

## Rules for drivers and motorcyclists (89 to 102)

Rules for drivers and motorcyclists, including vehicle condition, fitness to drive, alcohol and drugs, what to do before setting off, vehicle towing and loading, and seat belts and child restraints.

### Vehicle condition (rule 89)

#### Rule 89

**Vehicle condition.** You **MUST** ensure your vehicle and trailer comply with the full requirements of the Road Vehicles (Construction and Use) Regulations and Road Vehicles Lighting Regulations (see '[The road user and the law](#)').

### Fitness to drive (rules 90 to 94)

#### Rule 90

Make sure that **you are fit to drive.** You **MUST** report to the Driver and Vehicle Licensing Agency (DVLA) any health condition likely to affect your driving.

### Law [RTA 1988 sect 94](#)

#### Rule 91

Driving **when you are tired** greatly **increases your risk of collision.** To minimise this risk

- make sure you are fit to drive. Do not begin a journey if you are tired. Get sufficient sleep before embarking on a long journey
- **avoid** undertaking long journeys **between midnight and 6 am, when natural alertness is at a minimum**
- plan your journey to take sufficient breaks. A minimum **break of at least 15 minutes after every two hours** of driving is recommended
- **if you feel sleepy, stop in a safe place. Do not stop in an emergency area or on a hard shoulder of a motorway**

(see [Rule 262](#) for guidance on places to take a break when travelling on motorways).

## Rule 92

**Vision.** You **MUST** be able to read a vehicle number plate, in good daylight, from a distance of 20 metres (or 20.5 metres where the old style number plate is used). If you need to wear glasses (or contact lenses) to do this, you **MUST** wear them at all times while driving. The police have the power to require a driver to undertake an eyesight test.

Laws [RTA 1988 sect 96](#), & [MV\(DL\)R reg 40](#) & [sched 8](#)

## Rule 93

Slow down, and if necessary stop, if you are dazzled by bright sunlight.

## Rule 94

At night or in poor visibility, do not use tinted glasses, lenses or visors if they restrict your vision.

## Alcohol and drugs (rules 95 to 96)

### Rule 95

**Do not drink and drive as it** will seriously affect your judgement and abilities.

In England and Wales you **MUST NOT** drive with a breath alcohol level higher than 35 microgrammes/100 millilitres of breath or a blood alcohol level of more than 80 milligrammes/100 millilitres of blood.

In **Scotland** the legal limits are lower. You **MUST NOT** drive with a breath alcohol level higher than 22 microgrammes/100

millilitres of breath or a blood alcohol level of more than 50 milligrammes/100 millilitres of blood.

Alcohol will

- give a false sense of confidence
- reduce co-ordination and slow down reactions
- affect judgement of speed, distance and risk
- reduce your driving ability, even if you're below the legal limit
- take time to leave your body; you may be unfit to drive in the evening after drinking at lunchtime, or in the morning after drinking the previous evening.

The best solution is not to drink at all when planning to drive because any amount of alcohol affects your ability to drive safely. If you are going to drink, arrange another means of transport.

Laws [RTA 1988 sects 4, 5 & 11\(2\)](#), & [PLSR](#)

## Rule 96

You **MUST NOT** drive under the influence of drugs or medicine. For medicines, check with your doctor or pharmacist and do not drive if you are advised that you may be impaired.

You **MUST NOT** drive if you have illegal drugs or certain medicines in your blood above specified limits. It is highly dangerous so never take illegal drugs if you intend to drive; the effects are unpredictable, but can be even more severe than alcohol and result in fatal or serious road crashes. Illegal drugs have been specified at very low levels so even small amounts of use could be above the specified limits. The limits for certain medicines have been specified at higher levels, above the levels generally found in the blood of patients who have taken normal therapeutic doses. If you are found to have a

concentration of a drug above its specified limit in your blood because you have been prescribed or legitimately supplied a particularly high dose of medicine, then you can raise a statutory medical defence, provided your driving was not impaired by the medicine you are taking.

