## Georgia Child Passenger Safety Law (40-8-76)

Under 1 yr

| Rear-facing car seat | Rear-facing car seat |
| :---: | :---: |
| Rear-facing car seat | Rear or Forward-facing car seat |
|  | Forward-facing or Booster seat plus lap and shoulder belt |

Booster seat plus lap and shoulder belt or seat belt

Seat belt

See description of restraint type on other side.

## Look for GROSS MISUSE or NON-USE

Non-use of car seats is the worst type of misuse. Gross misuse may include:

- No seat belt or LATCH attachments anchoring the car seat.
- No harness straps securing the child in the car seat.
- A rear-facing child in the front seat with an active air bag.
- An infant or toddler less than 1 year-old facing forward.

For questions or more information email injury@dhr.state.ga.us or call (404) 679-0500.

Developed by the Georgia Department of Public Health and the Georgia Governor's Office of Highway Safety, 2011.



Birth - $\mathbf{1 2}$ months
Child under age 1 should 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 forwardfacing car seat in back seat.
*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.


Age 4-7 years
Forward-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.

