

Deddf Gwahardd Rasio Milgwn (Cymru) 2026

2026 dsc 11

Prohibition of Greyhound Racing (Wales) Act 2026

2026 asc 11

Lluniwyd Nodiadau Esboniadol yn gymorth i ddeall y Ddeddf hon ac maent ar gael ar wahân.

Explanatory Notes have been produced to assist in the understanding of this Act and are available separately.

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Prohibition of Greyhound Racing (Wales) Act 2026

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Deddf Gwahardd Rasio Milgwn (Cymru) 2026

Deddf gan Senedd Cymru i wahardd rasio milgwn yng Nghymru.

[27 Ebrill 2026]

Gan ei fod wedi ei basio gan Senedd Cymru ac wedi derbyn cydsyniad Ei Fawrhydi, deddfir fel a ganlyn:

Gwahardd rasio milgwn

1 Gwahardd rasio milgwn

(1) Mae person yn cyflawni trosedd os yw person—

(a) yn weithredwr stadiwm neu leoliad tebyg yng Nghymru a'i fod yn ei ddefnyddio, neu dan wybod iddo yn caniatáu iddo gael ei ddefnyddio, i rasio milgwn, neu

(b) ynghlwm wrth drefnu rasio milgwn—

(i) sy'n digwydd yng Nghymru, neu

(ii) y bwriedir iddo ddigwydd yng Nghymru.

(2) Mae person sy'n euog o drosedd o dan is-adran (1) yn agored ar euogfarn ddiannod i ddirwy.

2 Dehongli

Yn y Ddeddf hon—

(a) ystyr "rasio milgwn" yw cymell milgwn i redeg o amgylch trac ar ôl llith sydd wedi ei actifadu'n fecanyddol (ac mae hyn yn cynnwys amseru neu hyfforddi milgi wrth iddo redeg o amgylch trac);

(b) ystyr "gweithredwr" (mewn perthynas â stadiwm neu leoliad tebyg) yw—

(i) perchennog y stadiwm neu'r lleoliad;

Prohibition of Greyhound Racing (Wales) Act 2026

An Act of Senedd Cymru to prohibit greyhound racing in Wales.

[27 April 2026]

Having been passed by Senedd Cymru and having received the assent of His Majesty, it is enacted as follows:

Prohibition of greyhound racing

1 Prohibition of greyhound racing

(1) A person commits an offence if a person—

(a) is an operator of a stadium or similar venue in Wales and uses it, or knowingly permits it to be used, for greyhound racing, or

(b) is involved in organising greyhound racing that—

(i) takes place in Wales, or

(ii) is intended to take place in Wales.

(2) A person guilty of an offence under subsection (1) is liable on summary conviction to a fine.

2 Interpretation

In this Act—

(a) "greyhound racing" means setting greyhounds to run around a track in pursuit of a lure activated by mechanical means (and this includes timing or training a greyhound as it runs around a track);

(b) "operator" (in relation to a stadium or similar venue) means—

(i) the owner of the stadium or venue;

(ii) y person, ac eithrio'r perchennog, sy'n bennaf gyfrifol am weithrediad y stadiwm neu'r lleoliad neu, os nad yw'r person hwnnw yn bresennol yn y Deyrnas Unedig, y person yn y Deyrnas Unedig sy'n gyfrifol am weithrediad y stadiwm neu'r lleoliad.

3 Troseddau gan gyrff corfforedig etc.

Mae Atodlen 1 yn gwneud darpariaeth ynghylch troseddau o dan adran 1 a gyflawnir gan gyrff corfforedig, partneriaethau a chymdeithasau anghorfforedig ac eithrio partneriaethau.

Gorfodi

4 Gorfodi'r gwaharddiad ar rasio milgwn

Mae Atodlen 2 yn gwneud darpariaeth ynghylch gorfodi troseddau o dan adran 1.