## Law [RTA 1988 sects 4 & 5](#)

### Before setting off (rule 97)

#### Rule 97

Before setting off. **You MUST** ensure that

- you have a valid licence and insurance to drive the vehicle you intend to use (see [Motor vehicle documentation and learner driver requirements](#))
- your vehicle is legal and roadworthy (see [Motor vehicle documentation and learner driver requirements](#) and [Vehicle maintenance, safety and security](#) for important vehicle maintenance and safety checks).

You **SHOULD** ensure that

- you have planned your route and allowed sufficient time for breaks and possible delays
- you have sufficient fuel or charge for your journey, especially if it includes motorway driving
- you know where all the controls are and how to use them
- clothing and footwear do not prevent you using the controls in the correct manner
- your mirrors and seat are adjusted correctly to ensure comfort, full control and maximum vision
- head restraints are properly adjusted to reduce the risk of neck and spine injuries in the event of a collision.

It is recommended for emergency use that

- you have a **mobile telephone containing emergency contacts** (e.g. breakdown assistance)
- you have **high-visibility clothing**.

**Laws** RTA 1988 sects

42, 45, 47, 49, 53, 87, 99(4) & 143, MV(DL)R reg 16, 40 & sched 4, VERA sect 29, RVLR 1989 regs 23 & 27, & CUR regs 27, 30, 32 & 61



Rule 97: Make sure head restraints are properly adjusted

**Vehicle towing and loading (rule 98)**

**Rule 98**

**Before towing.** As a driver

- you **MUST NOT tow more than your licence permits**. If you passed your car driving test on or after 1 January 1997, you are restricted on the weight of trailer you can tow

- you **MUST** ensure that both your vehicle and your trailer are in a roadworthy condition. This includes checking that all tyres are legal, the trailer braking system is in full working order and all trailer lights are working correctly
- you **MUST NOT** overload your vehicle or trailer. You should not tow a weight greater than that recommended by the manufacturer of your vehicle
- you should distribute the weight in your caravan or trailer evenly with heavy items over the axle(s) and ensure a downward load on the tow ball. The manufacturer's recommended weight and tow ball load should not be exceeded. This should minimise the possibility of swerving or snaking and loss of control
- you **MUST** secure your load and it **MUST NOT** stick out dangerously. Make sure any heavy or sharp objects and any animals are secured safely. If there is a collision, they might hit someone inside the vehicle and cause serious injury
- if your vehicle is narrower than your trailer or load, or your trailer or load obstructs your rearward view, then towing mirrors **MUST** be used
- your trailer **MUST** be fitted with a secondary coupling device, such as a safety chain
- carrying a load or pulling a trailer may require you to adjust your headlights.

## During towing. As a driver

- you should be aware that reduced speed limits apply (see [Rule 124](#))
- you should be aware that your stopping distance may increase significantly when towing (see [Rule 126](#))
- you **MUST NOT** drive in the right-hand lane on motorways with three or more lanes (see [Rule 265](#))
- if the trailer starts to swerve or snake, or you lose control, ease off the accelerator and reduce speed gently to regain control. Do not brake harshly.

## Breakdowns. In the event of a breakdown, be aware

- that towing a vehicle on a tow rope is potentially dangerous. You should consider using a solid tow bar or professional recovery
- it may take longer to build up speed when rejoining a carriageway (see also [Rule 278](#)).

For additional advice about towing safely, see [Further reading](#).

Laws [CUR regs 27, 33, 86a & 100](#), [RVLR reg 18](#), [MT\(E&W\)R reg 12](#) & [MV\(DL\)R reg 6, 7, 76](#) & [sched 2](#)

## Seat belts and child restraints (rules 99 to 102)

### Rule 99

You **MUST** wear a seat belt in cars, vans and other goods vehicles if one is fitted (see table below). Adults, and children aged 14 years and over, **MUST** use a seat belt or child restraint, where fitted, when seated in minibuses, buses and coaches. Exemptions are allowed for the holders of medical exemption certificates and those making deliveries or collections in goods vehicles when travelling less than 50 metres (approx 162 feet).



