

Child Safety Seats

If you have children it's important to make sure they are secured properly when you drive with them. They are almost always safer when riding in the back, in a car seat that is appropriate to their age and weight.

Using a car seat correctly can prevent injuries, but wrong usage is very common. Even a small mistake in how the seat is used can cause serious injury in a crash.

Tips to ensure you are using a child car seat correctly:

1. Never put an infant in the front seat of a vehicle with a passenger air bag.
2. Route harness straps in lower slots at or below shoulder level.
3. Keep harness straps snug and fasten the clip at armpit level.
4. Make sure the straps lie flat and are not twisted.
5. Dress your baby in clothes that allow the straps to go between the legs. Adjust the straps to allow for the thickness of your child's clothes. Do not use bulky clothes that could increase slack in a crash.
6. To keep your newborn from slouching, pad the sides of the seat and between the crotch with rolled up up diapers or receiving blankets. If your child's head flops forward, the seat may not have reclined enough. Tilt the seat back until it is level by wedging firm padding such as a rolled towel, under the front of the base of the seat.
7. Put the car seat carrying handle down when in the car.
8. Infants must ride in the back seat facing the rear of the car. This offers the best protection for your infant's neck.
9. Recline the rear-facing seat at a 45-degree angle. A firmly rolled up towel under the car seat may help.
10. All new car seats are now required to come equipped with top tether straps. A tether strap is a belt that is attached to the car seat and bolted to the window ledge or the floor of the car. They give extra protection and keep the car seat from being thrown forward in a crash. Tether kits are also available for most older car seats. Check with the manufacturer to find out how to get a top tether for your seat. Install it according to instructions. The tether strap may help make some

seats that are difficult to install fit more tightly.

Do not use a car seat that:

1. Is too old. Look on the label for the date it was made. If made before January 1981, the seat may not meet strict safety standards and its parts are too old to be safe. Some manufacturers recommend using seats for only 6 years.
2. Was ever in a crash. If so, it may have been weakened and should not be used, even if it looks all right.
3. Does not have a label with the date of manufacture and model number. Without these, you cannot check on recalls.
4. Does not come with instructions. You need them to know how to use the car seat. Do not rely on the former owner's instructions. Get a copy of the manual from the manufacturer.
5. Has any cracks in the frame of the seat.
6. Is missing parts. Used seats often come without important parts. Check with the manufacturer to make sure you can get the right parts.

To find out if your child safety seat has been recalled, you can call the Auto Safety Hotline at 888-DASH-2-DOT. If the seat has been recalled, be sure to follow the instructions to the recall or to get the necessary parts. You should also get a registration card for future recall notices from the Hotline.

To find out more information about infant or toddler car seats, go to the Web site of the Insurance Institute for Highway Safety at www.highwaysafety.org. Also check out the National SafeKids Campaign at www.safekids.org which offers a free Child Car Seat Locator which allows you to enter your child's age and weight, and get back a list of recommended car seats. Another good source of information on car seats is the American Academy of Pediatrics website at <http://www.aap.org/family/> which offers a detailed shopping guide to car seats.

Is your child ready for a regular seat belt?

Keep your child in a car seat for as long as possible. When he or she is big enough, make sure that seat belts in your car fit your child correctly. The shoulder belt should lie across the shoulder, not the neck or throat. The lap belt must be low and flat across the hips, not the stomach. The child's knees should bend easily over the edge of the vehicle seat. Seat belts are

made for adults. If the seat belt does not fit your child correctly, he or she should stay in a booster seat until the belt fits.

Other points to keep in mind when using seat belts:

1. Never tuck the shoulder belt under the child's arm or behind their back.
2. If only a lap belt is available, make sure it is worn tight and low on the hips, not across the stomach. Use lap belts only as a last resort. Try to get a lap-shoulder belt installed in your car if it doesn't already have one.

Source: *Insurance Information Institute, Inc. (www.iii.org)*