When your child reaches the top height or weight limit in a forward-facing seat, it is time to move up to a booster seat.
- Keep your child in a booster seat until he or she is big enough to fit in a seat belt properly.



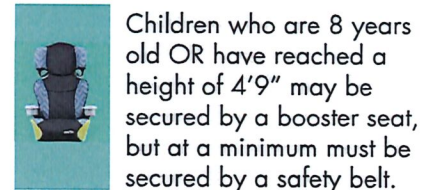
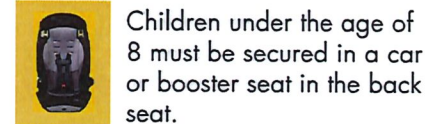
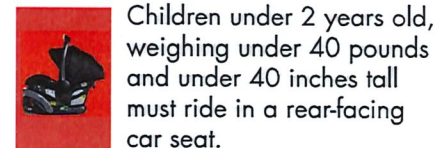
- A properly fitted seat belt must lie across the upper thighs, not the stomach. The shoulder belt should lie across the shoulder and chest.
- Children 12 and under should always ride in the back seat.

- > Learn more about finding and correctly using the right car seat at <https://www.nhtsa.gov/equipment/car-seatsand-booster-seats>.
- > Reduce the risk of death and injury by properly securing your child. To maximize safety, keep your child in the car seat for as long as possible.

## WHAT WE DO

- > Show you how to properly install your car seat
- > Adjust your harness so that it fits your child
- > Discuss graduation, when your child can safely move to the next seat
- > Check for recalls on your seat
- > Give you the most current safety information

## WHAT THE LAW SAYS



## CONTACT US



[NHTSA.GOV/THERIGHTSEAT](https://www.nhtsa.gov/therightseat)