Laws [RTA 1988 sects 14 & 15](#), [MV\(WSB\)R](#), [MV\(WSBCFS\)R](#) & [MV\(WSB\)\(A\)R 2005 & 2006](#)

**Seat belt requirements.** This table summarises the main legal requirements for wearing seat belts in cars, vans and other goods vehicles.

	Front seat	Rear seat	Who is responsible ?
<b>Driver</b>	Seat belt <b>MUST</b> be worn if fitted	-	<b>Driver</b>
<b>Child under 3 years of age</b>	Correct child restraint <b>MUST</b> be used	Correct child restraint <b>MUST</b> be used. If one is not available in a taxi, may travel unrestrained.	<b>Driver</b>
<b>Child from 3rd birthday up to 1.35 metres in height (or 12th birthday, whichever</b>	Correct child restraint <b>MUST</b> be used	Correct child restraint <b>MUST</b> be used where seat belts fitted. <b>MUST</b> use adult belt if correct child restraint is not available in a	<b>Driver</b>



	Front seat	Rear seat	Who is responsible ?
they reach first)		licensed taxi or private hire vehicle, or for reasons of unexpected necessity over a short distance, or if two occupied restraints prevent fitment of a third.	
Child over 1.35 metres (approx 4ft 5ins) in height or 12 or 13 years	Seat belt <b>MUST</b> be worn if available	Seat belt <b>MUST</b> be worn if available	Driver
Adult passengers aged 14 and over	Seat belt <b>MUST</b> be worn if available	Seat belt <b>MUST</b> be worn if available	Passenger

## Rule 100

The driver **MUST** ensure that all children under 14 years of age in cars, vans and other goods vehicles wear seat belts or sit in an approved child restraint where required (see table above). If a child is under 1.35 metres (approx 4 feet 5 inches) tall, a baby seat, child seat, booster seat or booster cushion **MUST** be used suitable for the child's weight and fitted to the manufacturer's instructions.

Laws RTA 1988 sects 14 & 15, MV(WSB)R, MV(WSBCFS)R & MV(WSB)(A)R 2006



Rule 100: Make sure that a child uses a suitable restraint which is correctly adjusted.

## Rule 101

A rear-facing baby seat **MUST NOT** be fitted into a seat protected by an **active frontal airbag**, as in a crash it can cause serious injury or death to the child.

Laws [RTA 1988 sects 14 & 15](#), [MV\(WSB\)R](#), [MV\(WSBCFS\)R](#) & [MV\(WSB\)\(A\)R 2006](#)

## Rule 102

**Children in cars, vans and other goods vehicles. Drivers who** are carrying children in cars, vans and other goods vehicles should also ensure that

- children should get into the vehicle through the door nearest the kerb
- child restraints are properly fitted to manufacturer's instructions
- children do not sit behind the rear seats in an estate car or hatchback, unless a special child seat has been fitted
- the child safety door locks, where fitted, are used when children are in the vehicle
- children are kept under control.

**English summary:**

**Rules for Drivers and Motorcyclists (Rules 89–102):**

**Rule 89 – Vehicle Condition: Every vehicle and trailer must comply with the Road Vehicles (Construction and Use)**

**Regulations.** Tyres, brakes, and lights must work properly. Driving an unsafe vehicle increases the risk.

**Rule 90 – Fitness to drive:** You **MUST** be medically fit to drive. Any health condition that affects your ability to drive must be reported to the **DVLA**.

**Rule 91 – Tiredness:** Driving when tired is highly dangerous. Do not start a journey if you feel sleepy. Avoid long trips between **12pm and 6am** when alertness is lowest. Take at least a 15-minute break every **2 hours**. If you feel drowsy, pull over to a safe place (not on a motorway hard shoulder).

