

Double Trouble: A Look at OVI in Ohio & The Enhanced Risks of Alcohol & Marijuana Use

Mike Belcuore

Manager – Driver Education, *AAA Club Alliance Inc*



HAMILTON COUNTY
**Mental Health &
Recovery Services Board**

Housekeeping Notes:

- Continuing education will only be awarded for those who view the live session
- You must attend the entire training to receive continuing education hours
- Post-event evaluation surveys are required to receive continuing education
- For Nursing/Social Work/Mental Health Counselor credits you must provide your license number in the post-event evaluation survey
- For CHES credits, you must provide your CHES ID in the post-event evaluation survey
- You will receive your certificate for continuing education by email within **30 days** of this training





Double Trouble: Users of Both Alcohol and Marijuana Take More Risks Behind the Wheel

**Mike Belcuore
Manager – Driver Education, AAA**

Agenda

- ▶ OVI - Where are we currently in Ohio?
- ▶ Alcohol and Marijuana together
- ▶ COVID 19 and DUI





OVI in Ohio 2016-Current Data as of 5/3/2021

72,522 OVI Crashes



Driver age 21 - 39 = **61%**

2,391 OVI Fatal Crashes **1** Fri-Sun 10PM - 3AM



OVI Fatal Crashes = **42%**



Nighttime Crashes = **41%**

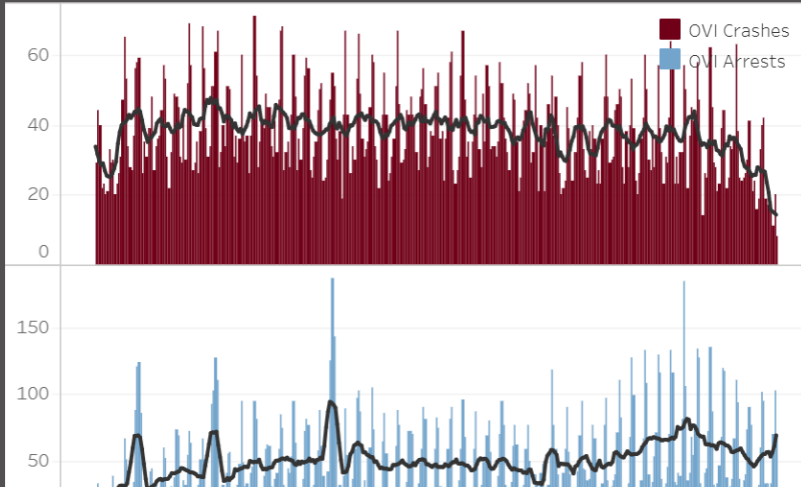
125,417 OVI Arrests issued by OSHP



Repeat Offenders = **31%**

OVI Crashes and OVI Arrests by Day

OVI Crashes and OVI Arrests in Ohio 5/1/2020 to 5/2/2021



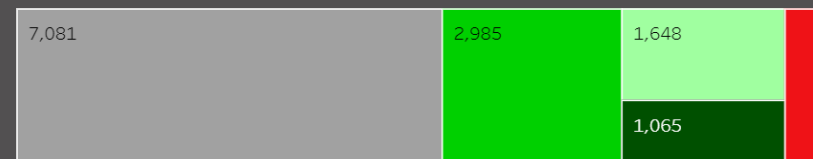
OVI Crashes by Severity

OVI Crashes in Ohio 5/1/2020 to 5/2/2021

OVI Crashes

Statewide (All)

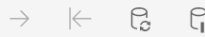
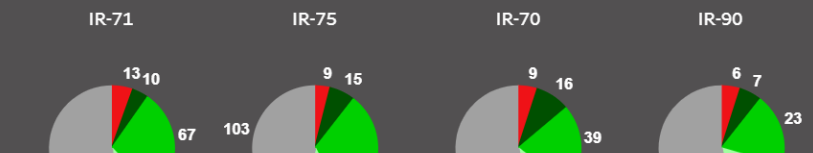
Rolling Year



Fatal, Minor Injury Suspected, Property Damage, Serious Injury Suspected, Injury Possible

OVI Crashes by Route and Severity

Routes with the most OVI Crashes in Ohio 5/1/2020 to 5/2/2021





According to government data, alcohol and marijuana are the most widely used drugs in the United States:

- 139.8 million people aged 12 or older reported drinking alcohol in the past month
- 43.5 million reported using marijuana in the past year.



The AAA Foundation's annual Traffic Safety Culture Index found that drivers who use both marijuana *and* alcohol were significantly more prone to driving under the influence of alcohol (Table 1) versus those who only drink alcohol but do not use marijuana.

	No Alcohol or Marijuana Use	Alcohol Use Only	Marijuana Use Only	Both Alcohol and Marijuana Use
Total Respondents	1,434	1,036	103	137
DUI*—Alcohol	N/A	14%	N/A	39%
DUI—Marijuana	N/A	N/A	37%	52%
DUI—Prescription Drugs	4%	4%	14%	25%
Riding w/ intoxicated driver	5%	12%	13%	37%
Drowsy driving	21%	25%	22%	35%



People who use both alcohol and marijuana are some of the most dangerous drivers on the road.

