References

Allen, S., Zhu, S., Sauter, C., Layde, P., & Hargarten, S. (2006). A Comprehensive Statewide Analysis of Seatbelt Non-use with Injury and Hospital Admissions: New Data, Old Problem. *Academic emergency medicine*, 13(4), 427-434.

Freedman, M. et al. (2009). Effectiveness and Acceptance of Enhanced Seat Belt Reminder Systems: Characteristics of Optimal Reminder Systems, Final Report. DOT HS 811 097. Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Transportation, National Highway Traffic Safety Administration [hereinafter DOT 2009 Belt Warning Study], p. 1.

Hoffman, B. D. (2018, August 30). New child passenger safety seat guidance advises kids to ride rearfacing as long as possible; drops age criterion. *American Academy of Pediatrics News*. Retrieved from https://www.aappublications.org/news/2018/08/30/passengersafety083018

Kahane, C. J. (2017). Fatality Reduction by Seat Belts in the Center Rear Seat and Comparison of Occupants' Relative Fatality Risk at Various Seating Positions. DOT HS 812 369. Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Transportation, National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, pp. 18-20.

Li, R., Pickrell, T.M. (2019, February). Occupant restraint use in 2017: Results from the NOPUS controlled intersection study (Report No. DOT HS 812 594). Washington, DC: *National Highway Traffic Safety Administration*.

Schroeder, P. & Wilbur, M. (2015). Survey of Principal Drivers of Vehicles with a Rear Seat Belt Reminder System. Washington, DC: *National Highway Traffic Safety Administration*, [Found in the docket for this ANPRM.]