

Seat Belts and Car Seats; The Law

1. Overview

You must wear a seat belt if one is fitted in the seat you're using - there are only a few exceptions.

You're also only allowed 1 person in each seat fitted with a seat belt.

Children must use the correct car seat for their weight until they reach 135 centimetres tall or their 12th birthday, whichever is first.

You can be fined up to £500 if you don't wear a seat belt when you're supposed to!

2. When you don't need to wear a seat belt You don't need to wear a seat belt if you're:

- a driver who is reversing, or supervising a learner driver who is reversing
- in a vehicle being used for police, fire and rescue services
- a passenger in a trade vehicle and you're investigating a fault
- driving a goods vehicle on deliveries that is travelling no more than 50 metres between stops
- a licensed taxi driver who is 'plying for hire' or carrying passengers

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.

Talk to your doctor for more information and read 'medical exemptions from compulsory seat belt wearing'.

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.



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3. If your vehicle doesn't have seat belts

If your vehicle doesn't have seat belts, for example it's a classic car, you aren't allowed to carry any children under 3 years old in it.

Children over 3 are only allowed to sit in the back seats.

These rules only apply if your vehicle was originally made without seat belts.

Using a child car seat or booster seat

Children must normally use a child car seat until they're 12 years old or 135cm tall, whichever comes first.

Only EU-approved child car seats can be used in the UK. These have a label showing a capital 'E' in a circle.

You can choose a child car seat based on your child's height or weight.

Height-based car seats

Height-based car seats are known as 'i-Size' seats. They must be rear-facing until your child is over 15 months old. Your child can use a forward-facing car seat when they're over 15 months old. You must check the seat to make sure it's suitable for the height of your child.

Weight-based car seats

Weight-based car seats must be rear-facing until your child weighs more than 9kg. Which seat they use after then will depend on their weight.

Child's weight	Car seat
9kg to 18kg	Rear or forward-facing baby seat
15kg to 25kg	Rear or forward-facing child seat (booster seat)
Over 22kg	Booster cushion

Fitting a child car seat

You must:

- only use a child car seat if your car's seat belt has a diagonal strap unless the car seat is specifically designed for use with a lap seat belt
- deactivate any front airbags before fitting a rear-facing baby seat in a front seat
- not fit a child car seat in side-facing seats



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Children with disabilities

The same rules apply for children with disabilities unless a doctor says they're exempt on medical grounds. They can also use a disabled person's seat belt or child restraint designed for their needs.

Minibuses

Minibus drivers and companies don't have to provide child car seats. You must provide your own if you want to make sure a child has one.

Children 3 and older must:

- use a child car seat if there's one available in a minibus
- use an adult seat belt if child seats are not fitted or are unsuitable

All children must travel in rear seats (i.e. any seats behind the driver) if a child car seat or an adult seat belt isn't fitted.

2. When a child can travel without a car seat

A child can travel without a child car seat in some circumstances.

Taxis and minicabs (private hire vehicles)

In a licensed taxi or minicab:

- children under 3 years of age can travel without a child's car seat or seat belt, but only on the back seat
- children aged 3 years or older can travel without a child's car seat if they wear an adult seat belt

Unexpected journeys

If the correct child seat isn't available, a child over 3 years of age can use an adult seat belt if the journey is all of the following:

- unexpected
- necessary
- over a short distance

You can't take children under 3 in a vehicle without a seat belt or the correct child car seat (except a taxi or minicab).

No room for a third child seat

Children under 3 must be in a child car seat. If there's no room for a third child seat in the back of the vehicle, the child must travel in the front seat with the correct child seat. Children over 3 years can sit in the back using an adult belt.

Vehicles without seat belts

Children under 3 must be in a child car seat. If there's no seat belt, they can't travel. A child over 3 can travel in a back seat without a car seat and without a seat belt if the vehicle doesn't have one.