

**Provincial/Territorial Short-Term Administrative Licence
Suspension Programs and the CCMTA Model
(MADD Canada, January 2015)**

Prov./ Terr.	First Occurrence	Second Occurrence	Third Occurrence	Fourth or Subsequent Occurrence
AB ¹	- 24 hours if reasonably suspect physical or mental ability affected by alcohol/drugs, or medical or physical condition; - 3 days for $\geq .05\%$	- 24 hours if reasonably suspect physical or mental ability affected by alcohol/drugs, or medical or physical condition; - 15 days for $\geq .05\%$	- 24 hours if reasonably suspect physical or mental ability affected by alcohol/drugs, or medical or physical condition; - 30 days for $\geq .05\%$	- 24 hours if reasonably suspect physical or mental ability affected by alcohol/drugs, or medical or physical condition; - 30 days for $\geq .05\%$
BC ²	- 24 hours if reasonable grounds driving ability affected by alcohol/drugs; - 3 days for $\geq .05\%$ ³	- 24 hours if reasonable grounds driving ability affected by alcohol/drugs; - 7 days for $\geq .05\%$ ³	- 24 hours if reasonable grounds driving ability affected by alcohol/drugs; - 30 days for $\geq .05\%$ ³	- 24 hours if reasonable grounds driving ability affected by alcohol/drugs; - 30 days for $\geq .05\%$ ³
MB ¹	- 24 hours if: too impaired to take breath, blood or SFST test; fails SFST; or $\geq .05\%$	- 24 hours if too impaired to take breath, blood or SFST test; - 15 days for fails SFST or $\geq .05\%$	- 24 hours if too impaired to take breath, blood or SFST test; - 30 days for fails SFST or $\geq .05\%$	- 24 hours if too impaired to take breath, blood or SFST test; - 60 days for fails SFST or $\geq .05\%$
NB	7 days			
NL ⁴	7 days	14 days	2 months	4 months
NS ¹	7 days	15 days	30 days	30 days
NT ⁵	24 hours	30 days	30 days	30 days
NU	4-24 hours			
ON ^{2,6}	3 days	7 days	30 days	30 days
PE ⁵	- 24 hours for: refusing/ failing to take breath test or SFST; or fail-ing SFST; - 7 days for $\geq .05\%$	- 24 hours for: refusing/ failing to take breath test or SFST; or fail-ing SFST; - 30 days for $\geq .05\%$	- 24 hours for: refusing/ failing to take breath test or SFST; or fail-ing SFST; - 90 days for $\geq .05\%$	- 24 hours for: refusing/ failing to take breath test or SFST; or fail-ing SFST; - 90 days for $\geq .05\%$
QC ⁷	- 24 hours for: refusing/failing to take SFST; or failing SFST - No General Short-Term ALS for BAC $\geq .05\%$			
SK ²	3 days	21 days	90 days	90 days
YK	24 hours			
CCMTA ⁸	7-14 days	30 days	45 days	60 days

1. The lookback period for prior occurrences is 10 years.

2. The lookback period for prior occurrences is 5 years.
3. The police must also believe that the driver's ability to drive is "affected" by alcohol.
4. The lookback period for prior occurrences is only 2 years. A 6-month licence suspension is imposed for a fifth or subsequent short-term ALS within 2 years.
5. The lookback period for prior occurrences is only 2 years.
6. On October 21, 2014, the Ontario Ministry of Transportation announced its intention to introduce a Bill that would impose short-term ALSs on drug-impaired drivers. The duration of these drug-related short-term ALSs, and the lookback period for repeat infractions, would be the same as those for alcohol-related short-term ALSs.
7. Proposed amendments and a 2010 legislative report called for the introduction of a 24-hour ALS program for all fully licensed drivers who had BACs \geq .05%. However, the government announced in December 2010 that it was postponing introduction of the program for 2 or 3 years.

Drivers of buses, minibuses and taxis are subject to a .00% BAC limit, and drivers of tow trucks and heavy vehicles (weight \geq 4,500 kg) are subject to a .05% BAC limit. Police must issue a 24-hour licence suspension to these drivers if their BAC exceeds the applicable limit.
8. The Canadian Council of Motor Transport Administrators (CCMTA) issued model policies for alcohol-related short-term ALSs in 2005. The model provides for a lookback period of 3 years for prior occurrences.