

Administrative Alcohol and Drug-Related Driving Prohibitions

Immediate Roadside Prohibitions (IRP)

In 2010, RoadSafetyBC introduced the IRP program to immediately remove alcohol-affected drivers from BC's roads, reducing the number of motor vehicle collisions and resulting injuries and fatalities. The IRP program also serves as a deterrent to alcohol-affected driving behavior.

An IRP is a driving prohibition issued by a peace officer under the Motor Vehicle Act based on breath tests taken on an approved screening device (ASD). Peace officers may issue an IRP if a driver provides a breath sample into an ASD which results in either a WARN or a FAIL reading, or if a driver refuses to provide a breath sample into an ASD. If the ASD reads WARN, your sample shows a blood alcohol concentration of not less than 50 milligrams of alcohol in 100 millilitres of blood, which is subject to either a 3, 7, or 30-day IRP, depending on the number of previous prohibitions. If the ASD reads a FAIL, your sample shows a blood alcohol concentration of not less than 80 milligrams of alcohol in 100 millilitres of blood, which is subject to a 90-day IRP.

Administrative Driving Prohibitions (ADP)

Police may serve you with an administrative driving prohibition if your blood alcohol concentration was equal to or greater than 80 milligrams of alcohol in 100 millilitres of blood, or your blood drug concentration was equal to or greater than the amount prescribed for that drug within two hours of operating a vehicle, or your combined blood alcohol and drug concentration was equal to or greater than the amount prescribed, within two hours of operating a motor vehicle.

Police may also serve you with an ADP if you operated a vehicle while your ability to operate it was impaired by a drug or a combination of alcohol and a drug as determined by a drug recognition expert, or if you failed or refused without a reasonable excuse to follow a demand under <u>section 320.27</u> or section <u>320.28</u> of the <u>Criminal Code</u> regarding the operation of a motor vehicle. While an ADP is administrative, the evidence collected through the ADP process meets the rigour of criminal code law and it may also be used as evidence for impaired driving charges under the Criminal Code.

NOTE: Cancelled prohibitions are removed from this data. These are separate from prohibitions revoked upon review.

For more information, refer to RoadSafetyBC Alcohol and drug related driving prohibitions and suspensions.

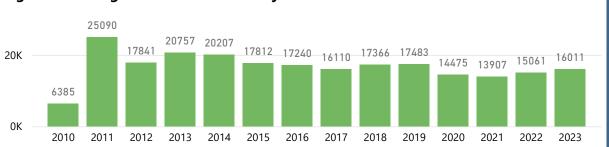
Date Last Updated: December 31, 2023

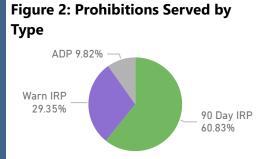
Prohibition Date Range

20/09/2010

31/12/2023

Figure 1: Driving Prohibitions Served by Prohibition Served Date





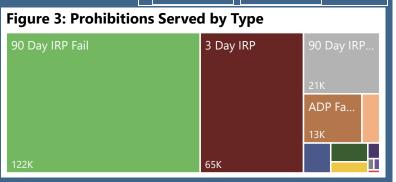


Table 1: Administrative Alcohol and Drug Related Driving Prohibitions Served to Drivers in British Columbia, Served September 20, 2010 Onwards

Prohibition Type Group	Warn IRP				90 Day IRP				ADP								Total
CalendarYear	3 Day IRP	7 Day IRP	30 Day IRP	Total	90 Day IRP Fail	90 Day IRP Refused	Total	ADP Fail OLD	ADP Refused OLD	Alcohol Breath	Alcohol Blood	Drug Blood	Alcohol and Drug Combined	Drug Recognition Expert	Refusal to Comply	Total	
± 2010	2,057	13	1	2,071	3,279	341	3,620	560	134							694	6,385
⊕ 2011	7,874	154	7	8,035	13,190	1,446	14,636	1,899	520							2,419	25,090
± 2012	5,391	222	12	5,625	6,784	1,160	7,944	3,576	696							4,272	17,841
± 2013	6,066	309	30	6,405	11,577	1,414	12,991	1,021	340							1,361	20,757
± 2014	5,702	368	26	6,096	11,240	1,470	12,710	1,049	352							1,401	20,207
± 2015	4,670	351	32	5,053	9,288	1,863	11,151	1,127	481							1,608	17,812
± 2016	4,588	334	33	4,955	8,864	1,830	10,694	1,127	464							1,591	17,240
± 2017	4,243	259	19	4,521	8,388	1,715	10,103	1,067	419							1,486	16,110
± 2018	4,736	292	23	5,051	9,207	1,710	10,917	1,021	377							1,398	17,366
± 2019	5,035	315	26	5,376	9,124	1,681	10,805	485	147	441	28				201	1,302	17,483
± 2020	3,664	274	26	3,964	7,589	1,530	9,119			775	49	22	2	115	429	1,392	14,475
± 2021	3,350	229	25	3,604	7,293	1,518	8,811	1	1	675	91	33	3	245	443	1,492	13,907
± 2022	3,610	246	20	3,876	8,175	1,594	9,769	2		643	65	62	. 1	251	392	1,416	15,061
□ 2023	4,244	292	22	4,558	8,418	1,709	10,127			600	61	48	1	220	396	1,326	16,011
⊕ Q1	955	70	6	1,031	2,012	431	2,443			149	18	15	1	67	96	346	3,820
⊕ Q2	1,029	68	5	1,102	2,020	401	2,421			154	14	11		52	104	335	3,858
⊕ Q3	1,166	78	5	1,249	2,236	451	2,687			146	13	11		44	105	319	4,255
□ Q4	1,094	76	6	1,176	2,150	426	2,576			151	16	11		57	91	326	4,078
October	298	23	1	322	688	136	824			56	4	2		21	31	114	1,260
November	290	26	1	317	618	117	735			47	4	5		17	26	99	1,151
December	506	27	4	537	844	173	1,017			48	8	4		19	34	113	1,667
Total	65,230	3,658	302	69,190	122,416	20,981	143,397	12,935	3,931	3,134	294	165	7	831	1,861	23,158	235,745



Administrative Alcohol and Drug-Related Driving Prohibitions

<u>Prohibition</u>	<u>Impairment</u>
3 Day IRP	Alcohol
7 Day IRP	Alcohol
30 Day IRP	Alcohol
90 Day IRP - Fail	Alcohol
90 Day IRP - Refused	Alcohol
ADP - Fail OLD	Alcohol
ADP - Refused OLD	Alcohol
Alcohol Breath	Alcohol
Alcohol Blood	Alcohol
Drug Blood	Drug

Alcohol and Drug Combined

DRE Evaluation

Refusal to Comply

Blood Alcohol Concentration and Blood Drug Concentration both equal to or over the prescribed limits

Drug, or combination of Drug/Alcohol

Alcohol or Drug suspected, driver refused to:

- Participate/complete a DRE (Drug Recognition Expert) Evaluation,
- Participate/complete a SFST (Standard Field Sobriety Test),
- Provide breath or blood sample.