They are significantly more likely to:

- Speed
- Text
- Intentionally run red lights
- Drive aggressively





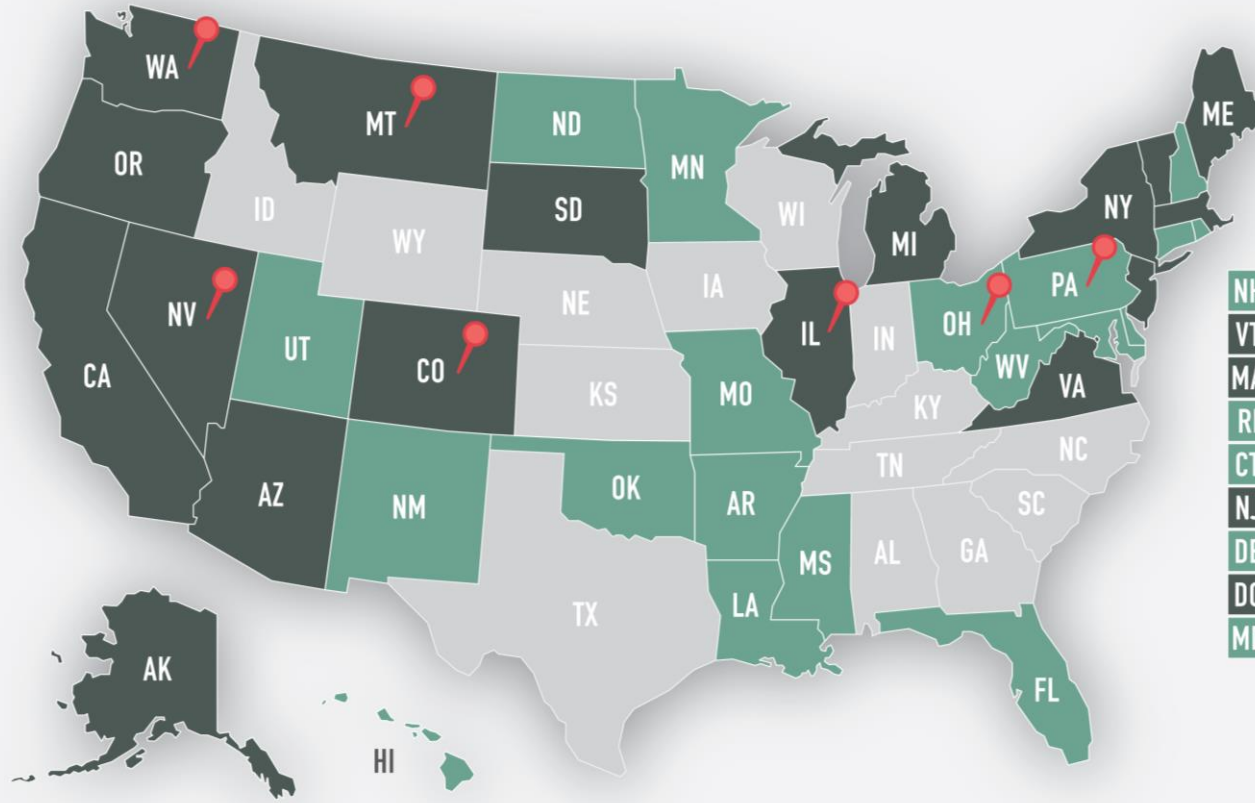
They also engage in various other dangerous driving behaviors far more than drivers who consume either just alcohol or abstain from either drinking alcohol or using marijuana. Compared to alcohol-only users, drivers who admitted to using both were more likely to report such behaviors as:

- Speeding on residential streets (55%) vs. alcohol-only (35%)
- Aggressive driving (52%) vs. alcohol-only (28%)
- Intentional red-light running (48%) vs alcohol-only (32%)
- Texting while driving (40%) vs. alcohol-only (21%)



Marijuana Legalization Laws

April 2021



- Legalized for Recreational and Medical Use
17 states and D.C.
- Legalized for Medical Use Only
19 states
- Not Legal
14 states

States with marijuana *per se* blood limits (7 states)

Colorado	5 ng/mL	Washington	5 ng/mL	Pennsylvania	1 ng/mL
Illinois	5 ng/mL	Nevada	2 ng/mL		
Montana	5 ng/mL	Ohio	2 ng/mL		

*In Colorado, 5 ng/mL = permissible inference a person was under the influence of drugs.



COVID-19 & Impaired Driving

Ohio highway crashes and fatalities involving impaired drivers increased in 2020 even as fewer motorists were on roadways during the pandemic.

- 2020: 13,136 OVI-related crashes resulting in 685 deaths
- 2019: 13,047 OVI-related crashes resulting in 597 deaths



Ohio Legislative Issues: Distracted Driving

House Bill 283 was introduced to make distracted driving a primary offense in Ohio.

- The bill defines an “electronic wireless communications device” (“device”) to include not only cell phones but also tablets, laptops, and other devices.
- Extends texting bans to also ban all non-navigational viewing such as watching or recording videos, taking photos or looking at images, live streaming, and using applications while driving.
- Protects construction zone workers while imposing twice the amount imposed for a violation for an offense committed in a construction zone.
- Addresses the concern of excessive traffic fines, permitting the offender to take a distracted driving safety course in lieu of the \$150 fine for first offenses.

Don't Drive Intexticated



Questions



Post Training Info:

- The recording and supplemental materials will be available on the PreventionFIRST! website under **TrainingHUB**.

- Please complete the evaluation survey here:



- STAY CONNECTED:



[@PreventionFIRST](https://www.facebook.com/PreventionFIRST)



[@PrevFIRST](https://twitter.com/PrevFIRST)

prevention-first.org



HAMILTON COUNTY
Mental Health &
Recovery Services Board