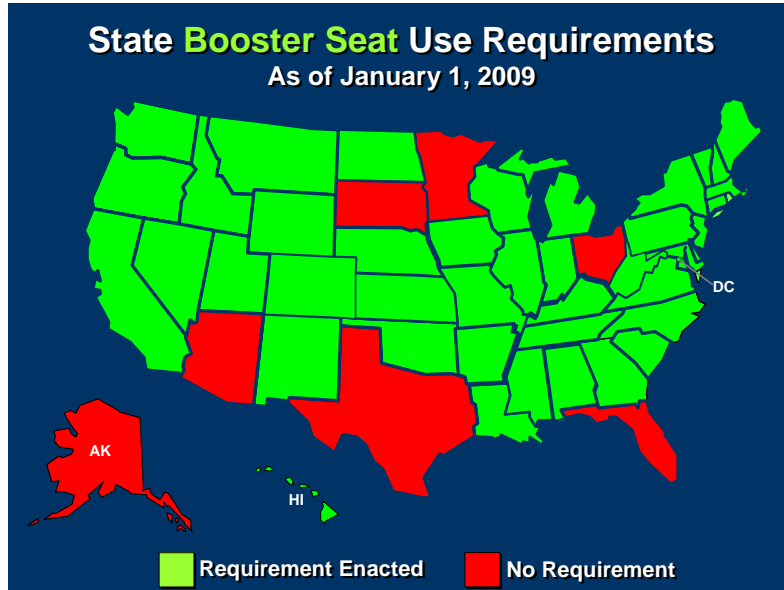


State Booster Seat Use Requirements

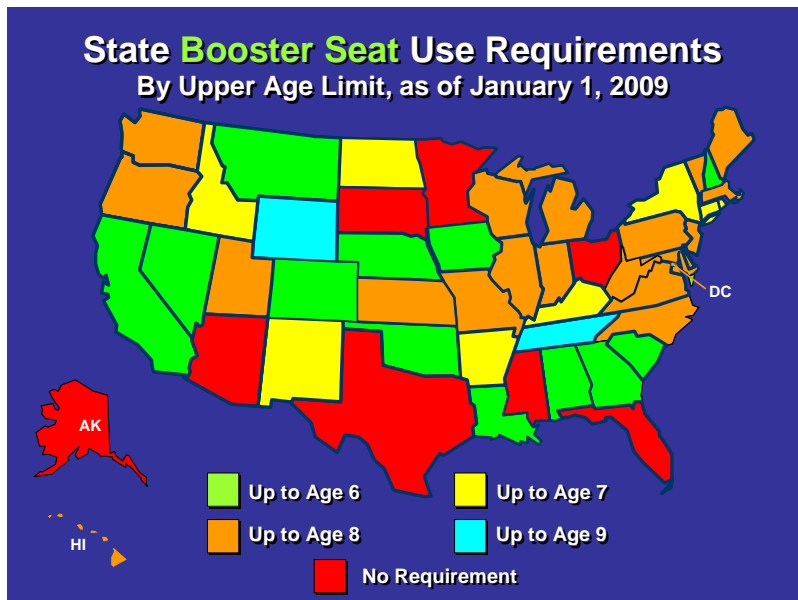
As of January 1, 2009, 43 States and the District of Columbia had enacted provisions in their child restraint laws requiring the use of a booster seat or other appropriate restraint device by children who have outgrown their forward-facing child safety seats, but who are still too small to use an adult seat belt system safely.



The following jurisdictions have enacted these lifesaving provisions:

Alabama	Maryland	Tennessee
Arkansas	Michigan	Utah
California	Mississippi	Vermont
Colorado	Missouri	Virginia
Connecticut	Montana	Washington
District of Columbia	Nebraska	West Virginia
Delaware	Nevada	Wisconsin
Georgia	New Hampshire	Wyoming
Hawaii	New Jersey	
Idaho	New Mexico	
Iowa	New York	
Illinois	North Carolina	
Indiana	North Dakota	
Kansas	Oklahoma	
Kentucky	Oregon	
Louisiana	Pennsylvania	
Maine	Rhode Island	
Massachusetts	South Carolina	

Only Alaska, Arizona, Florida, Minnesota, Ohio, South Dakota and Texas have yet to enact booster seat use requirements. Specific provisions vary widely from State to State, including the upper age limit, and height and/or weight requirements.



States have continued to strengthen their child restraint laws to protect older child passengers in a variety of ways, including raising the age requirements, requiring child passengers to ride in the back seat, and eliminating gaps and exemptions that expose child passengers to needless risk.

In 2008, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan and Utah strengthened their laws to require restraint use by child passengers up to age 8, unless they are 4'9" tall. In addition, Kentucky and Mississippi upgraded their laws in 2008 to mandate booster seat use by children up to age 7, unless they are 50" tall or 56" tall, respectively.

Eighteen States and Washington, D.C. qualified for special Federal funding in 2008 under the Section 2011 incentive grant program. Those jurisdictions are: Delaware, the District of Columbia, Hawaii, Illinois, Kansas, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Missouri, New Jersey, North Carolina, Oregon, Tennessee, Utah, Vermont, Virginia, Washington, West Virginia and Wisconsin.

According to Children's Hospital of Philadelphia, booster seats lower the risk of injury to children in crashes by 59% compared to the use of vehicle seat belts alone. For details, go to http://stokes.chop.edu/programs/injury/files/PCPS_Reports/pcps_cpsreprt_04.pdf. Visit www.nhtsa.gov or <http://www.iihs.org/laws/ChildRestraint.aspx> for additional details on the provisions of State child restraint laws.

Source: NHTSA Occupant Protection Division, January 1, 2009