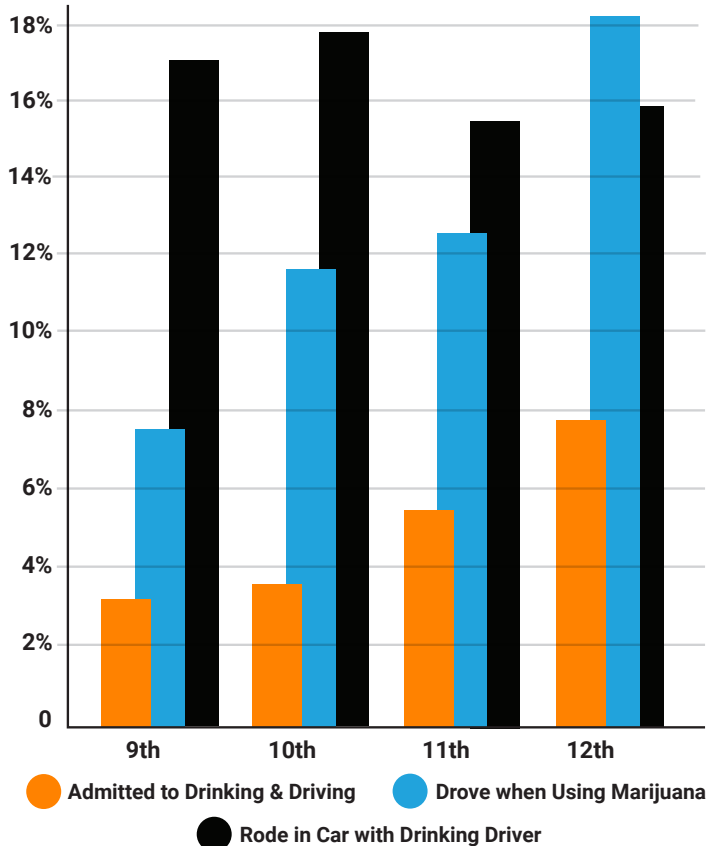


Impaired Driving Facts & Stats

Youth Who Admitted To



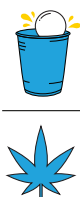
Social Hosting Laws

Well meaning parents may try to reduce the risk of drinking, drugging, and driving by offering a 'safe place' at their home for youth to drink or use. However, laws that prohibit adults from serving or allowing underage drinking or use, with the exception of their own children, are called **social hosting laws** and hold adults liable for accidents or harm caused by the underage drinker, even if they do not know if underage use occurred in their home. Someone who knowingly serves or allows minors to drink alcohol or use drugs may face criminal charges and be held liable in civil actions for damage incurred as a result of the minor's intoxication.

Myths vs. Facts

- Myth #1** Youth are better drivers when high.
Fact #1 Marijuana users risk of a car crash is 2-3 times higher after getting high.
- Myth #2** Giving alcohol to underage youth will help them learn how to drink responsibly.
Fact #2 Decades of research shows a host of problems associated with underage drinking and drugging, including an increased risk of alcohol- and drug-related accidents and crashes.
- Myth #3** Drunk and drugged driving accidents by underage youth are rare.
Fact #3 One out of every four intoxicated driving crashes involves a teenage driver.
- Myth #4** Cold showers, walking it off, or drinking coffee can be used before driving after alcohol use.
Fact #4 Cold showers, walking it off, or drinking coffee do not reduce the amount of alcohol in the bloodstream. It may take hours or days for alcohol or drugs to be processed out of the body.

Using Alcohol and Marijuana Together Increases Blood Concentrations of THC Resulting in More Intense Intoxication and More Dangerous Drugged Driving.



48%

increase in weekend drivers testing positive for marijuana between 2007 and 2014.

4300

people are killed each year due to teen alcohol use. 2 out of every 3 people will be affected by drunk driving accidents.