

Keep Your Child Safe

CAR SEATS: The Ultimate Life Saver



KNOW THE FACTS

- Sawyer County's **number one** cause of death in children is from automobile accidents.
- Car Seats **expire** approximately every 5 years!

Get Extra Help

Northwest Connection:
Jessie Millington- YoungStar Technical Consultant & Car Seat Technician
 Contact me at - nwchild7@cheqnet.net or (715)-634-2299

LCO Early Head Start: for LCO tribal members
 8837 N Trepania RD, Hayward, WI 54843

Health & Human Services:
Pam Mueller- Car seat technician
 Phone: (715)-634-2299







Take Charge!

Know What Your Child Requires

	Under 1 yr	1-3 yrs	4-7 yrs	8-18 yrs
Less than 20 lbs	Rear-facing car seat			
21-40 lbs	Rear-facing car seat	Rear or Front-facing car seat		
41-80 lbs Under 4' 9"		Front-facing car seat	Front-facing car seat or Booster seat + lap and shoulder belt	Booster seat + lap and shoulder belt or seat belt
80+ lbs			Booster seat + lap and shoulder belt or seat belt	

For info: 866-511-9467 or www.wcpsa.com

Safest Practice

 Birth - 12 months Always ride in a rear-facing car seat, in the back seat. <small>*American Academy of Pediatrics (AAP) recommends a rear-facing car seat until 2 years of age or until they reach the highest height or weight allowed by the car seat manufacturer.</small>	 *Age 1 - 3 years Rear-facing in back seat, as long as possible, within the height or weight limit allowed by car seat manufacturer. Then front-facing car seat in back seat.	 Age 4 - 7 years Front-facing car seat used within the height or weight limit allowed by the car seat manufacturer. Then a booster seat using lap and shoulder seat belt in the back seat.	 Age 8 - 12 years Booster seat until seat belt fits properly with lap belt snug across the upper thighs, not the stomach and shoulder belt snug across the chest, not across the neck/face. Keep children in the back seat until age 13.
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Know What Your Child Requires

Description of Restraint Types



A REAR-FACING CAR SEAT is the best seat for your young child to use. It has a harness and in a crash, cradles and moves with your child to reduce the stress to the child's fragile neck and spinal cord.

A FRONT-FACING CAR SEAT has a harness and tether that limits your child's forward movement during a crash.

A BOOSTER SEAT positions the seat belts so they fit properly over the stronger parts of your child's body.

A SEAT BELT should lie across the upper thighs and be snug across the shoulder and chest to restrain your child safely in a crash. It should not rest on the stomach area or across the neck.

The head should be at least one inch below the top of the car seat shell

The harness straps at or below the shoulders and not twisted

Once installed the car seat should not move more than one inch when pulled side to side at the belt path



The straps are snug and you cannot pinch the strap material

The harness chest clip is level with the armpits

Forward-Facing

Mid-point of the back of the head is not above the top of the plastic shell

The harness straps at or above the shoulders and not twisted

Once installed the car seat should not move more than one inch when pulled side to side at the belt path



The straps are snug and you cannot pinch the strap material

The harness chest clip is level with the armpits

Rear-Facing

The head should be at least one inch below the top of the car seat shell

The harness straps at or below the shoulders and not twisted

Once installed the car seat should not move more than one inch when pulled side to side at the belt path



The straps are snug and you cannot pinch the strap material

The harness chest clip is level with the armpits

For rear-facing convertible seats be sure the seat belt or lower latch straps are in the correct belt path

❖ Find additional information at www.safercar.gov & www.wisconsin.gov