Cyffredinol

5 Adolygu ar ôl deddfu

(1) Rhaid i Weinidogion Cymru—

(a) cynnal adolygiad o weithrediad ac effaith y Ddeddf hon, a'r cydymffurfedd â hi, a

(b) cyhoeddi, mewn unrhyw fodd y maent yn ystyried ei fod yn briodol, adroddiad ar yr adolygiad.

(2) Rhaid i'r adolygiad gael ei gwblhau cyn diwedd y cyfnod o 3 blynedd sy'n dechrau â'r diwrnod y mae adran 1 yn dod i rym.

6 Dod i rym

(1) Daw'r adran hon ac adran 7 i rym drannoeth y diwrnod y caiff y Ddeddf hon y Cydsyniad Brenhinol.

(2) Daw gweddill darpariaethau'r Ddeddf hon i rym ar ddiwrnod a bennir gan Weinidogion Cymru mewn gorchymyn a wneir drwy offeryn statudol Cymreig, ond rhaid iddynt gael eu dwyn i rym ar ddiwrnod—

(a) nad yw cyn 1 Ebrill 2027, a

(b) nad yw ar ôl 1 Ebrill 2030.

7 Enw byr

Caniateir cyfeirio at y Ddeddf hon fel—

(a) Deddf Gwahardd Rasio Milgwn (Cymru) 2026, neu

(b) the Prohibition of Greyhound Racing (Wales) Act 2026.

(ii) the person, other than the owner, with overall responsibility for the operation of the stadium or venue or, if that person is not present in the United Kingdom, the person in the United Kingdom responsible for the operation of the stadium or venue.

3 Offences by bodies corporate etc.

Schedule 1 makes provision about offences under section 1 committed by bodies corporate, partnerships and unincorporated associations other than partnerships.

Enforcement

4 Enforcement of prohibition of greyhound racing

Schedule 2 makes provision about enforcing offences under section 1.

General

5 Post-legislative review

(1) The Welsh Ministers must—

(a) carry out a review of the operation and effect of, and the compliance with, this Act, and

(b) publish, in such manner as they consider appropriate, a report on the review.

(2) The review must be completed before the end of the period of 3 years beginning with the day on which section 1 comes into force.

6 Coming into force

(1) This section and section 7 come into force on the day after the day on which this Act receives Royal Assent.

(2) The remaining provisions of this Act come into force on a day appointed by the Welsh Ministers in an order made by Welsh statutory instrument, but they must be brought into force on a day that is—

(a) no sooner than 1 April 2027, and

(b) no later than 1 April 2030.

7 Short title

This Act may be referred to as—

(a) the Prohibition of Greyhound Racing (Wales) Act 2026, or

(b) Deddf Gwahardd Rasio Milgwn (Cymru) 2026.

ATODLEN 1
(a gyflwynir gan adran 3)

TROSEDDAU GAN GYRFF CORFFOREDIG ETC.

Cyflawni troseddau

1 (1) Mae'r paragraff hwn yn gymwys pan fo trosedd o dan adran 1 yn cael ei chyflawni gan—

(a) corff corfforedig;

(b) partneriaeth;

(c) cymdeithas anghorfforedig ac eithrio partneriaeth.

(2) Mae person a grybwyllir yn is-baragraff (3) hefyd yn cyflawni'r drosedd os profir bod y drosedd—

(a) wedi ei chyflawni gan y person hwnnw, neu wedi ei chyflawni â chydsyniad neu ymoddefiad y person hwnnw, neu

(b) i'w phriodoli i unrhyw esgeulustod ar ran y person hwnnw.

(3) Y personau yw—

(a) mewn perthynas â chorff corfforedig, cyfarwyddwr, rheolwr, ysgrifennydd neu swyddog tebyg arall o'r corff corfforedig;

(b) mewn perthynas â phartneriaeth, partner yn y bartneriaeth;

(c) mewn perthynas â chymdeithas anghorfforedig ac eithrio partneriaeth, unrhyw swyddog o'r gymdeithas neu unrhyw aelod o'i chorff llywodraethu.

