

Child Passenger Safety and Seat Belt Laws Delaware

Child Passenger Safety Laws

When is a child restraint required?

- Under 2 years and less than 30 pounds must be in a rear-facing seat with a 5-point harness
- Under 4 years and less than 40 pounds in either a forward or rear-facing seat with a 5-point harness
- 4-16 in a booster seat up to the manufacturer's listed height or weight maximum and then in a seatbelt.

What is the maximum fine for a first car seat violation?

- \$25.00

When must a child sit in the rear seat?

- Children 11 years and younger and 65 inches or less must be in rear seat if passenger airbag is active

Seat Belt Laws

When can a child start using a seat belt?

- children who have reached the upper height and weight limits per the manufacturer's guidelines of a belt position booster seat through age 15

Who is covered by the seat belt law?

- Riders 16 and over

In what seats does the seat belt law apply?

- All

What is the maximum fine for a first seat belt violation?

- \$25.00

Sources: The [Governors Highway Safety Association](#) [53] and the [Insurance Institute for Highway Safety](#) [54]

Our Guidelines for Protecting Your Child

Heatstroke

Does law give immunity to person rescuing child in hot car?

No

Laws vary from state to state, with some states having higher standards than others. Safe Kids encourages all families to adopt the following safety guidelines for protecting their children. Here are the top five recommendations for keeping kids safe in cars.

1. For the best protection, keep kids in a rear-facing car seat until they are at least age two and have outgrown the height or weight limit on the label of the car seat. Keep them in the safer rear-facing position as long as possible, because

kids who ride rear-facing have the best protection for their head, neck and spine.

3. Children who have outgrown their rear-facing car seat move to a forward-facing seat with a harness. Keep them in the forward-facing car seat until they reach the weight or height limits on the label of the car seat. Remember to use the car seat's tether to secure the forward-facing car seat to the car.
4. After a child gets too big for the weight or height limits listed on the forward-facing car seat's label, move to a booster seat used with the vehicle lap and shoulder seat belt.
5. A child is ready for using the seat belt alone when they pass these three tests: The child's knees should bend at the edge of the seat when their backs and bottoms are against the vehicle seat back; the vehicle lap belt fits snugly across the bony hips or upper thighs (not soft stomach); and the shoulder belt fits across the bony shoulder and chest (not across the soft face or neck.)
6. All children under 13 years of age are safest riding in a back seat.

Learn more at www.SafeKids.org and check out the Ultimate Car Seat Guide at www.SafeKids.org/guide. And remember to buckle up everybody in the car, every ride, every time.