

CHILD SAFETY LOCKS



E153716



If children are to be carried in the rear seat positions, it is recommended that the rear door interior handles are disabled.

Press the switch to activate the child door locks and inhibit the rear windows. The LED indicator will illuminate when active and a message will be displayed in the Message center.

To switch off, press the button again. The LED lamp will extinguish, and a message will be displayed in the Message center.

CHILD SEATS



According to crash statistics, children are safer when properly restrained in the rear seats than in the front seat. The air bags alone will not prevent children from being seriously injured or killed. Never place a child in any type of child restraint or booster seat in the front passenger seat. Children under the age of 13 should always ride in the back seat.



Make sure the child seat fits your child properly. Always check the seat manufacturer's instructions and labels for height and weight limits. For more specific guidance, consult your pediatrician.

There are 3 general types of child restraint systems: Infant seats, toddler seats, and belt-positioning booster seats.

Infants: until at least 1 year of age and at least 20 lbs (9 kg).

Toddlers: until about age 4 and about 40 lbs (18 kg).

Boosters: belt-positioning booster until about age 8 or at least 4 ft 9 inches (145 cm) and seat belt fits properly.



Do not allow a baby or infant to be held or carried on the lap. The force of a crash can increase effective body weight by as much as thirty times, making it impossible to hold onto the child. At all times, children should be restrained in age and size appropriate child seats to reduce the risk of injury in a crash.



Children could be endangered in a crash if their child restraints are not properly secured in the vehicle. Always follow the instructions that accompany the child seat carefully.

Child restraint systems are designed to be secured in vehicle seats by use of the lap belts or the lap belt portion of a lap-shoulder belt. Children could be endangered in a crash if their child restraints are not properly secured.

The seat belts fitted to your vehicle are designed for adults and larger children. It is very important for all infants and children age 12 and under to be restrained in a suitable child safety seat appropriate to their age and size.

If it is essential that a child travels in the front passenger seat (and national or state legislation permits this), Jaguar recommends that the following preparations are made before fitting the child restraint:

- Adjust the front passenger seat fully rearwards.

Child safety

- Adjust the lumbar support to its minimum support position.
- Adjust the seat cushion to its highest position. If cushion angle adjustment is possible, adjust it to its lowest position.
- Adjust the seatback to an upright position to support the child restraint.
- Adjust the seat belt upper anchorage to its lowest position.



Extreme hazard! Never place a rearward-facing child restraint on the front passenger seat. The infant could be seriously injured or killed if the air bag deploys.



E79258

This symbol, affixed to the end of the fascia on the passenger side, warns against the use of a rearward-facing child seat in the front passenger seat, when a front passenger air bag is fitted and operational.



E156334

This label, affixed to the passenger side sun visor, warns against the use of a rearward-facing child seat in the front passenger seat, when a front passenger air bag is fitted and operational.

CHILD SEAT POSITIONING



Crash statistics show that children are safest when properly restrained in a child or infant restraint system that is secured in a rear seating position.



Seat belts (or suitable child restraints) should be used by all vehicle occupants, for every trip, no matter how short. Failure to do so will greatly increase the risk of death or serious injury in the event of an accident.

When using a seat belt to secure a (non-LATCH) rearward-facing/convertible/forward-facing type of child seat, make sure the seat belt's locking mechanism is used. See **29, SEAT BELT LOCKING MECHANISM**. Also see **34, CHILD RESTRAINT CHECK LIST**.



Even with Advanced Air Bags, children can be killed or seriously injured. Never place a child in any type of child restraint or booster seat in the front passenger seat. Children under the age of 13 should always ride in the back seat.

