



DID YOU KNOW?

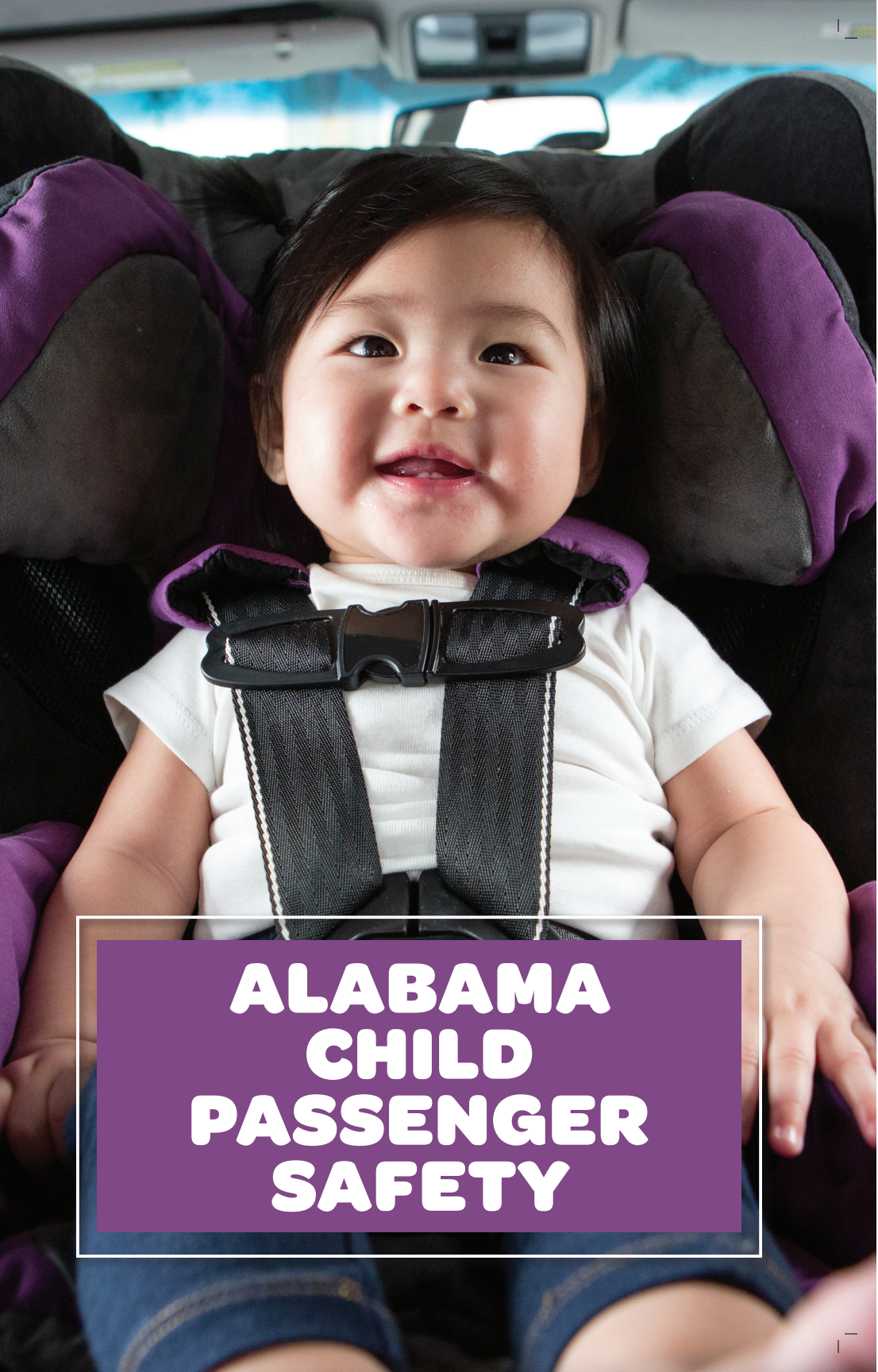
- Motor vehicle injuries are a leading cause of death among children in the US.
- Car seat use reduces the risk for injury in a crash by 71-82% for children, when compared with seat belt use alone.
- An estimated 46% of car seats and booster seats are misused in a way that could reduce their effectiveness.

FREE CAR SEAT CHECK!