(4) Yn is-baragraff (3)(a) ystyr "cyfarwyddwr" mewn perthynas â chorff corfforedig y mae ei faterion yn cael eu rheoli gan ei aelodau yw aelod o'r corff corfforedig.

(5) Yn y Ddeddf hon, ystyr "partneriaeth" yw—

(a) partneriaeth o fewn Deddf Partneriaeth 1890 (p. 39), neu

(b) partneriaeth gyfyngedig sydd wedi ei chofrestru o dan Ddeddf Partneriaethau Cyfyngedig 1907 (p. 24).

Achosion: partneriaethau a chymdeithasau anghorfforedig

2 (1) Mae achos am drosedd o dan adran 1 yr honnir ei bod wedi ei chyflawni gan bartneriaeth i'w ddwyn yn enw'r bartneriaeth (ac nid yn enw unrhyw un neu ragor o'r partneriaid).

(2) Mae achos am drosedd o dan adran 1 yr honnir ei bod wedi ei chyflawni gan gymdeithas anghorfforedig ac eithrio partneriaeth i'w ddwyn yn enw'r gymdeithas (ac nid yn enw unrhyw un neu ragor o'i haelodau).

(3) Mae rheolau llys sy'n ymwneud â chyflwyno dogfennau yn cael effaith fel pe bai'r bartneriaeth neu'r gymdeithas anghorfforedig yn gorff corfforedig.

(4) Mae adran 33 o Ddeddf Cyfiawnder Troseddol 1925 (p. 86) ac Atodlen 3 i Ddeddf Llysoedd Ynadon 1980 (p. 43) yn gymwys mewn achos am drosedd a ddygir yn erbyn partneriaeth neu gymdeithas anghorfforedig fel y maent yn gymwys mewn perthynas â chorff corfforedig.

SCHEDULE 1

(introduced by section 3)

OFFENCES BY BODIES CORPORATE ETC.

Commission of offences

1 (1) This paragraph applies where an offence under section 1 is committed by—

(a) a body corporate;

(b) a partnership;

(c) an unincorporated association other than a partnership.

(2) A person mentioned in sub-paragraph (3) also commits the offence if the offence is proved to have been—

(a) committed by, or with the consent or connivance of, that person, or

(b) attributable to any neglect on the part of that person.

(3) The persons are—

(a) in relation to a body corporate, a director, manager, secretary or other similar officer of the body corporate;

(b) in relation to a partnership, a partner in the partnership;

(c) in relation to an unincorporated association other than a partnership, any officer of the association or any member of its governing body.

(4) In sub-paragraph (3)(a) "director" in relation to a body corporate whose affairs are managed by its members means a member of the body corporate.

(5) In this Act, "partnership" means—

(a) a partnership within the Partnership Act 1890 (c. 39), or

(b) a limited partnership registered under the Limited Partnerships Act 1907 (c. 24).

Proceedings: partnerships and unincorporated associations

2 (1) Proceedings for an offence under section 1 alleged to have been committed by a partnership are to be brought in the name of the partnership (and not in that of any of the partners).

(2) Proceedings for an offence under section 1 alleged to have been committed by an unincorporated association other than a partnership are to be brought in the name of the association (and not in that of any of its members).

(3) Rules of court relating to the service of documents have effect as if the partnership or unincorporated association were a body corporate.

(4) Section 33 of the Criminal Justice Act 1925 (c. 86) and Schedule 3 to the Magistrates' Courts Act 1980 (c. 43) apply in proceedings for an offence brought against a partnership or an unincorporated association as they apply in relation to a body corporate.