PROPER CHILD SAFETY SEAT USE CHART Buckle everyone. Children under the age of 13 ride in the back.			
	INFANTS	TODDLER	YOUNG CHILDREN
WEIGHT	Birth to 1 year and at least 20 to 22 lb. (9 to 10 kg).	Over 1 year and over 20 to 40 lb. (9 to 18 kg).	Ages 4 to 8, unless 4 ft 9 in. (145 cm). Over 40 lb. (18 kg).
TYPE of SEAT	Infant only or rear-facing, convertible.	Rearward-facing/ Convertible/ Forward-facing.	Belt positioning booster seat.
SEAT POSITION	See note below ¹ .	See note below ¹ .	See note below ¹ .
ALWAYS MAKE SURE	Children to 1 year and at least 20 lb. (9 kg) in rear-facing seats. Harness straps at, or below, shoulder level.	Harness straps should be at or above shoulders. Most seats require top slot for forward-facing.	Belt positioning booster seats must be used with both the lap and shoulder belt. Make sure the lap belt fits low and tight across the lap and upper thigh area and the shoulder belt fits snug, crossing the chest and shoulder to avoid abdominal injuries.
WARNING	All children under the age of 13 should ride in the back seat.	All children under the age of 13 should ride in the back seat.	All children under the age of 13 should ride in the back seat.
¹ Your child should remain in a rearward-facing child seat, until he or she reaches the top height, or weight limit, allowed by your child seat's manufacturer. Once your child outgrows the rearward-facing child seat, your child is ready to travel in a forward-facing child seat with a harness.			

When installing a child seat in the rear, the front seat must be moved forward and upwards to install any rear-facing child seat.

For vehicles fitted with adjustable second row seats, adjust the seatback to the upright position to support the child restraint.

Care must be taken not to load any part of the child seat when repositioning the front seat. The space available for front seat occupants will be reduced by the installation of any rearward-facing child seat.

If a head restraint has been removed to fit a child seat, make sure the head restraint is stowed correctly and that it is refitted before the seat is used by a passenger. See **22, REAR HEAD RESTRAINTS**.

CHILD RESTRAINT CHECK LIST

Every time a child travels in the vehicle, observe the following:

Non-LATCH child restraints

- Carefully follow the instructions provided by the manufacturer of the restraint system.
- Always use the appropriate child restraints and adjust harnesses for every child, every trip.
- Make sure that a child falls into the correct weight range for the seat.
- Avoid dressing a child in bulky clothing and do not place any objects between the child and the restraint system.
- Regularly check the fit of a child seat and replace seats or harnesses that show signs of wear.
- Make sure that you have removed all slack from the adult seat belt.
- No child seat is completely child-proof. Encourage a child not to play with the buckle or harness.
- Never leave a child unsupervised in the vehicle.
- Activate the rear door child safety locks. See **31, CHILD SAFETY LOCKS**.
- Set a good example - always wear your seat belt.

LATCH child restraints

- Always attach the top tether when installing the LATCH seat.
- Carefully follow the instructions supplied with the child seat. Always give the LATCH seat a final pull, to make sure that the lower anchors are secure.
- Always use the appropriate child restraints and adjust the harnesses for every child, every trip.
- Make sure that a child falls into the correct weight range for the seat.
- Avoid dressing a child in bulky clothing and do not place any objects between the child and the restraint system.
- Regularly check the fit of a child seat and replace seats and harnesses that show signs of wear.
- No child seat is completely child-proof. Encourage children not to play with the buckle or harness.
- Never leave a child unsupervised in the vehicle.
- Activate the rear door child safety locks. See **31, CHILD SAFETY LOCKS**.
- Set a good example - always wear your seat belt.

BOOSTER SEATS

In a situation where a child is too large to fit into a child safety seat but is still too small to safely use the 3-point belt, a booster seat is recommended for maximum safety. Follow the manufacturer's instructions for fitting and use, then adjust the seat belt to suit.

INSTALLING LATCH CHILD RESTRAINTS



Do not attempt to fit a LATCH child restraint to the center rear seating position. The anchor bars are not designed to hold a LATCH child restraint in this position. Install only using seat belts (non-LATCH system) and the top tether at this position.

