



Impaired Driving Initiatives

Media backgrounder - October 2016

Law changes effective Jan. 1, 2017*

Zero tolerance for alcohol and drugs



New law

Zero tolerance for alcohol or drugs for drivers 21 and under and for all new drivers** (60-day licence suspension on 1st offence still applies)

Current law

Zero tolerance for drivers under the age of 19 and all new drivers** (60-day licence suspension on 1st offence)

Vehicle seizures for .04-.08 blood alcohol content (BAC) offences



New law

3-day vehicle seizure for experienced drivers with .04-.08 BAC on a first offence

Current law

No vehicle seizure for experienced drivers with .04-.08 BAC on a first offence

Ignition interlock duration

Current law

.08 BAC and above, impaired or refuse breath sample

1st offence – 1 year 2nd offence – 2 years 3rd and subsequent offer

3rd and subsequent offences - 5 years

New law

.08 - .159 BAC or impaired

1st offence – 1 year 2nd offence – 3 years

3rd and subsequent offences - 10 years

Over .16 BAC or refuse breath sample

1st offence – 2 years 2nd offence – 5 years

3rd and subsequent offences - 10 years

New drivers** and drivers under 19 - Zero BAC

3rd offence – voluntary ignition interlock for 365 days, after 90-day suspension

New drivers** and drivers 21 and under – Zero BAC

3rd offence – mandatory ignition interlock for 365 days, after 365-day suspension

Strengthening cellphone legislation

NO holding, viewing, using or manipulating

New law

Drivers prohibited from holding, viewing, using or manipulating a cellphone while driving

Current law

Drivers prohibited from using a cellphone while driving

**New drivers include any driver in the Graduated Driver Licensing (GDL) or Motorcycle GDL program, regardless of age

Impaired driving statistics*

Why the new laws are being strengthened for .04-.08 BAC offences

On average, 44% of traffic fatalities in Saskatchewan are alcohol related. In 2015, impaired driving-related collisions claimed 53 lives and resulted in 578 injuries.

Drivers over .08 BAC, as well as those between .04-.08 BAC, contribute to this picture.

Statistics specific to .04-.08 BAC offences

39% of all alcoholrelated collisions in Saskatchewan in 2015 involved drinking drivers with BAC levels lower than .08. In 2015, drinking drivers with BAC levels between .04-.08 were involved in collisions that killed three people.

In the same year,
drinking drivers with
BAC levels between
.04-.08 were involved in
collisions that injured
155 people.

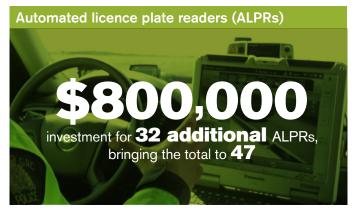
According to the Coroner's office, in 2015 10 out of 40 drinking drivers killed in collisions had BAC levels lower than .08.

Why the new laws include drivers 21 and under

Drivers 21 and under are involved in significantly more alcohol-related collisions compared to drivers under 19.

Age	Number of Licensed Drivers	Percentage of Licensed Drivers	% of Total Impaired Driving Convictions	Fatal Crashes Involving Drinking Drivers	% of Total Crashes Involving Alcohol
Under 19	63,366	7.9%	4%	2	4%
21 and under	114,397	14.3%	14%	10	20%

Enforcement initiatives



ALPRs use infra-red technology to scan licence plates and alert police when the plate is linked to a stolen or unregistered vehicle, a suspended driver, or a person wanted by police.

Watch a video about ALPRs at sgi.sk.ca/alpr





^{*2015} numbers are preliminary and could change as investigations are ongoing and SGI receives additional police and Coroner reports. These figures reflect information that is known to SGI as of Oct. 11, 2016.

Awareness initiatives

Multi-media advertising campaigns are underway and will continue into 2017 and beyond.



SGI's "Know the consequences" campaign outlines the current impaired driving laws in Saskatchewan.

View the ads at sgi.sk.ca/consequences



SGI's "People shouldn't disappear" campaign illustrates the human consequences of impaired driving.

View the ad at sgi.sk.ca/disappear