ATODLEN 2
(a gyflwynir gan adran 4)

PWERAU GORFODI

Dehongli

1 Yn yr Atodlen hon—

ystyr "arolygydd" ("*inspector*") yw person a benodir yn arolygydd at ddibenion y Ddeddf hon gan—

(a) cyngor sir neu gyngor bwrdeistref sirol yng Nghymru, neu

(b) Gweinidogion Cymru;

mae "mangre" ("*premises*") yn cynnwys cerbyd, ac mae cyfeiriad at feddiannydd mangre sy'n gerbyd yn gyfeiriad at y person yr ymddengys ei fod yn gyfrifol am y cerbyd;

ystyr "pŵer mynediad" ("*power of entry*") yw pŵer mynediad a roddir i arolygydd gan—

(a) paragraff 2 (pŵer i fynd i fangreoedd ac eithrio anheddau), neu

(b) gwarant o dan baragraff 3 (gwarant i fynd i annedd).

Pŵer i fynd i fangreoedd ac eithrio anheddau

2 (1) Caiff arolygydd fynd i unrhyw fangre os oes gan yr arolygydd seiliau rhesymol dros amau—

(a) bod trosedd o dan adran 1 yn cael ei chyflawni, wedi ei chyflawni neu ar fin cael ei chyflawni yn y fangre, neu

(b) y gellir dod o hyd i dystiolaeth yn y fangre fod trosedd o dan adran 1 yn cael ei chyflawni, wedi ei chyflawni neu ar fin cael ei chyflawni.

(2) Ond nid yw hyn yn gymwys mewn perthynas â mangre a ddefnyddir yn gyfan gwbl neu'n bennaf fel annedd.

Gwarant i fynd i annedd

3 (1) Ni chaniateir i arolygydd fynd i unrhyw fangre a ddefnyddir yn gyfan gwbl neu'n bennaf fel annedd oni bai—

(a) bod meddiannydd y fangre neu berson arall yr ymddengys i'r arolygydd ei fod yn gyfrifol am y fangre yn cydsynio, neu

(b) bod ynad heddwch wedi dyroddi gwarant, ar gais arolygydd, yn awdurdodi'r arolygydd i fynd i'r fangre.

(2) Caiff ynad heddwch ddyroddi gwarant os yw wedi ei fodloni ar sail gwybodaeth ar lw ysgrifenedig—

(a) bod seiliau rhesymol dros amau—

(i) bod trosedd o dan adran 1 yn cael ei chyflawni, wedi ei chyflawni neu ar fin cael ei chyflawni yn y fangre, neu

SCHEDULE 2
(introduced by section 4)

POWERS OF ENFORCEMENT

Interpretation

1 In this Schedule—

"inspector" ("*arolygydd*") means a person appointed as an inspector for the purposes of this Act by—

(a) a county council or county borough council in Wales, or

(b) the Welsh Ministers;

"power of entry" ("*pŵer mynediad*") means a power of entry conferred on an inspector by—

(a) paragraph 2 (power to enter premises other than dwellings), or

(b) a warrant under paragraph 3 (warrant to enter a dwelling);

"premises" ("*mangre*") includes a vehicle, and a reference to the occupier of premises that are a vehicle is a reference to the person who appears to be in charge of the vehicle.

Power to enter premises other than dwellings

2 (1) An inspector may enter any premises if the inspector has reasonable grounds for suspecting that—

(a) an offence under section 1 is being, has been or is about to be committed on the premises, or

(b) evidence an offence under section 1 is being, has been or is about to be committed may be found on the premises.

(2) But this does not apply in relation to premises used wholly or mainly as a dwelling.

Warrant to enter a dwelling

3 (1) An inspector may not enter any premises used wholly or mainly as a dwelling unless—

(a) the occupier of the premises or other person appearing to the inspector to be in charge of the premises consents, or

(b) a justice of the peace has issued a warrant, on the application of an inspector, authorising the inspector to enter the premises.

