

**Department for Transport consultation on specifying a limit for amphetamine in Regulations for the new offence of driving with a specified controlled drug in the body above the specified limit**

**Response from Brake, the road safety charity**

30 January 2014

**About Brake**

**Brake** is an independent charity working across the UK to make roads safer, prevent road death and injury, and care for road crash victims. Brake carries out research into public attitudes, experiences and behaviour in relation to road safety, disseminates international research to road safety and fleet professionals, engages schools and communities to spread road safety education, runs public awareness and policy campaigns nationally and supports communities campaigning for road safety. It is also a national, government-funded provider of specialist support for people bereaved and seriously injured in road crashes, running a national helpline and providing information packs that are handed to bereaved families by police following every road death.

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**Summary**

Brake strongly welcomes the government's work to toughen up laws on drug driving, which is desperately needed. It supports the proposals outlined in this consultation, which Brake hopes will send out a clear message that drug driving on amphetamines will not be tolerated. Brake fully supports the government's decision to take a zero tolerance approach to deadly drug driving, and believes this to be the most constructive approach, while working to take into account the needs of medical drug users following dosage advice and DVLA medical advice.

**Question 1. Do you agree with the Government's proposed limit for amphetamine? If not please provide your reason(s).**

Yes. Brake is satisfied from the evidence that the proposed limit seems likely to be effective in catching drug drivers on amphetamine where the level in their system has an impairing effect.

**Question 2. Is the approach we are proposing to take when specifying a limit for amphetamine reasonable for those who are driving and being prescribed with dexamphetamine (which is used to treat ADHD and certain sleep disorders such as narcolepsy) and selegiline (which is used to treat Parkinson's disease)? If not what is the evidence to support your view?**

Yes.

**Question three and four are not applicable to Brake.**