STUDENT + WHĀNAU GUIDE: Staying Safe Around Impaired

Driving - Wairarapa Road Safety Council

Why young people are more at risk

Young people are often skilled behind the wheel — but their decision-making brain is still developing until their mid-20s. This affects impulse control, planning and risk assessment.

Most harm happens before the car even moves:

no plan for getting home, no backup person, or feeling pressured to accept a ride.

This guide helps you and your whānau create a calm, practical plan *before* you leave home.

Ten tips students can share with their whānau

How to avoid getting into cars with drivers who've been drinking

1. Make a shared rule:

"If the driver has been drinking, I won't get in the car." Whānau agree to back this 100%.

2. Decide who pays for safe transport:

Agree in advance who will cover a taxi, ride-share or safe overnight stay.

3. Set up a no-questions-asked pick-up plan:

One trusted adult who will always answer — no punishment, no lecture.

4. Carry a small emergency fund:

Even \$10-\$20 can make a safe decision easier.

5. Use a buddy system:

Attend events with someone who shares your safety rule. Leave together.

6. Practise exit scripts:

Simple, calm lines you can use on the spot (see below).

7. Plan rural-area alternatives:

Staggered pick-ups, community contacts, or a roster of available adults.

8. Use host responsibility:

If you're at a house, plan for safe sleepovers rather than late-night drives.

9. Know the signs of impairment:

Slurred speech, unsteady movement, smell of alcohol, poor judgement.

10. Agree on consequences:

Not just punishment — real steps to improve safety next time.

Short, calm lines you can use in the moment

- "I can't get in I've got a rule with my whānau."
- "Thanks, but I'll call my parent to get me."
- "I'm staying here tonight can you grab my bag?"
- "I'm not comfortable. I'll get a taxi wait with me while I book it?"

These reduce conflict and protect friendships.

The realities of the law (NZ context)

Young drivers (under 20): ZERO alcohol limit

Any detectable alcohol = illegal.

Adults:

0.05% BAC limit — though impairment starts earlier.

Drug impairment:

Cannabis, other drugs and extreme tiredness increase crash risk even when alcohol is low or zero.

Serious consequences include:

- Licence loss
- Criminal convictions
- Fines and court costs
- Jail time for injury-causing crashes
- Long-term limits on work, travel and life opportunities

Social & personal costs (non-scare facts)

These are good conversation starters:

- Impact on whānau, friends and community
- Disrupted schooling, apprenticeships or work
- Long-lasting trauma for survivors, drivers and witnesses
- Financial burden of rehabilitation
- · Reputation and legal consequences that follow for years

Questions for students and whānau to discuss

Use these to build your plan:

- What will we do if public transport isn't available?
- Who is my no-questions-asked pick-up person?
- How much emergency money or phone credit will I carry?
- Where can I safely stay if I can't get home?
- What expectations do we have when visiting friends' homes?

Practical steps for your whānau plan

- Save trusted emergency contacts in phone + wallet
- Keep a "safety fund" or phone credit topped up
- · Agree on check-in times and what happens if there's no reply
- Rotate adults for event pick-ups
- Practise role-plays for awkward or pressured moments

If you find yourself in danger

- Move away from immediate risk
- Ask the driver to stop and get out where safe
- Stay with a trusted group
- Call your pick-up person
- Ring 111 if you're unsafe or threatened

Reliable local info

- Waka Kotahi NZTA
- NZ Police
- Local health services
- · School health teams, year advisers, and deans

Download more resources: www.wairsc.org.nz

Wairarapa Road Safety Council