(2) A justice of the peace may issue a warrant if satisfied on sworn information in writing that—

(a) there are reasonable grounds for suspecting that—

(i) an offence under section 1 is being, has been or is about to be committed on the premises, or

(ii) y gellir dod o hyd i dystiolaeth yn y fangre fod trosedd o dan adran 1 yn cael ei chyflawni, wedi ei chyflawni neu ar fin cael ei chyflawni, a

(b) y cwrddir ag unrhyw un neu ragor o amodau 1, 2, 3 neu 4.

(3) Amod 1 yw bod—

(a) gofyn am fynd i'r fangre wedi ei wrthod neu'n debygol o gael ei wrthod, a

(b) hysbysiad o'r bwriad i wneud cais am warant wedi ei roi i feddiannydd y fangre neu i berson yr ymddengys i'r arolygydd ei fod yn gyfrifol am y fangre.

(4) Amod 2 yw y gallai gofyn am fynd i'r fangre neu roi hysbysiad o fwriad i wneud cais am warant o dan y paragraff hwn drechu diben mynd i'r fangre.

(5) Amod 3 yw bod y fangre heb ei meddiannu.

(6) Amod 4 yw—

(a) bod meddiannydd y fangre yn absennol dros dro, a

(b) y gallai aros i'r meddiannydd ddychwelyd drechu diben mynd i'r fangre.

4 Mae gwarant a ddyroddir o dan baragraff 3—

(a) yn awdurdodi mynd i'r fangre unwaith;

(b) yn un y mae rhaid iddi gael ei gweithredu o fewn 28 o ddiwrnodau sy'n dechrau â'r dyddiad y'i dyroddir.

Mynd i fangre

5 (1) Rhaid i arolygydd sy'n arfer pŵer mynediad, ar gais person yn y fangre—

(a) dangos tystiolaeth o bwy yw'r arolygydd, a

(b) amlinellu diben arfer y pŵer.

(2) Pan fo arolygydd yn mynd i fangre o dan warant a ddyroddwyd o dan baragraff 3, rhaid i'r arolygydd hefyd—

(a) dangos copi o'r warant, os gofynnir iddo wneud hynny gan berson yn y fangre, a

(b) rhoi copi o'r warant i feddiannydd yr eiddo neu berson yr ymddengys i'r arolygydd ei fod yn gyfrifol am y fangre os gofynnir iddo wneud hynny gan y person hwnnw.

(3) Os nad yw'r meddiannydd na pherson yr ymddengys i'r arolygydd ei fod yn gyfrifol am y fangre yn bresennol—

(a) rhaid i'r arolygydd adael copi o'r warant mewn man amlwg yn y fangre, a

(b) wrth adael y fangre, rhaid i'r arolygydd ei gadael wedi ei diogelu rhag mynediad anawdurdodedig yr un mor effeithiol ag y'i cafwyd gan yr arolygydd.

6 Rhaid i arolygydd sy'n arfer pŵer mynediad wneud hynny ar adeg resymol oni fydd yn ymddangos i'r arolygydd y byddai diben cael mynediad wedi ei lesteirio gan fynediad ar adeg resymol.

7 Caiff arolygydd sy'n arfer pŵer mynediad ddefnyddio grym rhesymol i fynd i'r fangre os yw'n angenrheidiol.

(ii) evidence an offence under section 1 is being, has been or is about to be committed may be found on the premises, and

(b) any of conditions 1, 2, 3 or 4 is met.

(3) Condition 1 is that—

(a) a request to enter the premises has been refused or is likely to be refused, and

(b) notice of the intention to apply for a warrant has been given to the occupier of the premises or to a person appearing to the inspector to be in charge of the premises.

(4) Condition 2 is that requesting to enter the premises or giving notice of intention to apply for a warrant under this paragraph might defeat the object of the entry.

(5) Condition 3 is that the premises are unoccupied.

(6) Condition 4 is that—

(a) the occupier of the premises is temporarily absent, and

(b) it might defeat the object of entry to wait for the occupier's return.

