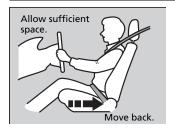
Adjusting the Seats

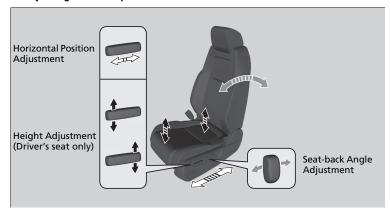
Front Seats



Adjust the driver's seat as far back as possible while allowing you to maintain full control of the vehicle. You should be able to sit upright, well back in the seat and be able to adequately press the pedals without leaning forward, and grip the steering wheel comfortably. The passenger's seat should be adjusted in a similar manner, so that it is as far back from the front airbag in the dashboard as possible.

Adjusting the Seat Positions

■ Adjusting the front power seat*



■ Adjusting the Seats

AWARNING

Sitting too close to a front airbag can result in serious injury or death if the front airbags inflate.

Always sit as far back from the front airbags as possible while maintaining control of the vehicle.

The National Highway Traffic Safety Administration and Transport Canada recommend that drivers allow at least 10 inches (25 cm) between the center of the steering wheel and the chest.

Always make seat adjustments before driving.

^{*} Not available on all models

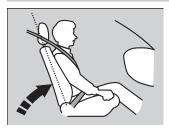
■ Adjusting the front manual seat(s)*



Adjusting the front manual seat(s)[∗]

Once a seat is adjusted correctly, rock it back and forth to make sure it is locked in position.

■ Adjusting the Seat-Backs



Adjust the driver's seat-back to a comfortable, upright position, leaving ample space between your chest and the airbag cover in the center of the steering wheel.

The front seat passenger should also adjust their seat-back to a comfortable, upright position.

Reclining a seat-back so that the shoulder part of the belt no longer rests against the occupant's chest reduces the protective capability of the belt. It also increases the chance of sliding under the belt in a crash and being seriously injured. The farther a seat-back is reclined, the greater the risk of injury.

■ Adjusting the Seat-Backs

AWARNING

Reclining the seat-back too far can result in serious injury or death in a crash.

Adjust the seat-back to an upright position, and sit well back in the seat.

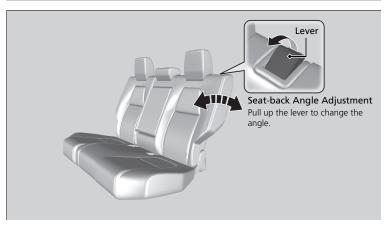
Do not put a cushion, or other object, between the seat-back and your back.

Doing so may interfere with proper seat belt or airbag operation.

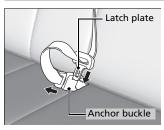
If you cannot get far enough away from the steering wheel and still reach the controls, we recommend that you investigate whether some type of adaptive equipment may help.

Rear Seats

Adjusting the Seat Positions



■ Folding Down the Rear Seats



- 1. Store the center seat belt first. Insert the latch plate into the slot on the side of the anchor buckle
- **2.** Retract the seat belt into the holder on the ceiling.
- **3.** Lower the rear seat head restraint to its lowest position. Put the armrest back into the seat-back.

■ Rear Seats

Once a seat is adjusted correctly, rock it back and forth to make sure it is locked in position.

∑Folding Down the Rear Seats

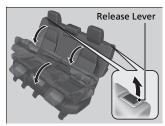
The rear seat-backs can be folded down to accommodate bulkier items in the cargo area.

Remove any items from the rear seat cushion and floor before you fold down the rear seat.

Never drive with the seat-back folded down and the tailgate open.

When returning the seat-back to its original position, push it firmly back. Also, make sure all rear shoulder belts are positioned in front of the seat-back.

Make sure all items in the cargo area or items extending through the opening into the rear seats are properly secured. Loose items can fly forward if you have to brake hard.





From the rear seat side

4. Pull the release lever and fold down the seat.

From the cargo area side

4. Pull the release lever and fold down the seat.

∑Folding Down the Rear Seats

Make sure that the folded seat-back does not press against the front passenger seat, as this can cause the weight sensors in the front passenger seat to work improperly.

Make sure the seat-back, head restraints and seat cushion are securely latched back into place before driving.