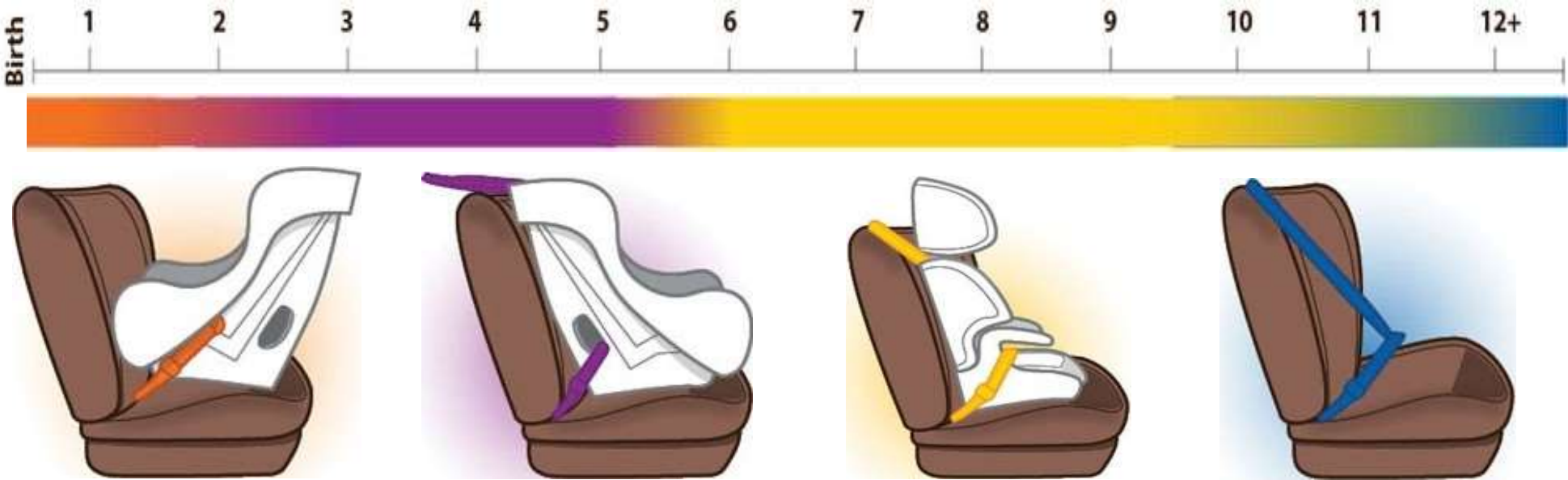


纽约州儿童约束法 - 儿童乘客约束不是一个选项，是法律！

所有的儿童在乘坐汽车时必须采用一种适当的儿童约束系统，直到他们的 8 周岁生日。

适当的儿童约束系统是指儿童的身高和体重符合约束系统制造商的建议。



每一种儿童安全座椅的建议年龄根据儿童的成长发育和身高/体重限制而不同。使用儿童安全座椅或汽车座椅增高垫的说明书核对座椅的安装，座椅的身高/体重限制，以及座椅的正确使用方法。如果儿童年龄达到8岁，但身高低于4英尺9英寸，或者体重低于100磅，建议您继续使用儿童约束系统。

后向

儿童安全座椅

出生至最少两岁

儿童须坐在安装在汽车后座的后向儿童安全座椅里并系好安全座椅配置的安全带直到两岁或者儿童的身高或体重超过安全座椅规定的上限。（可转换安全座椅既可以面向前方也可以面向后方）

后向安全座椅安全带佩戴位置

安全带应位于肩膀或低于肩膀

安全带夹子应位于两个腋下之间的胸部。

下方安全带应位于胯部而不是胃部。

前向

儿童安全座椅

两岁至最少五岁

儿童的身高和体重超过后向儿童安全座椅规定的上限后应改为在汽车的后排座椅使用配有安全带的前向儿童安全座椅直到儿童至少五周岁或者达到安全座椅规定的身高或体重的上限。（可转换安全座椅既可以面向前方也可以面向后方/混合型安全座椅是配有安全带的前向安全座椅和座椅增高垫的混合。）

