







Drugs affect the ability to drive. Learn about the law, insurance, and how to avoid impaired driving.









# POLICE CAN DETECT IMPAIRMENT IN 3 WAYS:

- Standardized Field Sobriety test (SFST)
- Drug Recognition Evaluator (DRE)
- Approved Drug Screening Equipment (ADSE)

If police determine that a driver is impaired they will face penalties immediately. There are additional consequences later if convicted in court.

Drivers 21 years and under and/or drivers with G1, G2, M1 or M2 drivers licence are not permitted to have ANY amount of alcohol or drugs in their body while operating any motorized vehicle.

# FIRST TIME OFFENDERS:



- > 3-day immediate licence suspension
- > 30-day licence suspension, on conviction
- ▶ \$60-\$500 fine, on conviction
- \$281 licence reinstatement fee
- > \$250 penalty

Young and novice drivers with higher impairment levels still face all of the consequences of fully licenced drivers.



For all the comprehensive impaired driving penalties and legislation, please visit http://www.mto.gov.on.ca/english/safety/impaired-is-impaired.shtml

# INSURANCE 📦

Insurers break down driving infractions typically into three types of categories: MINOR, MAJOR, and CRIMINAL.

Impaired driving is a CRIMINAL CONVICTION and has extremely serious and long lasting consequences to a driver's insurance policy, insurance premiums, and personal finances.



There are simple steps a driver can take to avoid driving while impaired by drugs or alcohol:

- Have a plan to get home safely. Have a designated driver, use public transit, call a friend or family member for a ride, call a taxi or ride share, or stay overnight.
- Drug impaired driving caused by prescribed medications is still a criminal offence. Ask a doctor or pharmacist about side effects related to driving when using prescription medication.
- Follow the recommended directions on the package of any prescription drugs or over-the-counter medicine, including allergy and cold medications.



Remember that combining drugs and alcohol together can impair a driver's ability to drive more than using either one alone.

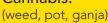
# THE EFFECTS OF DRUGS ON DRIVING



## DRUG CLASS (street name)

#### SIGNS OF IMPAIRMENT EFFECTS ON DRIVING

## Cannabis:





dilated pupils, red eyes



slower speeds



impaired coordination



**|**⟨ weaving



slow reflexes



poor decision-making in rapidly-changing road conditions

slow reaction time

## **Opioids:**

(heroin, oxy, fentanyl)



droopy eyes



pupils have little/no reaction to light



sluggish movement



drowsy/sleepy



impaired coordination



poor lane tracking



slower speeds



**|**<a> | √ | weaving</a>



slow reaction time

## **Sedatives:**

(downers, zanies, benzos)



jerky eye movements



impaired movement and balance



\_z drowsy/sleepy



impaired coordination



inattentive



slower speeds



weaving



slow reaction time

### Stimulants:

(crack, coke, crystal)



odilated pupils



body shaking/agitated



talkative/restless



inability to concentrate



poor impulse control



speeding and risk taking