Still have questions or concerns? For help (or to even double check your work), contact:

ALABAMA PUBLIC HEALTH

1/2020



ALABAMA CHILD PASSENGER SAFETY



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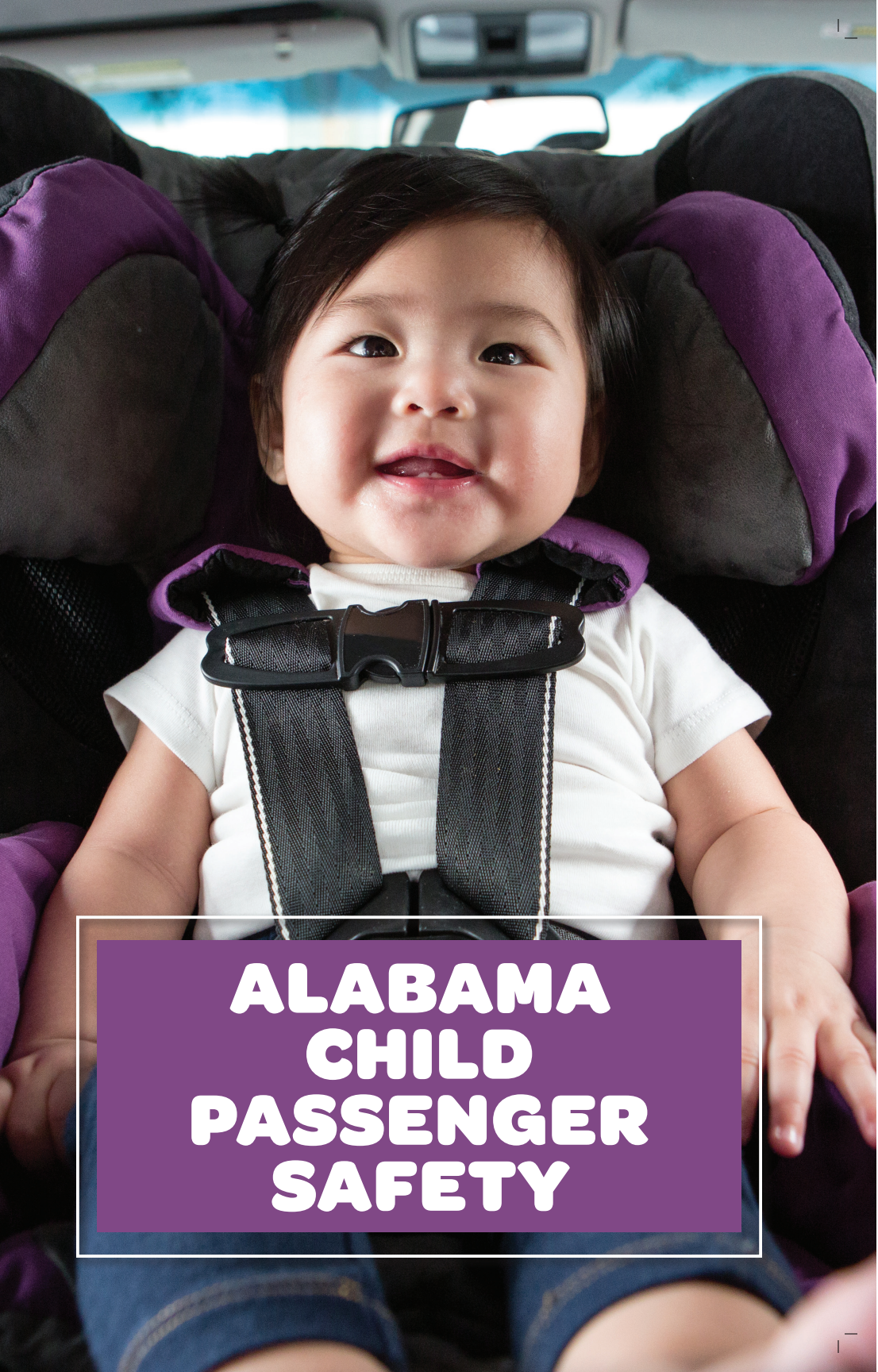
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QUICK SAFETY TIPS

- **RIGHT SEAT:** Check the label on your car seat to make sure it's appropriate for your child's age, weight and height.
- **RIGHT PLACE:** Keep all children in the back seat until they are 13.
- **RIGHT DIRECTION:** Keep your child in a rear facing position for as long as possible! When he or she outgrows the seat, move your child to a forward-facing car seat.
- **INCH TEST:** Once your car seat is installed, use your non-dominate hand and shake the seat at the belt path. A properly installed seat will not move more than an inch.
- **PINCH TEST:** Make sure the harness is tightly buckled and coming from the correct slots. Now, with the chest clip placed at armpit level, pinch the strap at your child's shoulder. If you are unable to pinch any excess webbing, you're good to go!

ALABAMA CHILD RESTRAINTS LAW REQUIRES CHILDREN UNDER 6 TO BE PROPERLY BUCKLED IN AN APPROPRIATE CAR SEAT OR BOOSTER SEAT.

CAR SEAT RECOMMENDATIONS:

- Infant only seats and convertible seats used in the rear facing position for infants until at least 1 year of age or 20 pounds.
- Convertible seats in the forward position or forward-facing seats until the child is at least 5 years of age or 40 pounds.
- Booster seats until the child is 6 years of age.
- Seat belts until 15 years of age.

*American Academy of Pediatrics recommends children remain in a rear-facing car safety seat as long as possible, until they reach the highest weight or height allowed by their seat.



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