**Wisconsin Child Passenger Safety Law**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age</th>
<th>Weight Range</th>
<th>Recommended Use</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Under 1 yr</td>
<td>Less than 20 lbs</td>
<td>Rear-facing car seat</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1-3 yrs</td>
<td>21-40 lbs</td>
<td>Rear-facing car seat or Rear or Front-facing car seat</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4-7 yrs</td>
<td>41-80 lbs Under 4' 9”</td>
<td>Front-facing car seat or Booster seat + lap and shoulder belt</td>
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<tr>
<td>8-18 yrs</td>
<td>80+ lbs</td>
<td>Booster seat + lap and shoulder belt or seat belt</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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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.

- ***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.

*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.*

Originally developed by GA Dept. of Public Health

Funded by NHTSA

HS-830
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.

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**Car Seat Recommendations**

Every transition decreases protection. Delay transition to the next step as long as possible.

- Choose a car seat based on your child’s size (height and weight)
- Read your car seat instructions for use and installation information
- Read the vehicle owner’s manual on how to install the car seat using the seat belt or LATCH system
- Keep your child in a harness as long as your child fits within the height and weight limits
- Keep your child in the back seat until age 13 for best protection
- Check the expiration date and know history of your car seat