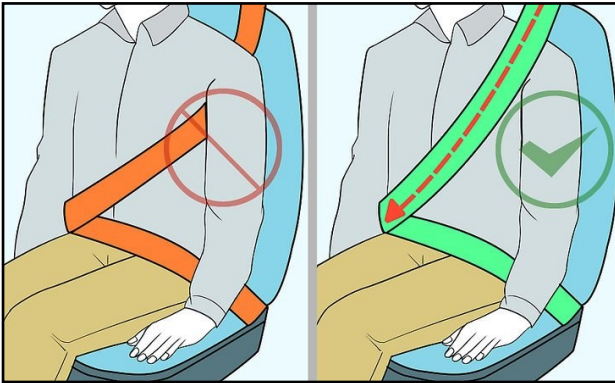


SEAT BELTS AND CAR SEATS

In the UK, it is illegal to wear a seat belt under your arm, behind your back or not at all whilst driving and you could be fined from £100 up to £500



- It is important to wear a seat belt properly to ensure maximum safety whilst driving.
- The shoulder belt should lie snug across the shoulder and chest, and across your lap/hips and not cross the neck or face
- Never let a child put the seat belt under an arm or behind the back because it could cause life changing injuries in a crash.

- Wearing a seat belt not only helps protect your safety, it helps protect the safety of others travelling in your vehicle.
- Only one person is allowed in each seat fitted with a seat belt and you should never use the same seat belt across two or more passengers.
- Airbags work in conjunction with seat belts therefore always wear one correctly

The driver must ensure that any children in the vehicle are:

- in the **correct car seat or booster seat** for their height or weight until they reach 135 centimetres tall or their 12th birthday, whichever is reached first
- wearing a correctly fitted seat belt if they're over 12 or over 135cm tall

The driver of a vehicle can be fined from £100 up to £500 for each passenger under 14 not in the correct car/booster seat or for not wearing a seat belt. Over 14 years of age and the passengers pay the fine.



Animals in cars

If you drive without care and attention because you're distracted by a pet in the car, you could be fined, get points on your licence and void your car insurance



The highway code (rule 57) states "When in a vehicle make sure dogs or other animals are suitably restrained so they cannot distract you while you are driving or injure you, or themselves if you stop quickly. A seat belt harness, pet carrier, dog cage or dog guard are ways of restraining animals in cars."

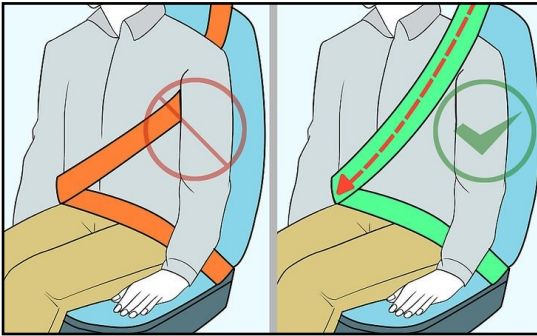


You can face a fine of up to £5,000 and your car insurance and pet insurance could be invalid if you don't obey the highway code or if your pet isn't restrained properly and has caused or contributed to an accident.

For more information on car seats for children, wearing a seat belt while pregnant or disabled or for exemptions, please visit www.gov.uk **Seat belts: the law: When you do not need to wear a seat belt - GOV.UK**

GWREGYSAU DIOGELWCH A SEDDI CAR

Yn y D.U., mae'n anghyfreithlon gwisgo gwregys diogelwch o dan eich braich, y tu ôl i'ch cefn neu beidio wisgo o gwbl wrth yrru yn cario dirwy o £100 hyd at £500.



- Mae'n bwysig gwisgo gwregys diogelwch yn iawn er mwyn sicrhau'r diogelwch mwyaf posibl wrth yrru.
- Dylai'r gwregys ysgwydd orwedd ar draws yr ysgwydd a'r frest, ac ar draws eich lap/cluniau a phheidio â chroesi'r gwddf na'r wyneb
- Peidiwch byth â gadael i blentyn roi'r gwregys diogelwch o dan fraich na thu ôl i'r cefn oherwydd gallai achosi anafiadau sy'n newid ei fywyd mewn damwain.

- Mae gwisgo gwregys diogelwch nid yn unig yn helpu i amddiffyn eich diogelwch, ond mae'n helpu i ddiogelu diogelwch pawb sy'n teithio yn eich cerbyd.
- Dim ond un person l eistedd ar sedd sydd â gwregys diogelwch ac ni ddylech byth ddefnyddio'r un gwregys diogelwch ar draws dau neu fwy o deithwyr.
- Mae bagiau awyr yn gweithio ar y cyd â gwregysau diogelwch, felly gwisgwch un yn gywir bob amser.

Mae'n rhaid i'r gyrrwr sicrhau bod bob blentyn yn y car

- Eistedd mewn sedd car neu sedd atgyfnerthu gywir ar gyfer eu taldra neu bwysau nes eu bod yn cyrraedd 135 centimetr o daldra neu wedi cyrraedd 12 mlwydd oed, pa un bynnag a gyrhaeddir gyntaf
- gwisgo gwregys diogelwch wedi'i ffitio'n gywir os ydynt dros 12 neu dros 135cm o daldra



Gall gyrrwr cerbyd gael dirwy o £100 hyd at £500 ar gyfer pob teithiwr o dan 14 oed nad ydynt mewn sedd car / atgyfnerthu gywir neu am beidio â gwisgo gwregys diogelwch. Dros 14 oed ac mae'r teithwyr yn talu'r ddirwy.

Anifeiliaid mewn ceir

Os ydych chi'n gyrru heb ofal a sylw oherwydd bod anifail anwes yn tynnu eich sylw yn y car, gallech gael dirwy, cael pwyntiau ar eich trwydded a gwagio yswiriant eich car



Mae rheolau'r briffordd (rheol 57) yn nodi "Pan fyddwch mewn cerbyd gwnewch yn siŵr bod cŵn neu anifeiliaid eraill wedi'u rhwystro'n briodol fel na allant dynnu eich sylw tra byddwch yn gyrru neu'n anafu chi, neu eu hunain os byddwch yn stopio'n gyflym. Mae harnais gwregys diogelwch, cludwr anifeiliaid anwes, cawell cŵn neu gard cŵn yn ffyrdd o atal anifeiliaid mewn ceir."



Gallwch wynebu dirwy o hyd at £5,000 a gallai yswiriant eich car ac yswiriant anifeiliaid anwes fod yn annilys os na fyddwch yn ufuddhau côd y briffordd neu os nad yw'ch anifail anwes yn cael ei atal yn iawn ac wedi achosi neu gyfrannu at ddamwain.

Am fwy o wybodaeth am seddi car i blant, gwisgo gwregys diogelwch tra'n feichiog neu'n anabl neu am eithriadau, ewch i:-

[Gwregysau diogelwch: y gyfraith: Pan nad oes angen i chi wisgo gwregys diogelwch - GOV.UK \(www.gov.uk\)](http://www.gov.uk)