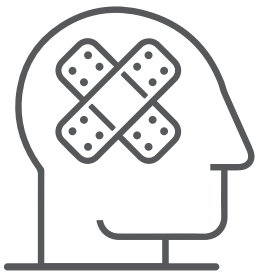




Parents!

Talk to Your Teen About the Dangers of Driving Under the Influence of Alcohol, Marijuana or Other Drugs

Driving Under the Influence Combined with a Young Driver's Inexperience can be a **DEADLY COMBINATION!**



Inform Your Teen Drivers:

The use of alcohol and marijuana affects the brain development of teens and young adults and creates negative academic, social, and emotional effects that can be lifelong. Inform them that addiction to alcohol, marijuana and other drugs happens more quickly during the teen years.

National Institute on Drug Abuse (NIDA)

Alcohol is the most common substance associated with **impaired driving**, and **marijuana** is the second most common substance.

Centers for Disease Control (CDC)

Driving Under the Influence of Either Alcohol or Marijuana Can Result in:



Reduction of

- Attention
- Concentration
- Reaction time
- Coordination
- Vehicle control
- Lane tracking



Effects on brain function causing problems with

- Judgment
- Decision-making
- Self-control
- Perception



CDC, National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA)



Using alcohol or marijuana and driving is dangerous. Using alcohol and marijuana together increases the effects of each and can result in even more disastrous consequences.

NHTSA, Addiction Center

Police are specially trained to recognize impaired driving and can stop a vehicle with any suspicion of impaired driving.

There are Potential Consequences of Driving Under the Influence (a DUI) for a Young Driver:

- Extension of probationary period to age 21 or driver's license suspension for one year.
- Six points on a person's driving record.
- Significant fines, court costs, community service, and possible time in jail.

Michigan Office of Highway Safety Planning (MOHSP)



A DUI for a young driver can also negatively impact admission into college, college scholarships, and the ability to get a job in some fields, including transportation, aviation, medicine, education, and others. *Justthinktwice.gov*

After a DUI, a teen driver's eligibility for auto insurance can be affected or insurance rates can rise significantly.



For more information visit:

National Institutes of Drug Abuse (NIDA): nida.nih.gov/research-topics/parents-educators

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC): cdc.gov/youth-behavior/risk-behaviors/

National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA): nhtsa.gov/risky-driving

Addiction Center: addictioncenter.com/alcohol/alcohol-marijuana/

Michigan OHSP: michigan.gov/msp/divisions/ohsp/safety-programs/teen-drivers

What Else Can Parents Do?



- Set and communicate expectations for responsible driving.
- Make a plan with your teens should they face unsafe situations and need help, e.g. to contact parents if they need a ride.
- Discuss family consequences for the use of alcohol or marijuana and/or for driving under the influence. Be specific.
- Consider monitoring your teen's driving through one of the many free mobile apps that variously track aspects of teen driving including location, speeding, texting and other distracted driving, amount of time driven, driving conditions, crash detection, and more.

Some examples include the following:

Life360: life360.com/plans-pricing (Available in other languages.)

RoadReady: roadreadyapp.com/

DriveSmart: drive-smart.com/es (Available in a Spanish version.)

These apps are available for use with iPhones and Androids and are recommended by RaisingTeensToday.com.

