

CAUSE AND EFFECT Supplement 6

Seat Belts

The Facts:

- Drivers and passengers aged 17-34 have the lowest seatbelt-wearing rates combined with the highest accident rate
- There is evidence that people are less likely to use seatbelts on short or familiar journeys this puts them at serious risk of injury in a crash

The Law:

- Drivers and passengers who fail to wear seatbelts in the front and back of vehicles are breaking the law
- Drivers caught without a seatbelt face on-the-spot fines of £100. If prosecuted, the maximum fine is £500

Seatbelt Advice:

- Always wear a seatbelt. In a crash you're twice as likely to die if you don't.
- Not wearing a seatbelt can be a fatal decision even on short, familiar journeys and at low speeds.
- Wear your seatbelt correctly so it can offer you the best possible protection in a crash.

Medical exemptions:

Your doctor may say you don't have to wear a seat belt for a medical reason. They'll give you a 'Certificate of Exemption from Compulsory Seat Belt Wearing'. You must:

- keep this in your vehicle
- show it to the police if you're stopped

You'll also need to tell your car insurer.

Wearing a seat belt while pregnant:

You must wear a seat belt if you're pregnant, unless your doctor says you don't have to for medical reasons.

Wearing a seat belt if you're disabled:

You must wear a seat belt if you're a disabled driver or passenger, unless you don't have to for medical reasons. You may need to adapt your vehicle.