

What is the problem?

Driving under the influence (DUI) of any impairing substance, including cannabis and prescription drugs, is a major cause of motor vehicle crashes. The CDC reports 7,000 new cannabis users every day and THC concentration in cannabis has increased at least three-fold since the 1990s. Almost 15 million people have reported driving within one hour of cannabis use and 64% of prescription opioid users felt it was safe to drive afterwards. People may think they are safe to drive after consuming a drug even when their driving performance is still impaired. Education can increase awareness about the effects of drugs on driving. DUI collisions are 100% preventable.

Higher Education

A free 60-minute interactive class is available to adults in worksites and organizations to promote social responsibility and roadway safety. The program is delivered by law enforcement and public health professionals.

Class Overview

- Scope of the problem
- Effects of cannabis and prescription drugs on driving
- Standardized Field Sobriety Testing
- Personal, legal, and financial consequences of DUI
- Strategies to promote safe driving

Benefits

- Demonstrate concern for health and safety
- Reinforce state and federal laws
- Reduce injuries and fatalities
- Contribute to the safety of all roadway users





For more information email treds@ucsd.edu, visit treds.ucsd.edu, or call (858) 534-8386