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Child Safety Seats

Traffic crashes are the leading cause of death and injury to children ages 0-15

- NHTSA, 2007

Is your child in the right seat?

	<u>Infants</u>	<u>Toddlers</u>	<u>Youngsters</u>
Weight*	Up to 20- <u>35</u> lbs	At least 1 yr AND 20 lbs	Over 40 lbs
Type	Infant only or rear-facing convertible	Forward-facing/ or convertible	Booster seat or higher weight car seat
Direction	Rear-facing only	Forward-facing	Forward-facing
Notes	Harness straps at or below shoulder level	Harness straps at or above shoulders	Booster used with lap and shoulder belt

***Keep children rear facing as long as possible.**

* Manufacturer weight/height limits vary.

Keep children under 13 years old properly secured in the backseat!

Alaska's laws on child safety seats.

- ❖ The Alaska law requires ALL passengers regardless of age to use a seat belt or appropriate restraint device.
- ❖ Children under four years of age must be properly secured in a federally approved child safety seat.
- ❖ As of 6/2009, children over four and less than eight years of age (who are under 4'9" or less than 65 lbs) shall be properly secured in an approved booster seat or child seat. A seat belt alone is not enough to be safe or comply with the Alaska law. At eight years old the proper restraint system is to be determined by the driver.
- ❖ The National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA) "Best Practice" recommends keeping children in booster seats until they reach 4'9" tall, at which point the seat belts fits across the chest and at the upper thighs.
- ❖ The driver of a car is responsible for all passengers under the age of 16 to be properly restrained in the vehicle.

A driver convicted of violating the child restraint portion of the law is guilty of an infraction, punishable by a fine of up to \$50 for each passenger improperly restrained, and two demerit points on his/her operator's license.