**Rule 92 – Vision:** You **MUST** be able to read a number plate at 20meter. If glasses or contact lenses are required, you **MUST** wear them at all times. Police may conduct eyesight tests.

**Rule 93–94 – Sunlight and Night vision:** If sunlight dazzles you, slow down or stop. At night, avoid using tinted glasses or visors, as they can restrict your vision.

**Rule 95 – Alcohol:** Never drive under the influence of alcohol.

- In England/Wales, the limit is **35 microgrammes of alcohol/100ml breath or 80mg/100ml blood**.
- In Scotland, the stricter limit is **22 microgrammes breath or 50mg blood**.  
Alcohol reduces coordination, slows reaction times, gives false confidence, and impairs judgment even below the legal limit. Best advice: do not drink at all when planning to drive.

**Rule 96 – Drugs and Medicines:** Driving under the influence of drugs (illegal or certain medicines) is **forbidden**. Effects may be worse than alcohol and can cause fatal crashes. Some medicines are allowed in therapeutic doses, but if your doctor or pharmacist warns you, do not drive.

**Rule 97 – Before setting off:** Always ensure:

- Valid **licence and insurance (you must have a valid insurance and MOT to be able to road tax your car)**.
- Vehicle is legal and roadworthy
- Route is planned with time for breaks

- Fuel or charge is sufficient
- Mirrors, seat, and head restraints are properly adjusted. It is also recommended to carry a mobile phone (for emergencies) and high-visibility clothing.

### **Rule 98 – Towing and Loading:**

- Do not tow more than your licence permits.
- Ensure vehicle and trailer are roadworthy.
- Do not overload; distribute weight evenly.
- Secure loads so nothing sticks out dangerously.
- Use towing mirrors if the rear view is blocked.
- A safety chain **MUST** be fitted.
- While towing: drive slower, allow longer stopping distances, avoid harsh braking. If the trailer swerves, ease off the accelerator gently. In breakdowns, tow ropes can be risky; solid tow bars or professional recovery are safer options.

### **Rules 99–102 – Seat belts and Child restraints:**

- Adults **MUST** wear seat belts.
- Drivers **MUST** ensure children under 14 use a seat belt or a proper child restraint.

- Children under **1.35meter height** must use a child seat or booster.
- **Rule 101:** A rear-facing baby seat **MUST NOT** be used with an active airbag.
- **Rule 102:** Children should enter from the kerbside door, restraints must be fitted correctly, child locks should be used, and children must always be under control.

Summary: Rules 89–102 ensure the safety of drivers, motorcyclists, and passengers. They cover vehicle condition, driver fitness, alcohol/drugs, preparation before journeys, towing, and the correct use of seat belts and child restraints. Following these Rules is both a **legal requirement** and a **life-saving responsibility**.



## Pashto Summary

### Rules for drivers and motorcyclists (Rules 89–102):

**Rule 89 – Vehicle condition:** او trailer باید هر موټر او **Road Vehicles Regulations** باید بڼه brakes سره سم وي. ټایرونه، خراغونه او collision کیدای شي کار کوي. که موټر خراب وي رامنځته کیدای شي.

**Rule 90 – Fitness to drive:** health وي. که کومه fit موټر چلوونکی باید driving لري چې ستا condition report ته **DVLA** باندې اغېز کوي، باید driving لري چې ستا condition کېږي.

**Rule 91 – Tiredness:** خطرناک دی. مخکې له driving سترې حالت کې اوږده سفر مه کوه. هر 2 am تر 6 am وکړي. د شپې له 12 sleep سفره باید بڼه safe، شوې sleepy واخلئ. که minutes break وروسته لږ تر لږه 15 hours (hard shoulder نه په) ځای کې ودرېږه.

