

Put the brakes on speeding



- Risks of driving too fast
- Costs and consequences
- Tips to maintain a safe speed



**Manitoba
Public Insurance**

Speed kills

Speeding puts yourself, your passengers and your fellow road users at extreme risk.

Each year in Manitoba, an average of 23 people are killed because of speeding. That's 23 lives needlessly lost because someone was in a hurry or wanted to save a few minutes on their commute.

In other words, speeding is deadly and can lead to a lifetime of pain and regret. Lesser injuries caused by speeding rob us of our ability to perform work or leisure activities.

Speed limits are designed to reduce risk

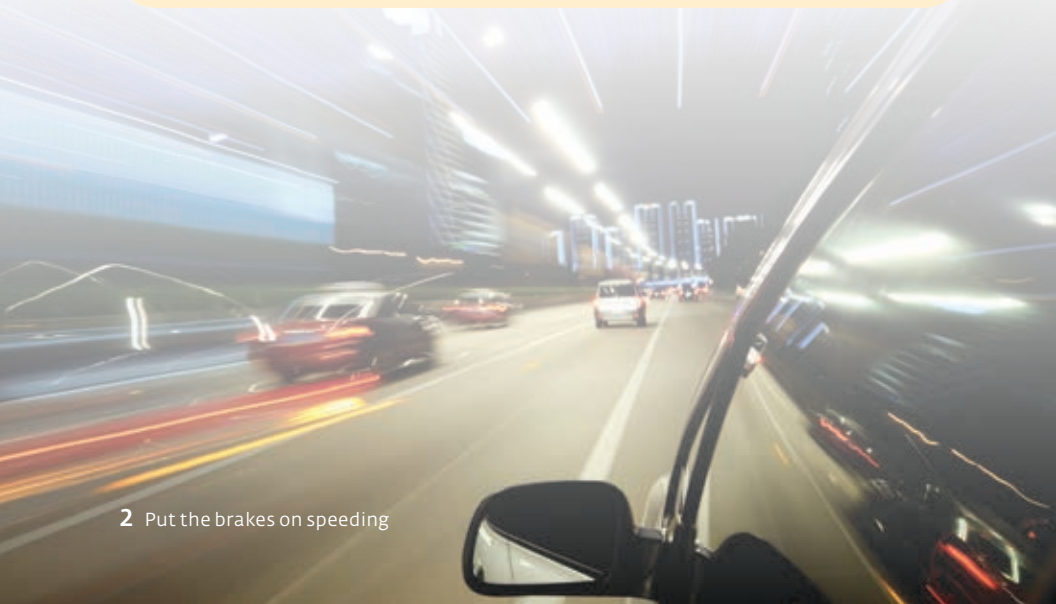
Speed limits are determined by a variety of factors—traffic, pedestrian volume and road design. They exist primarily to minimize casualties. They are set for ideal conditions. In poor road and weather conditions such as icy roads or low visibility, the posted speed limit is too fast.

**MYTH
vs.
FACT**

"Driving 5-10 km/h over the limit won't hurt anyone"

Your risk of involvement in an injury crash doubles with each 5 km/h over the speed limit within a 60 km/h speed zone. Travelling 10km/h over increases that risk by four times.

In a collision, your travel speed determines the amount of energy transferred to other objects or people. Your impulse to speed can have life or death consequences for yourself or others.



The faster you go... The harder it is to stop

Driving over the speed limit—or even travelling too fast for road conditions—significantly reduces your ability to stop in time.

Getting your vehicle to stop is a process that involves more than simply hitting the brakes. You have to notice a hazard, make a conscious decision to stop, and then place your foot on the brake pedal.

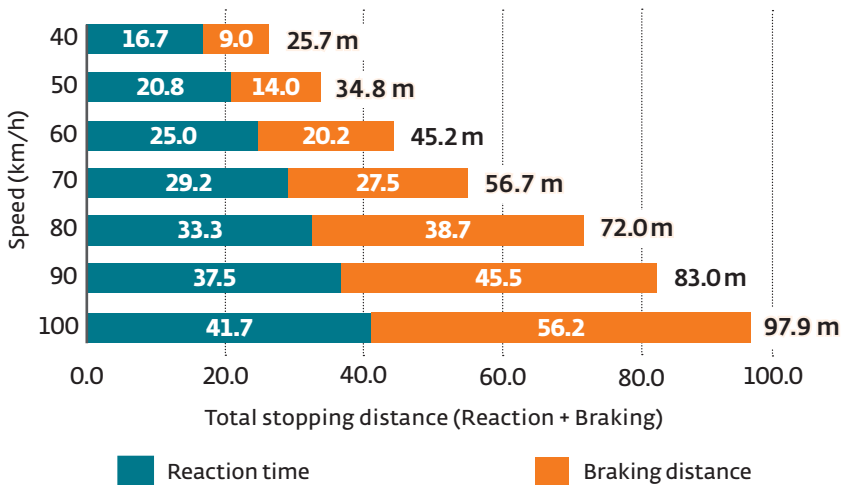
**MYTH
vs.
FACT**

“I can stop in time if I drive just 5-10 km/h over the limit”

While driving at 60 km/h in a 50 km/h zone, a sudden stop for a cyclist or a pedestrian will take you 10.4 m longer to complete than at 50 km/h—that’s two car lengths longer.

