

Child Passenger Safety and Seat Belt Laws Washington



Child Occupant Protection Laws in Your State and Safety Guidelines from Safe Kids Worldwide

Child Passenger Safety Laws

When is a child restraint required?

- Under 2 years in a rear-facing child restraint until the reaching manufacturer's weight or height limits (eff: 01/01/20)
- Under 3 years who are not required to be rear-facing must be secured in a forward-facing child restraint system with a harness until reaching manufacturer's weight or height limits (eff:01/01/20)
- Older than 4 years and under 57 inches in a booster seat (eff: 01/01/20)

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

- \$124.00

When must a child sit in the rear seat?

- 12 years and younger must be in rear seat if practical

Seat Belt Laws

Who is covered by the seat belt law?

- Riders over 8 or over 57 inches

In what seats does the seat belt law apply?

- All

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

- \$124.00

When can a child start using a seat belt?

- Under 16 years and over 57 inches; 4 years and older if in a seating position where only a lap belt available (eff: 01/01/20)

Heatstroke

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

No

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

Our Guidelines for Protecting Your Child

1. 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.
2. 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.