

Administrative Alcohol and Drug Related Driving Prohibitions

Immediate Roadside Prohibitions (IRP)

This program was introduced on September 20, 2010. If a driver provides a breath sample at the roadside on an Approved Screening Device (ASD) of not less than 0.05 Blood Alcohol Content (BAC), they may be served with a “Warn” IRP. Drivers issued a “Warn” IRP are subject to escalating sanctions. The first “Warn” IRP served within five years is a 3 Day IRP, the second is a 7 Day IRP, and the third and subsequent sanctions within a five year time period will result in a 30 Day IRP.

Breath samples not less than 0.08 BAC are considered to be in the “Fail” range and the driver may be served with a 90 day IRP. Drivers that refuse or fail to provide a breath sample are assessed at the same level of severity as those drivers that are in the Fail range and may also be served with a 90 day IRP.

Administrative Driving Prohibitions (ADP)

An Administrative Driving Prohibition (ADP) is a 90 day driving prohibition served to drivers affected by alcohol. Instead of issuing an IRP, the officer may choose to proceed through the criminal code process, bringing the driver to the police station for testing using a breath alcohol instrument, such as a Datamaster or Intoxilyzer. If the driver’s BAC is over 0.08, the driver may be served with an Administrative Driving Prohibition (ADP)¹ and may also be charged under the *Criminal Code*. A driver that is served with an ADP has a 21 day period before their prohibition begins. Additionally, drivers may be served with an ADP and be subject to criminal charges if they refuse or fail to provide a sample.

24 Hour Prohibitions

Drivers may be served with a 24 Hour Prohibition if the officer has reasonable and probable grounds that the driver is affected by alcohol and/or drugs, or if they provide a breath sample greater than 0.05 BAC. Police officers may serve a 24 hour prohibition to a driver in addition to an ADP in order to immediately remove the driver from the road.

From November 30, 2011 to June 15, 2012, the “Fail” portion of the 90 Day IRP was temporarily suspended while government amended legislation. In the interim period police served 24 Hr prohibitions or ADPs, and used the *Criminal Code* process for drivers who provided a breath over 0.08 BAC. Police continued to serve the warn range and refusal IRPs. This resulted in the count of “90 Day Fails” in 2012 being lower than normal, accompanied by an increase in the counts of “ADP Fail” and “24 Hr (Alcohol)” prohibitions. This is reflected in the 2012 row in Table 1.

¹ 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.

Table 1: Administrative Alcohol and Drug Related Driving Prohibitions Served² to Drivers in British Columbia, September 20, 2010 to November 30, 2018.

Year	Month	Immediate Roadside Prohibitions					Administrative Driving Prohibitions			24 Hr Prohibitions			Total IRP, ADP and 24 Hr Prohibitions	
		3 day IRP	Warn 7 day IRP	30 day IRP	90 Days FAIL	90 Days REFUSE	Total IRP	90 Days FAIL	90 Days REFUSE	Total ADP	24 Hours			Total 24 Hr
										Alcohol	Drug			
2010	Sep 20-Dec	2,055	13	1	3,278	341	5,688	559	135	694	1,390	1,510	2,900	9,282
2011	Jan-Dec	7,872	154	7	13,183	1,446	22,662	1,899	518	2,417	4,090	4,460	8,550	33,629
2012	Jan-Dec	5,387	221	12	6,773	1,161	13,554	3,574	696	4,270	7,230	3,790	11,020	28,844
2013	Jan-Dec	6,064	308	30	11,565	1,412	19,379	1,019	340	1,359	3,280	3,840	7,120	27,858
2014	Jan-Dec	5,701	368	26	11,238	1,470	18,803	1,048	352	1,400	3,460	3,080	6,540	26,743
2015	Jan-Dec	4,670	351	33	9,286	1,863	16,203	1,125	480	1,605	3,430	2,640	6,070	23,878
2016	Jan-Dec	4,587	334	33	8,859	1,829	15,642	1,128	464	1,592	3,310	2,600	5,910	23,144
2017	Jan-Dec	4,243	259	19	8,389	1,715	14,625	1,068	419	1,487	3,001	2,435	5,436	21,548
2018	Jan	312	19	4	619	115	1,069	73	35	108	210	210	420	1,177
	Feb	288	18	-	595	121	1,022	54	36	90	200	200	400	1,112
	Mar	380	22	1	775	164	1,342	88	40	128	260	250	510	1,470
	Apr	323	23	2	738	139	1,225	83	27	110	230	220	450	1,335
	May	384	24	4	784	159	1,355	81	35	116	260	290	550	1,471
	June	441	24	2	805	130	1,402	98	38	136	270	220	490	1,538
	July	555	29	3	961	168	1,716	111	28	139	310	240	550	1,855
	August	438	26	3	756	125	1,348	85	30	115	240	240	480	1,463
	September	349	21	-	768	134	1,272	95	29	124	200	190	390	1,396
	October	388	24	-	729	147	1,288	77	39	116	190	160	350	1,404
November	370	21	2	697	136	1,226	77	22	99	-	-	-	1,325	
Program Totals		44,807	2,259	182	80,798	12,775	140,821	12,342	3,763	16,105	31,561	26,575	58,136	215,062

Source: IRP and ADP data extracted from VIPS on Jan 2, 2019. Data on 24 Hour Prohibitions was provided by ICBC on November 30, 2018, and has been rounded. 24 Hour prohibition data takes 5 – 6 months from service date for ICBC to process the prohibition. Data for the most recent months has been excluded since these numbers will change over time.

² These are prohibitions served, some of which may have been revoked upon review by RoadSafetyBC.