

Driver Improvement and Control Program



MANITOBA
PUBLIC INSURANCE

The Driver Improvement and Control (DI&C) Program aims to make Manitoba's roads safer for all. It encourages Manitobans to make safe driving behaviour a habit for a lifetime.

The DI&C Program strives to:

- prevent unsafe driving from becoming a habit
- break unsafe driving habits that are already established

Early intervention is key

The program can intervene in different ways. How it intervenes depends on the driver and his or her unsafe driving behaviour.

Interventions are determined solely on driver experience and the severity and frequency of the driver's involvement.

The DI&C Program's interventions may include:

- sending the driver an advisory letter about his or her driving
- sending the driver a warning letter about his or her driving
- requiring the driver to complete a driver improvement course
- a full driving record review with possible driver licence sanctions

The possible outcomes from a full driving record review include:

- driver's licence suspension
- required completion of a driver improvement course or driver examinations
- further restrictions on the driver's licence
- no further action

Drivers who don't complete a required course or examination will have their driver's licence cancelled and their driver's licence fees refunded.

How it works

The DI&C Program defines two categories of drivers: **novice** and **experienced**.

A **novice** driver is a driver who has not held a Full Stage driver's licence for more than one year. This includes drivers who hold Learner or Intermediate Stage licences or are in the first year of a Full Stage licence under the Graduated Driver Licensing (GDL) Program. It also includes learner drivers not under GDL who have never held a Full Stage licence.

An **experienced** driver is a driver who has held a Full Stage driver's licence for at least one year.

Different interventions may apply for novice or experienced drivers, depending on how serious the unsafe driving was and how often it occurred. For novice drivers, the interventions begin earlier than for experienced drivers.

For both novice and experienced drivers, the following may lead to interventions under the DI&C Program:

- at-fault collisions
- traffic convictions
- serious driving offence charges
- 24-hour roadside suspensions
- Tiered Administrative Licence Suspensions*
- immediate roadside prohibitions

**Drivers operating a motor vehicle who have a blood alcohol concentration between .05 and .079, register a warn on an approved screening device, or who fail a drug screening test, physical coordination test or drug recognition evaluation are subject to an immediate Tiered Administrative Licence Suspension. These suspensions are progressively longer suspensions ranging from 72 hours to 60 days, depending on how many previous suspensions have been issued to the driver within a 10-year period. Drivers who receive a Tiered Administrative Licence Suspension move five levels down the Driver Safety Rating scale.*

Tiered Administrative Licence Suspensions also apply to situations where a person operates a vessel, an aircraft or railway equipment while under the influence of alcohol or drugs.



Questions & Answers

How will this program affect me?

It won't affect you if you drive safely. Driving safely means not being convicted of driving offences, not being charged with a serious driving offence, not being issued any alcohol- or drug-related roadside suspensions and not causing any collisions.

I am a senior. Will this program affect me?

It won't affect you if you drive safely. Age by itself isn't a factor.

If I am found to be driving under the influence of alcohol or drugs, what will happen to me?

Impaired driving is a serious threat to public safety with significant sanctions and consequences. Depending on the specific offence, sanctions can include a driver's licence suspension, a driver's licence reinstatement fee, an administrative penalty, movement down the Driver Safety Rating Scale, vehicle impoundment, an Impaired Driver Assessment, participation in Manitoba's Ignition Interlock Program and potential charges under the Criminal Code, in addition to intervention by the DI&C Program.

DI&C interventions can include a full driving record review, which may result in additional consequences that affect your driver's licence.



What would happen if I am convicted of driving outside the GDL restrictions?

You will be charged under The Highway Traffic Act and/or its regulations and will be subject to a full driving record review. This review may result in other consequences that affect your driver's licence.

What serious driving offence charges may lead to interventions under the DI&C Program?

Law enforcement officers are required to report to the Registrar when a driver is charged with a serious driving offence.

Examples include street racing and dangerous driving.

If I am suspended as a result of a full driving record review, can I appeal?

Yes. If you wish to appeal for special driving privileges during the suspension, you may appeal to the Licence Suspension Appeal Board (LSAB). The LSAB will consider public safety and exceptional hardship caused by the suspension. For drivers under GDL, additional driver's licence restrictions may also be appealed to the LSAB.

How do the DI&C Program and the Driver Safety Rating (DSR) work together?

Both the DI&C Program and the DSR are part of an overall strategy to encourage safe driving and reduce risk on the road. Interventions under the DI&C Program are in addition to any movement on the DSR scale.

***I have been involved in an at-fault collision.
Will I be subject to DI&C intervention?***

There are many factors that the DI&C Program considers when determining if an intervention is warranted and the type of intervention:

- driver category
- incident frequency
- incident severity
- previous intervention(s)

Why would the DI&C Program be concerned if I am involved in an at-fault collision?

The program tries to stop high risk driving behaviours before they start. Studies have shown that drivers who cause one collision are more likely to cause another one.



MANITOBA
PUBLIC INSURANCE

05/21
DVL0037

mpi.mb.ca