

REAR FACING ONLY CAR SEATS

REAR FACING ONLY CAR SEAT RULES

- Children must ride rear-facing until age 2, but the American Academy of Pediatrics recommends they remain in a rear-facing car seat until the child reaches the upper weight limit of the car seat, generally 40-50 lbs.
- Harness strap slots should be at or below the shoulders with no twists or folds, and should fit snugly on your child so you cannot pinch any webbing on the shoulder.
- Keep the chest clip at armpit level and not on the neck or tummy.
- Built-in angle indicators and adjusters will help get the correct angle/recline.
- Manufacturers' instructions differ regarding where the handle should be while traveling. Read the instruction manual to learn if it should be up or down in the vehicle.
- The center seat is the safest position for car seats, but only if it can be properly installed in that location.
- There should be no twists or folds in the seat belt or lower anchors (LATCH system).
- Make sure the car seat fits snugly in your vehicle, and that your vehicle seatbelts or lower anchors are locked properly. The car seat should not move more than 1 inch from side to side or front to back by using normal force. Never place a rear-facing car seat in the front seat when there is an active front air bag.
- Thoroughly read the owner's manuals for your vehicle and car seat.
- Avoid used car seats, expired car seats or those with an unknown history. They may have been in a crash. Do not use a car seat that shows any cracks or damage, or those with missing labels, model number, manufacturing date, instructions or parts.