

# KEEP KIDS SAFER IN CRASHES



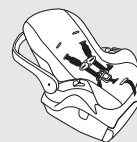
## PROTECT YOUR CHILD ON EVERY TRIP

This sheet can be filled out by a parent, child passenger safety technician or physician and then shared with the drivers who transport your child.

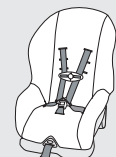
### Use the proper restraint for each child's age and size.

- Infants and toddlers should ride in a rear-facing car safety seat as long as possible, until they reach the highest weight or height allowed by their seat. Most convertible seats have limits that will allow children to ride rear-facing for two years or more.
- Once they are facing forward, children should use a forward-facing car safety seat with a harness for as long as possible, until they reach the height and weight limits for their seats. Many seats can accommodate children up to 65 pounds or more.
- When children exceed these limits, they should use a belt-positioning booster seat until the vehicle's lap and shoulder seat belt fits properly. This is often when they have reached at least 4 feet 9 inches in height and are 8 to 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




Backless booster



High-back booster



Lap-and-shoulder seat belt

child's name	child's name	child's name
restraint type	restraint type	restraint type
child's name	child's name	child's name
restraint type	restraint type	restraint type
Driver  You are a role model. Always wear a seat belt.	child's name	child's name
	restraint type	restraint type

**LEARN MORE:**  
215-590-5437  
[chop.edu/safekids](http://chop.edu/safekids)

Developed in partnership with the Injury Prevention Program at Children's Hospital of Philadelphia.

