

WUCA—Blue Fish Pediatrics Car Seats and Seat Belts WUCA—Blue Fish Pediatrics

General guidance

- Every child must be properly restrained on every trip
- All children under 13 years of age should ride in the rear seat
- Children are more likely to be properly restrained if the driver is restrained

Children under 24 months

- All infants and toddlers should ride in a rear-facing car safety seat until they reach the highest weight or height allowed by the manufacturer.
- The safety seat should be firmly attached to the vehicle seat (no more than one inch of movement in any direction)
- The harness straps should come through the lower slots of the safety seat and should be snug with the chest clip connected at the level of the armpits

Children over 24 months, weighing 40 pounds or more

- Once children reach 24 months of age, they should still ride in the rear seat. If a child has to ride in the front, the airbag must be turned off
- The safety seat should be firmly attached to the vehicle seat (no more than one inch of movement in any direction).
- Shoulder straps should come through the upper slots of the safety seat, just behind or over the shoulders, and should be snug with the chest clip at the armpit; there should be no more than two fingers of room between the strap and the child's body

Children between 40 and 80 pounds and under 4 feet 9 inches

All children whose weight or height is above the forward-facing limit for their safety seat should use a belt-positioning booster seat until the vehicle lap-and-shoulder seat belt fits properly, typically when they have reached 4 feet 9 inches in height and are between 8 and 12 years of age.

Children over 80 pounds and 4 feet 9 inches

- Children this size should always use the vehicle seat belt
- They should ride in the back seat until they reach 13 years of age

Children 13 years of age and older

- Children older than 13 years can ride in the front as long as they are wearing a seat belt
- Teenagers should be actively discouraged or prevented from riding with novice drivers

Teenage drivers

- Learners should have at least six months of supervised driving—including some driving at night and in bad weather—with a licensed driver over 21 years of age
- Once teenagers get a license and can drive without supervision, they should not carry passengers for at least six months, and they should be restricted from driving late at night