4 A warrant issued under paragraph 3—

(a) authorises entry on one occasion;

(b) must be executed within 28 days beginning with the date it was issued.

Entering premises

5 (1) An inspector exercising a power of entry must, if asked by a person on the premises—

(a) show evidence of the inspector's identity, and

(b) outline the purpose for which the power is exercised.

(2) Where an inspector enters premises under a warrant issued under paragraph 3, the inspector must also—

(a) if asked by a person on the premises, show a copy of the warrant, and

(b) if asked by the occupier or a person appearing to the inspector to be in charge of the premises, give a copy of the warrant to that person.

(3) If neither the occupier nor a person appearing to the inspector to be in charge of the premises is present—

(a) the inspector must leave a copy of the warrant in a prominent place on the premises, and

(b) on leaving the premises, the inspector must leave them as effectively secured against unauthorised entry as when the inspector found them.

6 An inspector exercising a power of entry must do so at a reasonable hour unless it appears to the inspector that the purpose of entry would be frustrated by entry at a reasonable hour.

7 An inspector exercising a power of entry may use reasonable force to enter the premises if necessary.

8 Caiff arolygydd sy'n arfer pŵer mynediad—

(a) mynd ag unrhyw bersonau eraill i'r fangre yr ymddengys i'r arolygydd ei bod yn briodol mynd â hwy, a

(b) mynd ag unrhyw gyfarpar a deunyddiau i'r fangre yr ymddengys i'r arolygydd ei bod yn briodol mynd â hwy.

Pwerau arolygu etc.

9 Caiff arolygydd sy'n arfer pŵer mynediad—

(a) chwilio'r fangre;

(b) holi unrhyw berson yn y fangre;

(c) ei gwneud yn ofynnol i unrhyw berson yn y fangre roi cymorth i'r arolygydd y gall fod yn rhesymol ofynnol gan yr arolygydd;

(d) tynnu ffotograff neu wneud fideo o unrhyw beth y deuir o hyd iddo yn y fangre;

(e) ei gwneud yn ofynnol i unrhyw berson yn y fangre ddangos unrhyw ddogfen neu gofnod ym mha ffurf bynnag y'i delir sydd ym meddiant neu o dan reolaeth y person;

(f) cymryd copïau o unrhyw ddogfen neu gofnod, neu gymryd darnau o unrhyw ddogfen neu gofnod, y deuir o hyd iddi neu iddo ar ba ffurf bynnag y'i delir;

(g) ei gwneud yn ofynnol i wybodaeth a gedwir ar ffurf electronig ac y gellir cael gafael arni o'r fangre gael ei chyflwyno ar ffurf y gellir mynd â hi ymaith ac sydd yn ei gwneud yn weladwy ac yn ddarllenadwy, neu y gellir ei chyflwyno ar ffurf weladwy a darllenadwy yn hawdd ohoni;

(h) ymafael yn unrhyw eitem, ac eithrio ci, y deuir o hyd iddi yn y fangre ac y mae'r arolygydd yn credu'n rhesymol sy'n dystiolaeth o gyflawni trosedd o dan adran 1.

10 Caiff person yr eir ag ef i'r fangre o dan baragraff 8(a) arfer unrhyw bŵer a roddir i arolygydd gan baragraff 9 os yw'r person o dan oruchwyliaeth yr arolygydd.

Pŵer ymafael: atodol

11 (1) Caniateir cadw unrhyw eitem yr ymafaelir ynddi o dan baragraff 9(h) am gyhyd ag y bo angen.

(2) Rhaid i berson sy'n ymafael yn unrhyw beth o dan baragraff 9(h)—

(a) cadw cofnod o'r eitem yr ymafaelwyd ynddi, a

(b) darparu cofnod o'r eitem yr ymafaelwyd ynddi os gofynnir iddo wneud hynny gan berson a oedd yn meddiannu'r fangre ar yr adeg yr ymafaelwyd yn yr eitem, neu a oedd â'r eitem yn ei feddiant neu o dan ei reolaeth yn union cyn yr ymafaelwyd ynddi.