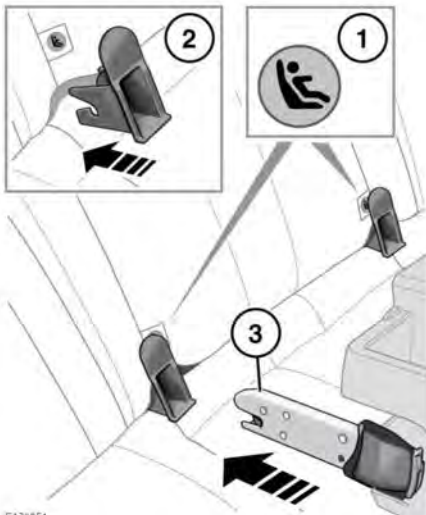


If the restraint is not correctly anchored, there is a significant risk of injury to the child in the event of a collision or emergency braking.



WARNING: Child restraint anchorages are designed to withstand only loads imposed by correctly fitted child restraints. Under no circumstances are they to be used for adult seat belts, harnesses, or for attaching other items or equipment to the vehicle.

LATCH anchorage child restraints can be fitted only to the outer seat positions on the second row seats.



E173054

To install a LATCH child seat:

1. This symbol is shown on a label sewn into the seats to indicate the position of the LATCH lower anchorages.
2. Locate the lower anchor bars which are accessible through the gap between the seatback and seat base. For child seats fitted with rigid lower LATCH connectors, insert the protective guides supplied with the child seat, as shown.
3. For child seats fitted with **rigid** lower LATCH connectors, slide the child seat locking mechanism into the protective sleeves and onto the anchor bars. For child seats fitted with **non-rigid** LATCH connectors, connect the lower tether strap hooks to the anchor bars and tighten the straps.

Test the security of the child restraint. To do this, attempt to pull the restraint away from the vehicle seat and twist the restraint from side to side. Even if the restraint appears secure, you should always check the anchor points visually to make sure they are correctly attachment.

Note: Always make sure that if an upper tether is provided, it is fitted and tightened correctly.

INSTALLING TETHER ANCHORAGE CHILD RESTRAINTS



Always follow the child seat or restraint system manufacturer's instructions when fitting tether straps.



When fitting a child seat or restraint system, always pass the tether strap over the top of the seatback and beneath the head restraint.



If removing a head restraint in order to fit a child restraint, always secure the head restraint when storing it.

Child safety



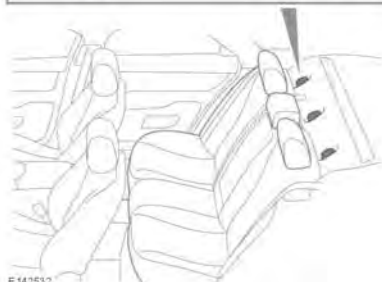
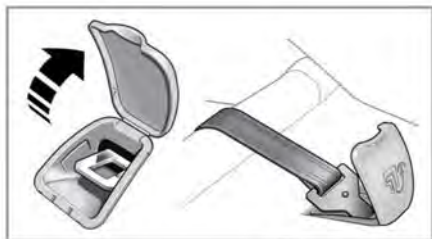
If a child seat or restraint system is to be fitted in the center seating position, the center armrest must be in the stowed position (folded into the seat).



Make sure that the rear seatback is securely and completely latched to the vehicle, in the normal upright position.

Your vehicle is equipped with tether strap anchorage points behind the rear head restraints. These should be used to attach straps from child seats or restraint systems.

Note: *On vehicles fitted with Executive class rear seats, raise the center armrest to the upright position and pass the strap over the top.



1. Install the child restraint securely in one of the rear seating positions.
2. Pass the tether strap over the seatback and beneath the head restraint*.
3. Release the access cover for the relevant tether anchorage point.
4. Attach the tether strap hook to the tether anchorage point. Make sure that the tether strap hook is facing the correct way.
5. Tighten the tether strap according to the child restraint, manufacturer's instructions.