



## Booster Seat Use



### Types of Booster Seats

Boosters come in two varieties: high back and backless. Those names mean exactly what you think they do: high back boosters include a piece that sits behind the child's back and backless boosters do not have that piece.



**High Back booster seats** position both the lap and the shoulder belt over the child. Some models convert to a backless booster once the child has outgrown high back mode while other high back booster seats do not convert.

**Backless booster seats** only position the lap portion of the vehicle seat belt over the child. The shoulder belt falls into place without help from the booster seat.

High back booster seats feature a shoulder belt guide that has to be adjusted to the proper height so that the shoulder belt lies across the center of the child's shoulder. Many children will ride in a backless booster seat from the age of 6 to 10 or 12.

It's essential to adjust your child's booster seat as they grow. To protect your child properly, a booster seat must place the vehicle seat belt:

Across the child's hips, touching the thighs

Across the center of the child's collarbone

If the vehicle seat belt isn't in position over these strong bones, the vehicle seat belt can't do its job in a collision or even a quick stop.

Source: Car Seats for the Littles <https://csftl.org/>

## Booster Seat Use



# Backless Booster Seat Belt Fit

Ears below  
the top of  
the vehicle  
headrest

Shoulder  
belt even  
across the  
torso



Shoulder  
belt  
making  
contact  
with the  
collarbone

Lap belt  
low across  
the hips,  
touching  
the top of  
the thighs