**Rule 92 – Vision:** ولیدلای شې. که number plate فاصله کې مې باید په 20 glasses ته ضرورت لري، نو باید تل يې واغوندي contact lenses يا Police test کولای شي.

**Rule 93–94 – Sunlight او Night vision:** وي sunlight dazzling که vision مه کاروه ځکه tinted glasses کم کړه يا ودرېږه. په شپه کې speed محدودوي.

**Rule 95 – Alcohol:** او England حالت کې مه چلوی. په drunk هېڅکله Wales کې Scotland دی، په breath limit 35 microgrammes کې د reaction slow، غلطوي Alcohol confidence Safe. کوي او خطر زیاتوي. حتی لږ مقدار هم خطرناک دی انتخاب دا دی چې. و نه کړي driving سره alcohol هېڅکله.

**Rule 96 – Drugs او Medicine:** چې medicine يا داسې illegal drugs impairment دي. حتی کم مقدار driving کول forbidden کوي، سره drugs driving ووايي چې دا دوا pharmacist يا doctor نه شي پوره کولای. که limit سبب کېږي fatal accidents باندې اغېز لري، نو مه چلوه. دا ډېر خطرناک دی او.

**Rule 97 – Before setting off:** مخکې له سفره ډاډ تر لاسه کړه چې:

- Valid licence او insurance لري
- Vehicle roadworthy دی

- کهرې Route او breaks plan
- کافي ده Fuel يا battery charge
- سم دي Mirrors او seat adjustment
- مخنيوي لپاره صحيح دي injury د Head restraints. mobile phone او high-visibility لپاره emergency همدارنګه clothing لږل بڼه ده.

### **Rule 98 – Towing او Loading:**

- وکړه towing مطابق Licence.
- وي Vehicle او trailer roadworthy.
- Overload مه کوه، وزن په مساوي ډول وويشه.
- Load مه پرېږده protruding objects، وي secure بايد.
- استعمال کړه towing mirrors، شي rear view obstruct که.
- بايد موجود وي safety chain لکه Secondary coupling.
- Towing harsh زيات او braking distance کم، speed حالت کې. Breakdown خطرناک دی tow rope کې. مه کوه braking solid tow bar دی انتخاب.

### **Rule 99–102 – Seat belts او Child restraints:**

- Adults واغوندي seat belt بايد.
- Children کې correct child restraint يا seat belt تر 14 کاله پورې وي.
- کې booster seat يا child seat پورې ماشوم بايد m height تر 1.35 کېښېښول شي.
- **Rule 101:** rear-facing baby seat د airbag سره مه نصبوه. کې خطرناک دی collision.
- **Rule 102:** Children کې وختي kerb بايد د child، لږخ دروازي څخه وختي locks کې وساتل شي استعمال شي او.

،حالت vehicle لپاره ډېر مهم دي. د driver او motorcyclist لندېز: دا قوانين د لپاره دي. د safety ټول د seat belts او towing، health، alcohol/drugs،

مراعت کول نه یوازې قانوني شرط دی بلکې د ژوند ژغورنې سبب هم Rule هر کبېري.

## Dari Summary

**(Rules 89–102) قوانین برای راننده‌ها و موتورسوارها:**

**Rule 89 – Vehicle condition:** باید مطابق trailer هر موتر و Road Vehicles Regulations باشد. چرخ‌ها، brakes و tires باید درست کار کنند. چرخ‌ها، collision دارد موتر خراب خطر.

**Rule 90 – Fitness to drive:** اگر بیماری fit و healthy راننده باید. گزارش کنی DVLA تأثیر دارد، باید به driving داری که روی.

**Rule 91 – Tiredness:** رانندگی در حالت خستگی بسیار خطرناک است. قبل از long journey هر 2 بین ساعت 12 شب تا 6 صبح sleep سفر خوب safe شدی، در جای sleepy توقف داشته باش. اگر minutes حداقل 15 hours (hard shoulder نه در) توقف کن.