前向安全座椅安全带佩戴位置

安全带应位于肩膀或高于肩膀。

安全带夹子应位于两个腋下之间的胸部。

下方安全带应位于胯部而不是胃部。

汽车座椅增高垫

4-7 岁

建议儿童坐在汽车的后排座椅并使用配有安全带的前向儿童安全座椅直到儿童达到安全座椅规定的身高或体重的上限。

儿童的身高或体重超过配有安全带的前向儿童安全座椅的上限后应改为在汽车的后排座椅使用汽车座椅增高垫。（混合型儿童安全座椅是配有安全带和增高垫的前向安全座椅。）

汽车座椅增高垫安全带位置：

1. 肩部安全带应该紧贴并跨过肩膀和胸部，不要跨过脖子或脸。

2. 腰部安全带应该跨过大腿上部（不是胃部）。

安全带

8 岁至 12 岁及以上

您的汽车里的安全带不是为儿童设计的。最佳实践显示如果儿童使用汽车座椅增高垫直到可以正确系安全带，儿童会更加安全。

安全带的正确系法：

1. 肩部安全带应该紧贴并跨过肩膀和胸部，不要跨过脖子或脸。

2. 腰部安全带应该跨过大腿上部（不是胃部）。

3. 儿童身高要达到在后背靠着汽车后排座椅时膝盖可以轻松地弯曲越过座椅的边缘。

强烈建议所有 12 岁及以下儿童坐在后排座椅并正确使用安全约束装置。

安装

后向儿童安全座椅必须用汽车的安全带或下方的儿童座椅接口固定在汽车的座椅上。

正确安装的儿童安全座椅不应左右或前后移动超过一英寸。

绝不能将儿童安全座椅放置在已开启的安全气囊的前面。

安装

前向儿童安全座椅必须用汽车的安全带或下方的儿童座椅接口（如果汽车上配备）固定在汽车的座椅上。

正确安装的儿童安全座椅不应左右或前后移动超过一英寸。

绝不能将儿童安全座椅放置在已开启的安全气囊的前面。

安装

汽车座椅增高垫可以帮助儿童提高座位高度，以便使用安全带约束儿童，并防止安全带系在儿童的脖子，脸以及胃部。

请将汽车座椅增高垫上的安全接口系链连接在汽车上。

坐在汽车前座的司机和每一位乘客必须系安全带，每一个人系一个安全带。司机和 16 岁以上的前座乘客如果没有系安全带将被处以每人最多\$50 的罚款。

每一位乘客，不论年龄或乘坐位置，必须使用一种安全约束系统约束。每一位 16 岁以下乘客必须系安全带或使用适当的儿童安全约束系统。司机必须确保每一位 16 岁以下的乘客遵守法律。每一项违规将会导致司机被处以\$25 至\$100 罚款以及驾照扣三分的处罚。

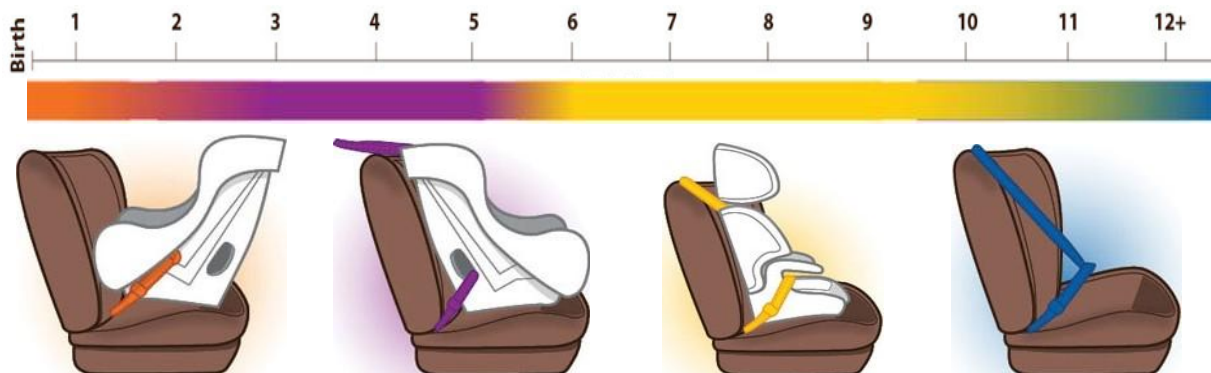
TS.CPS.2018.Chinese (Simplified)CPS Seat Chart Flyer 11 x 17

儿童安全座椅推荐：美国儿科学会安全委员会。图片设计：改编自美国国家公路交通安全管理局。此传单由莫霍克山谷难民服务中心根据纽约州州长办公室交通安全委员会的建议于2017年8月修订。此传单由莫霍克山谷难民服务中心下属Tone翻译公司提供翻译。此项目由莫霍克山谷难民服务中心的儿童乘客安全计划承办，由纽约州州长办公室交通安全委员会通过美国国家公路交通安全管理局提供资金。

## New York State's Child Restraint Law - Child Passenger Restraints Are Not An Option, They Are The Law!

All children must be restrained in an appropriate child restraint system while riding in a motor vehicle, **until they reach their 8th birthday.**

An appropriate child restraint system is one that meets the child's size and weight recommended by the manufacturer.