Motorists travelling at higher rates of speed or driving too fast for conditions have less time to react, take longer to stop in an emergency, and don’t always see warning and advisory signs. The faster your speed, the more distance you need to stop. It increases even more in wet or icy road conditions.

Total stopping distance in ideal weather conditions



The faster you go... The harder you crash

Assuming all road and weather conditions are the same, a crash at 100 km/h is three times more forceful than a crash at 50 km/h.

To put it another way:

- The injuries sustained from a 50 km/h crash would be roughly equivalent to what you might feel if you fell from a three-storey building.
- At 75 km/h, those injuries would be equal to a fall from a seven-storey building.
- At 100 km/h, the damage would be the same as falling from 12 stories.



That means travelling even 10 km/h less can reduce the force of a crash, which could be the difference between life and death. By speeding or not driving to road conditions, you're putting yourself and other road users at greater risk of being killed in a collision.

The faster you go... The harder it hits your wallet

Speeding fines

Manitoba has some of the highest speeding fines in North America:

Km/h over the limit	Fine	Fine in a construction zone*
10 km/h	\$181.50	\$312.25
15 km/h	\$246.25	\$442.75
20 km/h	\$312.25	\$573.50
25 km/h	\$378.00	\$705.25
30 km/h	\$442.75	\$835.75
50 km/h	\$705.25	\$1,359.50
75 km/h	\$1,032.25	\$2,013.75
Over 100 km/h	Decided by judge	Decided by judge

**Speed limits may be lower in school zones (many are now 30 km/h) and construction zones. Slow down when you see the signs. It's the law in designated construction zones that the set fine for speeding will be doubled, even if there are no workers present.*

In cases of extreme speeding (more than 100 km/h over the limit), you'll be required to go to court, where a judge will assess the fine in relation to the severity of the speeding.

Additionally, if you're driving too fast for conditions, police can charge you with imprudent driving under *The Highway Traffic Act*, which carries a fine of more than \$200.



Driver Safety Rating Scale

+15
+14
+13
+12
+11
+10
+9
+8
+7
+6
+5
+4
+3
+2
+1
0 (BASE)
-1
-2
-3
-4
-5
-6
-7
-8
-9
-10
-11
-12
-13
-14
-15
-16
-17
-18
-19
-20

Insurance and driver's licence premiums

Your position on Manitoba's 36-level Driver Safety Rating (DSR) scale depends on your driving record. The safer you drive, the higher you move on the scale and the more money you save.

On the flip side, high-risk drivers with poor driving behaviours can pay up to \$2,500 annually for their driver's licence premium. This is in addition to the cost of insurance for your vehicle, which on average costs between \$1,000 and \$2,000.

A speeding violation of up to 49 km/h over the posted speed limit moves you down the DSR scale two levels. If you're travelling 50 km/h or more over the limit, the penalty is 10 levels.

The math is simple: It pays to drive safely and maintain a safe speed.

If you want more information about the DSR scale and how driving behaviour affects what you pay, visit mpi.mb.ca.



Slow down

Now that you know the risks, consequences and costs associated with speeding, how can you put what you've learned into action? Here are a few tips to help you slow down and maintain a safe speed:

- **Know the speed limit and don't go over it.** Unless otherwise posted, the speed limit is 50 km/h within city or town limits and 90 km/h in rural areas. Always drive with care in any school or construction zone and watch for signs, as the speed limits may be lower.



- **Be aware of road and weather conditions** and adjust accordingly. Slow down on wet, icy or uneven roads and when driving in rain, snow or fog. Also slow down on gravel roads when conditions are less than ideal or when passing another vehicle. This means going below the posted speed limit. The speed limit is not a target.
- **Maintain a safe distance** between your vehicle and the vehicle ahead. Ensure there are at least four seconds of following distance in ideal weather and road conditions, six seconds on a highway and even more in poor conditions.
- **Use cruise control** on the highway when it's safe.
- **Always give yourself a little bit of extra time** to arrive at your destination. That means leaving a little bit earlier than necessary to avoid feeling rushed.

Remember, it's better to arrive late than to not arrive at all. By following these tips, you'll greatly reduce your risk on the road and help ensure the safety of yourself and others on the road.

This pamphlet is for general information only. All charges and fines are subject to change.



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