**Rule 92 – Vision:** شماره‌پلیت را بخوانی. اگر m باید بتوانی از فاصله 20 glasses یا contact lenses استفاده کن. لازم داری، همیشه استفاده کن. Police حق دارند eyesight test بگیرند.

**Rule 93–94 – Sunlight و Night vision:** dazzling اگر نور خورشید tinted glasses است، سرعت را کم کن یا توقف کن. در شب از vision را کم می‌کند.

**Rule 95 – Alcohol:** drunk هرگز با حالت England و رانندگی نکن. در Wales 35 microgrammes breath حد است و در Scotland 22 microgrammes. Alcohol reaction time می‌دهد، اعتماد کاذب می‌دهد. حتی مقدار کم هم نیست. بهترین کار این است که وقتی safe و خطر را بالا می‌برد. هیچ driving داری plan مصرف نکنی alcohol کنی، هیچ.

**Rule 96 – Drugs و Medicine:** یا بعضی drugs رانندگی تحت تأثیر medicine را بالا illegal drugs limit از small amount ممنوع است. حتی medicine می‌شود، impairment گفتند که دوا باعث pharmacist یا doctor می‌برد. اگر fatal accidents بوده و سبب alcohol خطرناک‌تر از Drugs. رانندگی نکن می‌شود.

**Rule 97 – Before setting off:** قبل از حرکت مطمئن شو که:

- Valid licence و insurance داری
- Vehicle roadworthy کاملاً است
- کرده‌ای plan را breaks مسیر و
- کافی داری battery charge یا Fuel
- Mirrors و seat adjustment درست است
- Head restraints و spine برای حفاظت از گردن و  
برای high-visibility clothing و mobile phone همچنین داشتن  
emergency توصیه می‌شود.

**Rule 98 – Towing و Loading:**

- کن towing خود licence مطابق
- باشند roadworthy باید trailer موتر و
- نکن overload را trailer یا Vehicle
- کن secure را load وزن را درست توزیع کن و
- لازم است towing mirrors، شود rear view obstruct اگر
- داشته باشد safety chain باید Trailer
- harsh زیاد، و stopping distance، سرعت کم، towing هنگام  
solid خطرناک است؛ tow rope، breakdown نکن. در حالت braking  
tow bar بهتر است.

**Rules 99–102 – Seat belts و Child restraints:**

- ببندند seat belt بزرگسالان باید
- داشته باشند child restraint یا seat belt کودکان زیر 14 سال باید

- **1.35** booster یا child seat است، باید m کودکانی کہ قدشان کمتر از 1.35m داشته باشند.
- **Rule 101:** rear-facing baby seat را با airbag فعال نصب نکن. خطرناک است collision چون.
- **Rule 102:** child locks، وارد شوند kerb کودکان باید از درب نزدیک. فعال باشد و ہمیشہ تحت کنترل باشند.

بسیار مهم است. از motorcyclists خلاصہ: این قوانین برای ایمنی رانندہا و seat belts، towing، health، alcohol/drugs، vehicle condition، child safety ہمہ برای حفظ جان خودت و دیگران طراحی شدہ اند. رعایت این Rules ہم وظیفہ قانونی است و ہم نجات دہندہ زندگی.

## Urdu Summary

**(Rules 89–102) کے لیے قوانین Drivers اور Motorcyclists:**

**Rule 89 – Vehicle condition:** Road کو trailer اور vehicle پر Tyres، brakes اور Vehicles Regulations کے مطابق ہونا ضروری ہے۔ accident کا نہ ہو تو vehicle roadworthy صحیح حالت میں ہوں۔ اگر lights خطرہ ہے۔

**Rule 90 – Fitness to drive:** Driver ہونا چاہیے۔ اگر کوئی fit کو ہمیشہ health condition پر اثر ڈالتی ہے، تو فوراً driving ہے جو report کو DVLA کرنا لازمی ہے۔

