

四项措施为四个阶段的儿童保驾护航

选对座椅，安全无虞



后向式汽车安全座椅

为不满 2 岁且未达到汽车安全座椅最大体重或身高限制的孩子选用后向式汽车安全座椅。当孩子长得高过婴儿专用安全座椅时，则应使用可换向或一体式汽车安全座椅，让他们面朝后坐车。



前向式汽车安全座椅

一旦您孩子的体重或身高超过后向式安全座椅所允许的限制范围，就应使用前向式汽车安全座椅。在您的孩子达到汽车安全座椅最大体重或身高限制前，务必让他们坐到带有挽具和系带的前向式汽车安全座椅内。



增高座椅

当您孩子的体重或身高超过前向式安全座椅所允许的限制范围时，应使用绑安全带的增高座椅。将孩子放在增高座椅内，调节腰肩安全带，使其贴近身体，这类座椅通常适用于 8 至 12 岁的儿童。



安全带

当您的孩子长大，适合系安全带时，应使用腰肩安全带。腰部安全带应系在较低位置且紧贴大腿上部，而肩部安全带应拉过胸部和肩膀的中间。孩子应足够高，在背靠汽车座椅时，能够沿后座边缘轻松地弯曲膝盖。

所有 13 岁以下儿童均应坐在后排。

本计划由 National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA) 资助，经 New York State Governor's Traffic Safety Committee 拨款支持

4 STEPS 4 KIDS

THE RIGHT SEAT MATTERS



Rear-Facing Car Seats

Use a rear-facing car seat until your child is at least two years old and up to the highest weight or height limit of the car seat. A convertible or all-in-one car seat should be used in the rear-facing position for babies who outgrow infant-only car seats.



Forward-Facing Car Seats

Use a forward-facing car seat when your child outgrows the rear-facing weight or height limit. Keep your child in a forward-facing car seat with a harness and tether, up to the highest weight or height limit of the car seat.



Booster Seats

Use a belt positioning booster seat when your child's weight or height is above the forward-facing limit for the car seat. Keep your child in a booster seat until the lap and shoulder belts fit properly, typically between 8 and 12 years old.



Seat Belts

Use a lap and shoulder belt when the seat belts fit your child properly. The lap belt should be low and snug across the upper thighs and the shoulder belt should lie across the middle of the chest and shoulder. Children should be tall enough to comfortably bend their knees over the edge of the backseat with their back against the vehicle seat.

All children under age 13 should ride in the backseat.

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