



NATIONAL
**CHILD PASSENGER
SAFETY BOARD**

A program managed by the National Safety Council

rear facing • forward facing • booster seat • seat belts

Rear-Facing Quotables

“Keep your child rear-facing as long as possible. It’s the best way to keep him or her safe. Your child should remain in a rear-facing car seat until he or she reaches the top height or weight limit allowed by your car seat’s manufacturer. Once your child outgrows the rear-facing car seat, your child is ready to travel in a forward-facing car seat with a harness and tether.”

- National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, Car Seats and Booster Seats
(<https://www.nhtsa.gov/equipment/car-seats-and-booster-seats>)

“All infants and toddlers should ride in a rear-facing car safety seat (CSS) as long as possible, until they reach the highest weight or height allowed by their CSS’s manufacturer. Most convertible seats have limits that will permit children to ride rear-facing for 2 years or more.”

- American Academy of Pediatrics, COUNCIL ON INJURY, VIOLENCE AND POISON PREVENTION, Policy Statement: Child Passenger Safety, August 2018.
(<https://pediatrics.aappublications.org/content/early/2018/08/28/peds.2018-2460>)

“Ride rear-facing until your child is 2 or more years and has outgrown the harness by height or weight. As your child grows you might have to switch from using a smaller rear-facing-only car seat to using a bigger rear-facing convertible car seat that can hold a larger child. “

- Safe Kids Worldwide, When to Change Your Child’s Car Seat
(<https://www.safekids.org/tip/when-change-your-childs-car-seat>)