

ROAD SAFETY FACT SHEET

Young Driver Information







Drink Drive and Drug Drive



Criminal Record

Did you know the Young Offenders Act (1997) does <u>not</u> apply to traffic offences?

Even 16 year old Learner drivers are treated as adults in the Courts for traffic offences.

A drink drive or drug drive conviction will affect your life for at least the next 5 years. It will often be the only thing to stop you getting:

Your next job (or even keeping your current job).

Insurance cover for your car, home and contents.

Rental accommodation.

A personal loan.

A travel visa for your next holiday.

Look on the back of this sheet to find out how long alcohol and drugs can be detected in your system.

Alcohol and Drugs can be detected in your system by a road side Police test

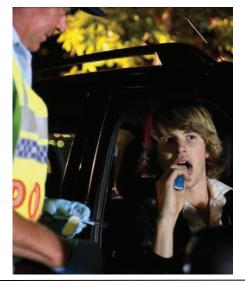
Alcohol – even 12 hours after your last drink you can still have 0.02 or 0.03 Blood Alcohol Content depending on how much alcohol you drank.

Marijuana – can be detected for up to 30 days after your last smoke even if you used it for the first time.

All of the following can be detected for up to 5 days after your last hit.

- Amphetamines
- Ecstasy
- Heroin
- Cocaine





Where can Police do alcohol and drug testing?

Police have the power to stop any motorist for a random breath test (RBT) or drug test.

Police will also test ALL drivers involved in a crash where:

A vehicle has to be towed, or

A person is injured, or

A driver is thought to be affected by alcohol or drugs.

Even if you are not at fault in the crash:

You will be tested for alcohol at the crash scene.

If they suspect you are under the influence of drugs you will be arrested for the purpose of a drugs test.

If you are taken to hospital you will have blood tests for alcohol and drugs.

Even if you are not at fault in a crash if you test positive to alcohol or drugs after a crash then your insurance <u>WILL NOT</u> pay for the crash damages and you will be charged.