**Rule 91 – Tiredness:** بہت خطرناک ہے۔ لمبے سفر driving تھکاوٹ میں۔ long journey تک 6am سے صبح 12am تھیں۔ رات 12 sleep سے پہلے اچھی لیں۔ اگر نیند آ break کا minutes بعد کم سے کم 15 hours کریں۔ پر 2 avoid پر hard shoulder کے motorway جگہ پر رک جائیں، لیکن safe رہی ہے تو نہیں۔

**Rule 92 – Vision:** صاف پڑھ سکنا number plate کے فاصلے پر 20meter کی ضرورت ہے تو ہمیشہ پہنیں۔ contact lenses یا glasses ضروری ہے۔ اگر Police کر سکتی ہے۔ eyesight test کسی وقت

**Rule 93–94 – Sunlight اور Night vision:** اگر bright sunlight سے tinted glasses کریں یا رک جائیں۔ رات میں slow down نظر کم ہو تو کم ہو جاتا ہے۔ vision استعمال نہ کریں کیونکہ

**Rule 95 – Alcohol:** drunk کبھی بھئی حالت میں گاڑی مت چلائیں۔ breath alcohol limit 35 microgrammes اور Wales میں 22 microgrammes Scotland ہے، جبکہ Alcohol confidence کرتا ہے اور خطرہ بڑھاتا ہے۔ حتیٰ کہ کم مقدار reaction slow، غلط بناتا ہے اور تو driving plan بھئی خطرناک ہے۔ سب سے محفوظ طریقہ یہ ہے کہ جب بالکل نہ پیئیں۔ alcohol

**Rule 96 – Drugs اور Medicine:** Illegal drugs یا medicines لے اور unpredictable کا اثر Drugs ہے۔ strictly forbidden کرنا driving کرے کہ doctor یا pharmacist advise کر سکتا ہے۔ اگر fatal accidents پر اثر ڈالے گی تو گاڑی مت چلائیں۔ driving دوا

**Rule 97 – Before setting off:** سفر سے پہلے یقین کر لیں کہ:

- insurance اور valid licence آپ کے پاس ہے
- Vehicle roadworthy ہے
- کافی ہے fuel/charge اور Route plan
- Mirrors اور seat adjust ہیں
- Head restraints سے صحیح طریقے سے set تاکہ neck injuries نہ ہوں۔
- Emergency mobile phone اور high-visibility jacket کے لیے رکھنا بھی اچھا ہے۔

**Rule 98 – Towing اور Loading:**

- Licensing کے مطابق towing کریں۔
- Vehicle اور trailer roadworthy ہوں۔
- Overload مت کریں۔
- Load secure ہمیشہ rear view obstruct کریں اور
- towing mirrors اگر ضرورت ہو تو استعمال کریں۔
- Trailer safety chain کے ساتھ ہونا ضروری ہے۔

- زیادہ speed کم رکھیں، braking distance کی صورت میں Breakdown نہ کریں۔ harsh braking رکھیں، اور tow rope بہتر ہے۔ solid tow bar، خطرناک ہے

### **Rules 99–102 – Seat belts اور Child restraints:**

- Adults پہنیں۔ seat belt ہمیشہ
- 14 سال سے کم child restraint یا seat belt بچے
- booster seat یا child seat سے کم بچے تو 1.35m کا قد child اگر لے۔
- **Rule 101:** rear-facing baby seat active airbag کو کبھی بھی نہ کریں۔ install کے ساتھ
- **Rule 102:** استعمال child locks سے داخل ہوں kerb side door بچے control کریں اور ہمیشہ

بچے کی safety اور driver کا مقصد Rules 89–102: خلاصہ  
 اور Vehicle condition، health، alcohol/drugs، towing، seat belts  
 کرنا قانونی بھی ہے follow اصول ہیں۔ ان کو life saving سب child safety  
 اور زندگی بچانے کا ذریعہ بھی۔