Protect my children on every trip.

This sheet can be filled out by a parent, child passenger safety technician or physician and then shared with the drivers who transport your children. Download it again and again from www.chop.edu/carseat.

Use the proper restraint for each child’s age and size.

- All infants and toddlers should ride in a rear-facing car safety seat until they are 2 years of age or until they reach the highest height and weight allowed by the manufacturer of their child safety seat.
- All children 2 years or older, or those younger than 2 years who have outgrown the rear-facing weight and height limit for their child safety seat, should use a forward-facing child safety seat with a harness for as long as possible, up to the highest weight or height allowed by the manufacturer of their child safety seat.
- All children whose weight and height is above the forward-facing limit for their child safety seat should use a belt-positioning booster until the vehicle lap-and-shoulder seat belt fits properly. This typically occurs when the child has reached 4 feet 9 inches tall and is between 8 and 12 years old.
- When children are old enough and large enough to use the vehicle seat belt alone, they should always use lap-and-shoulder seat belts for optimal protection.
- All children younger than 13 years of age should be restrained in the rear seats of vehicles for optimal protection.

Types of Restraints

- Infant seat with base
- Convertible seat
- 3 in 1 convertible
- High-back booster
- Backless booster
- Lap/shoulder seat belt

Here’s where the children sit.

Driver
You are a role model. Always wear a seat belt.

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