

BELT-POSITIONING BOOSTER SEAT TIPS FOR CHILDREN

Booster Seats lower the risk of injury for children age 4 to 8 years by 45% compared to children using the seat belt alone.

Child Fit



Pennsylvania law requires children to sit in a belt-positioning booster seat until 8 years of age.

- A booster seat raises the child so the vehicle's lap and shoulder belt fits correctly.
- Select a belt-positioning booster seat only when the child has outgrown a forward-facing car seat with a harness.
- Read the booster seat instructions and/or label for the weight and height ranges and guidance on correct use.



Seating Location

Choose an appropriate location in the vehicle:

- The vehicle seat must face forward and be equipped with a lap and shoulder belt.
- Secure all children younger than 13 years of age in the back seat of vehicles for best protection.



Head Restraint Position

- Position the height of the booster seat or vehicle seat head restraint to provide support for the child's head.
- The child's head should not be above the top of the booster seat back or the vehicle seat or vehicle head restraint.



Lap and Shoulder Belt Placement

- Confirm the lap and shoulder belts are laying flat against the child's body.
- Position the **shoulder belt across the center of the chest and shoulder.**
 - Use the shoulder belt guide on the booster seat for correct placement of the shoulder belt.
- Position the **lap belt low and across the child's hips.**
 - Follow the car seat manufacturer's instructions for correct belt routing.

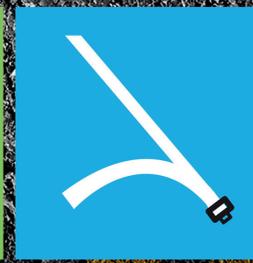


Installation Tips

- Read the vehicle owner's manual for information on adjusting the lap and shoulder seat belt and vehicle head restraint.
- Always use a lap and shoulder belt to secure a child seated in a booster seat.
- Some booster seats have lower anchors to position and keep the booster seat in place.
 - Lower anchor weight limits do not apply to booster seats.
- Route the lap and shoulder belt through the correct belt path and buckle.



Scan for helpful installation videos from NHTSA



SEAT BELT TIPS FOR CHILDREN

The lap and shoulder seat belt reduces the risk of injury by 45% - 60% in passenger cars and light trucks.

Child Fit

Pennsylvania law requires children to remain in a booster seat until 8 years of age.

- When children outgrow the belt-positioning booster seat, secure them in a properly fitted lap and shoulder belt.
- The child should be able to:
 - Sit with their back against the vehicle seat without slouching.
 - Bend their knees over the front edge of the vehicle seat with their feet flat on the floor.



Seating Location



- Secure all children younger than 13 years of age in the back seat of vehicles for best protection.
 - If a child is secured in the front seat, move the vehicle seat back as far as possible.

Head Restraint Position

- Position the height of the vehicle seat head restraint to provide support for the child's head.
 - If the head restraint is adjustable, change the height to a position behind the child's head.
 - Confirm the child's ears are not above the back of the vehicle seat or head restraint.



Lap and Shoulder Belt Placement

- **The lap and shoulder belt should always be used for optimal protection.**
- A lap and shoulder belt fits properly when:
 - The lap belt lays low and snug across the hips, touching the upper thighs.
 - The shoulder belt fits across the center of the chest and shoulder.
 - The child can stay comfortably seated with the lap and shoulder belt correctly positioned for the entire trip.



Installation Tips

- Read the vehicle owner's manual for information on adjusting the lap and shoulder seat belt and vehicle head restraint.
- Use a correctly positioned lap and shoulder belt to secure a child in the back seat of the vehicle.

