

OREGON STATE 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 the adult seatbelt fits them correctly.

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 car seats and booster seats. Use the car seat or booster seat owner's manual to check installation and the seat height/weight limits, and proper seat use. If a child is eight years old or younger AND is under 4'9" tall, Oregon law requires that you continue to use a child restraint system.

Rear facing car seat

Child rides rear-facing in the back seat using the harness until at least age 2. It is recommended they remain rear facing until they reach the upper weight or height limit of that car seat.

Harness strap position at or below shoulders. Harness clip position is on chest between armpits.

Installation

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

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

Never place a rear facing car seat in front of an active airbag.

Forward-facing car seat

They should still ride in the back seat, in a forward-facing car seat with a harness until they weigh at least 40 pounds, or they reach the upper height or weight limit of that car seat.

Harness strap position at or below shoulders. Harness clip position is on chest between armpits.

Installation

Forward facing car seats must be attached to the vehicle with either the vehicle's seat belt and tether (if available) OR the lower anchors and tether.

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

Booster seat

When a child outgrows their forward-facing car seat with a harness, it is time to move them to a booster seat, while still riding in the vehicle's back seat.

The shoulder belt lies snug across the shoulder and chest and not across the neck or face.

The lap belt lies across the upper thighs and not the stomach.

Installation

Booster seats use the seat belt to restrain the 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.

Seat belt

The safety belt in your vehicle is designed to fit adults, not children. Because children grow at different rates, they may still need a booster seat between age 8-12+. Oregon Law requires proper fit of the adult seatbelt.

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

It is highly recommended that all children under the age of 13 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 frontseat passengers aged 16 or older can be fined up to \$115 each for failure to wear a seat belt.

Resources

chop.edu/centers-programs/car-seat-safety-kids

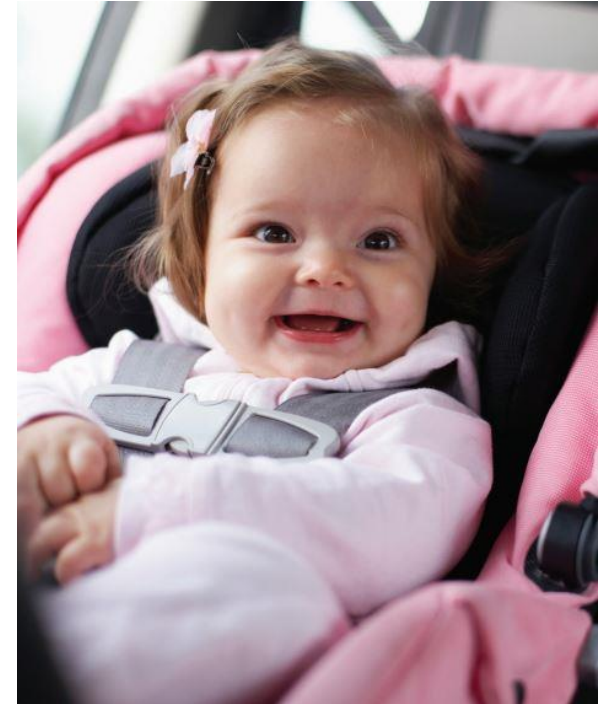
www.oregonimpact.org

<https://www.bendoregon.gov/government/departments/fire-rescue/information-and-documents/car-seat-info>

<https://www.oregon.gov/odot/safety/pages/belts-seats.aspx>



The Children's Hospital
of Philadelphia®



Child Passenger Safety Guidelines