Administrative Alcohol and Drug Related Driving Prohibitions

Immediate Roadside Prohibition (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, drugs or a combination of alcohol and drugs. The driver may be served with an Administrative Driving Prohibition (ADP) and may also be charged under the Criminal Code. A driver that is served with an ADP has a seven-day period before their prohibition begins.

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.

Ministry of Public Safety and Solicitor General
RoadSafetyBC
RAD 2021-043
May 25, 2021
Prohibitions Summary
### Table 1: Administrative Alcohol and Drug Related Driving Prohibitions Served\(^2\) to Drivers in British Columbia, September 20, 2010 to April 30, 2021.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Month</th>
<th>3 day IRP</th>
<th>7 day IRP</th>
<th>30 day IRP</th>
<th>Warn</th>
<th>Fail</th>
<th>Refuse</th>
<th>Total IRP</th>
<th>Fail (OLD)</th>
<th>Alcohol Breath</th>
<th>Alcohol Blood</th>
<th>Drug Blood</th>
<th>Alcohol and Drug Combined</th>
<th>DRE</th>
<th>Refusal to Comply</th>
<th>Total ADP</th>
<th>24 Hr Prohibitions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2021</td>
<td>Jan</td>
<td>239</td>
<td>272</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>2,187</td>
<td>461</td>
<td>3,703</td>
<td>16,622</td>
<td>117</td>
<td>82</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Feb</td>
<td>258</td>
<td>290</td>
<td>78</td>
<td>2,272</td>
<td>137</td>
<td>1,402</td>
<td>17,544</td>
<td>116</td>
<td>87</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mar</td>
<td>300</td>
<td>311</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>2,872</td>
<td>181</td>
<td>1,042</td>
<td>19,436</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Apr</td>
<td>244</td>
<td>289</td>
<td>125</td>
<td>3,207</td>
<td>151</td>
<td>875</td>
<td>21,112</td>
<td>120</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Program Totals</td>
<td>54,995</td>
<td>5,266</td>
<td>244</td>
<td>100,717</td>
<td>16,622</td>
<td>175,544</td>
<td>12,933</td>
<td>1,446</td>
<td>113</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>4,710</td>
<td>36,660</td>
<td>33,030</td>
<td>69,690</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: IRP and ADP data extracted from VIPS on May 25, 2021. Cancelled prohibitions are removed from the data. Data on 24 Hour Prohibitions was last provided by ICBC on April 28, 2021 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.