

BACKGROUND:

Impaired driving in Saskatchewan

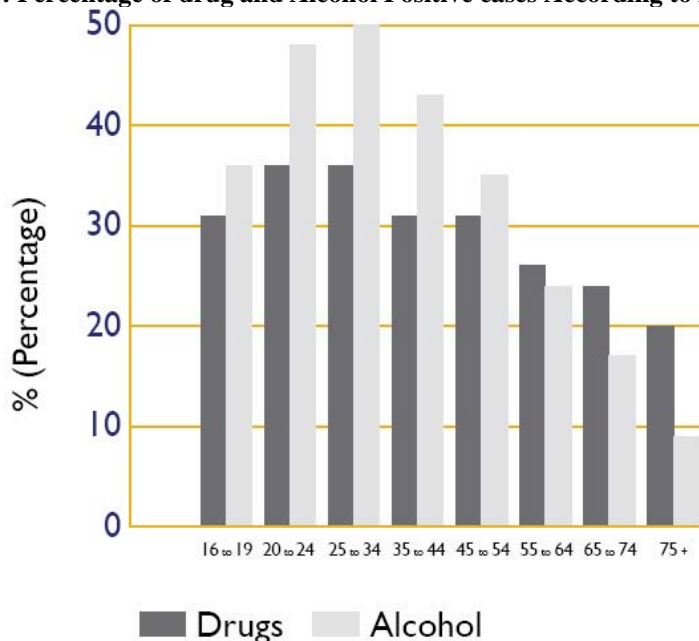
In 2014 (the most recent year for which final statistics are available), there were more than 1,100 collisions related to alcohol or drug use in Saskatchewan, resulting in 61 deaths and 541 injuries.

Tougher penalties for impaired driving took effect on June 27, 2014 in Saskatchewan. Traffic law changes include longer driver's licence suspensions, immediate roadside vehicle seizures and mandatory ignition interlock for convicted impaired drivers.

Drug impaired driving in Canada

According to Transport Canada's publication [Road Safety in Canada](#), non-alcohol drugs were found in approximately one-third of tested fatally injured drivers, with the most common being cannabis, cocaine and benzodiazepines.

Figure 10: Percentage of drug and Alcohol Positive cases According to Age Group



Source: *Beirness et al, Drug use Among Fatally Injured Drivers, 2010* as printed in *Road Safety in Canada, 2011* (Transport Canada)

Federal/Provincial/Territorial networks

Ministers and senior officials will highlight the importance of addressing impaired driving through existing Federal/Provincial/Territorial networks. In addition, the federal government has invited provinces and territories to participate in a task force that will provide advice on the legislative and regulatory system for legal access to marijuana. Saskatchewan has submitted nominations to the task force and is awaiting confirmation.

Related links:

Canadian Centre for Substance Abuse drug impaired driving information - <http://www.ccsa.ca/Eng/topics/Impaired-Driving/Drug-Impaired-Driving/Pages/default.aspx>

Canadian Public Health Association/National Aboriginal Health Organization "Pot and Driving" fact sheet https://www.google.com/url?q=http://www.cpha.ca/uploads/progs/_/pot/factsheet_e.pdf&sa=U&ved=0ahUKewj8rdmhvNXMAhVM9WMKHTT6CtcQFggEMAA&client=internal-uds-cse&usg=AFQjCNEtgcQfc73j652TM5OWjPHAL6AJBq