*\*Recommended age ranges for each seat type vary to account for differences in child development, growth and height/weight limits of child passenger seats and booster seats. Use the child passenger seat or booster seat owner's manual to check installation and the seat height/weight limits, and proper seat use. If the child is eight years old and is under 4'9" tall or weighs less than 100 lbs, it is recommended that you continue to use a child restraint system.*

### REAR- FACING

#### Child Passenger Seat

Birth up to at least Age 2\*

Child rides rear- facing in the back seat using the harness until age 2 or until they reach the upper weight or height limit of that child passenger seat.

(convertible seats can be used both rear and forward facing)

#### Rear - Facing Harness Position

Harness straps at or below shoulders

Harness clip position is on chest between armpits

Lower harness should ride on hips, not stomach

#### Installation\*

Rear- Facing child passenger seat must be attached to the vehicle's seat with either the vehicle's seat belt or the lower anchors.

Properly installed child passenger seats should not move more than one inch side to side and front to back.

Never place child passenger seat in front of an active air bag.

### FORWARD-FACING

#### Child Passenger Seat

Age 2 up to at least age 5\*

When child outgrows the rear-facing seat or rear facing seat position they should ride in the back seat forward-facing using the harness until at least age 5 or until they reach the upper weight or height limit of that child passenger seat. (convertible seats can be used both rear and forward facing/ combination seats are a combination of forward facing with harness and booster)

#### Forward- Facing Harness Position

Harness strap position at or above shoulders.

Harness clip position is on chest between armpits

Lower harness should ride on hips, not stomach

#### Installation\*

Forward- Facing child passenger seat must be attached to the vehicle seat with either the vehicle's seat belt or the lower anchors and tether, if available.

Properly installed child passenger seats should not move more than one inch side to side and front to back.

Never place child passenger seat in front of an active air bag.

### BOOSTER SEAT

4 - 7 Years\*

It is recommended that child rides in back seat using a forward-facing child passenger seat with a harness until child reaches the top height or weight limit allowed by the seat's manufacturer.

When child outgrows the forward-facing child passenger seat with a harness, move them into a booster seat, riding in the back seat of vehicle. (Combination seats are a combination of forward facing with harness and booster)

#### Booster Seat Belt Position:

- 1.The shoulder belt lies snug across the shoulder and chest and not across the neck or face.
- 2.The lap belt lies across the upper thighs (not the stomach).

#### Installation\*

Booster seats use the seat belt to restrain child and help guide the belt off of the child's neck and face and lift the child to a position that keeps the lap belt off of the stomach.

If there is a tether on the booster seat attach it to the vehicle.

### SEAT BELT

8 - 12 Years+\*

The safety belt in your vehicle is not designed for children. Best practices indicate that children are safer if use a booster seat until the seat belt fits properly.

#### Seat Belts Fit Properly when:

1. The shoulder belt lies snug across the shoulder and chest and not across the neck or face.
- 2.The lap belt lies across the upper thighs (not the stomach).
3. Children should be tall enough to comfortably bend their knees over the edge of the backseat with their back against the vehicle seat.

It is highly recommended that all children age 12 and under ride properly restrained in the back seat. .

In the front seat, the driver and each passenger must wear a seat belt, one person per belt. The driver and front-seat passengers aged 16 or older can be fined up to \$50 each for failure to wear a seat belt.

Every occupant, regardless of age or seating position must be restrained by a safety restraint. Each passenger under age 16 must wear a seat belt or use an appropriate child safety restraint system. The driver must make sure that each passenger under age 16 obeys the law. The driver can be fined \$25 to \$100 and receive three driver license penalty points for each violation.

TS.CPS.2018. English. CPS Seat Chart Flyer 11 x 17

Child passenger seat recommendations: American Academy of Pediatrics Safety Committee. Graphic design: adapted from National Highway Traffic Safety Administration. This flyer was modified Aug 2017 by Mohawk Valley Resource Center for Refugees with recommendations from the New York State Governors Traffic Committee. Translations provided by Tone at tonetranslate.com a division of Mohawk Valley Resource Center for Refugees. This project is made possible through the Mohawk Valley Resource Center for Refugees' Child Passenger Safety program funded by the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration with a grant from the New York State Governor's Traffic Safety Committee.



Governor's Traffic  
Safety Committee

ANRCR MOHAWK VALLEY  
RESOURCE CENTER FOR REFUGEES



## **New York State's Child Restraint Law - *Child Passenger Restraints Are Not An Option, They Are The Law!***

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An appropriate child restraint system is one that meets the child's size and weight recommended by the manufacturer.



Governor's Traffic  
Safety Committee

**MVRCR** MOHAWK VALLEY  
RESOURCE CENTER FOR REFUGEES

**tone**  
translation of nearly everything