(3) Nid yw paragraff 9(h) yn cynnwys pŵer i ymafael yn unrhyw eitem y gellid cynnal hawliad am fraint broffesiynol gyfreithiol yn ei chylch mewn achosion cyfreithiol.

8 An inspector exercising a power of entry may take—

(a) such other persons onto the premises as appear to the inspector to be appropriate, and

(b) such equipment and materials onto the premises as appear to the inspector to be appropriate.

Powers of inspection etc.

9 An inspector exercising a power of entry may—

(a) search the premises;

(b) question any person on the premises;

(c) require any person on the premises to give the inspector such assistance as the inspector may reasonably require;

(d) take a photograph or video recording of anything that is found on the premises;

(e) require any person on the premises to produce any document or record in whatever form it is held that is in the person's possession or control;

(f) take copies of or extracts from any document or record found on the premises in whatever form it is held;

(g) require information that is stored in an electronic form and is accessible from the premises to be produced in a form in which it can be taken away and in which it is visible and legible or from which it can readily be produced in a visible and legible form;

(h) seize any item, except a dog, that is found on the premises and that the inspector reasonably believes to be evidence of the commission of an offence under section 1.

10 A person taken onto the premises under paragraph 8(a) may exercise any power conferred on an inspector by paragraph 9 if the person is under the supervision of the inspector.

Power of seizure: supplementary

11 (1) Any item seized under paragraph 9(h) may be retained for so long as is necessary.

(2) A person who seizes anything under paragraph 9(h) must—

(a) keep a record of the item seized, and

(b) provide a record of the item seized if requested to do so by a person who occupied the premises at the time of the seizure or who had possession or control of the item immediately before it was seized.

(3) Paragraph 9(h) does not include power to seize any item in respect of which a claim to legal professional privilege could be maintained in legal proceedings.

Rhwystro etc.

12 (1) Mae person yn cyflawni trosedd—

(a) os yw'r person heb esgus rhesymol yn methu â chydymffurfio â gofyniad am gymorth a wneir yn rhesymol o dan baragraff 9(c);

(b) os yw'r person yn rhwystro yn fwriadol berson arall wrth iddo arfer swyddogaeth o dan yr Atodlen hon.

(2) Mae person sy'n euog o drosedd o dan y paragraff hwn yn agored ar euogfarn ddiannod i ddirwy.

Atebolrwydd arolygwyr

13 (1) Nid yw arolygydd yn atebol mewn unrhyw achos sifil neu droseddol am unrhyw beth a wneir wrth honni cyflawni swyddogaethau'r arolygydd o dan yr Atodlen hon os yw'r llys wedi ei fodloni y cyflawnwyd y weithred yn ddidwyll a bod seiliau rhesymol dros ei chyflawni.

(2) Mae is-baragraff (1) yn gymwys i unrhyw berson y mae arolygydd yn mynd ag ef i fangre o dan baragraff 8(a) fel y mae'n gymwys i arolygydd os yw'r person o dan oruchwyliaeth yr arolygydd.

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Obstruction etc

12 (1) A person commits an offence if—

(a) the person fails without reasonable excuse to comply with a requirement for assistance reasonably made under paragraph 9(c);

(b) the person intentionally obstructs another in the exercise of a function under this Schedule.

(2) A person guilty of an offence under this paragraph is liable on summary conviction to a fine.

Liability of inspectors

13 (1) An inspector is not liable in any civil or criminal proceedings for anything done in the purported performance of the inspector's functions under this Schedule if the court is satisfied that the act was done in good faith and that there were reasonable grounds for doing it.

(2) Sub-paragraph (1) applies to any person taken onto premises by an inspector under paragraph 8(a) as it applies to an inspector if the person is under the supervision of the inspector.

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