'High Risk Offenders'

The 'High Risk Offenders' scheme is designed to identify drivers who may not be fit to drive. It is determined by a medical conducted by a DVLA appointed doctor. There will be a \square on any letters we send you and on the register if you are HRO.

- you were convicted of 2 drink (or drug) driving offences within 10 years
- you were driving with an alcohol reading of at least -87.5 microgrammes of alcohol per 100 millilitres of breath, or 200 milligrammes of alcohol per 100 millilitres of blood, or 267.5 milligrammes of alcohol per 100 millilitres of urine

- DRINK DRIVER EDUCATION

 a not-for-profit organisation limited by guarantee No.4109250
- · you refused to give the police a sample of breath, blood or urine to test for alcohol
- you refused to allow a sample of your blood to be tested for alcohol (e.g. if it was taken when you were unconscious)

This means that your licence will **not automatically** be returned to you. **You** have to assure DVLA that your drinking is not a problem before they will allow the reinstatement of your licence. This is not something to leave until the last moment, you need to begin considering your drinking behaviour as soon as possible, it could mean substantial changes in your lifestyle and these do not happen overnight. As we see it you have two options -

Option 1

Do nothing and await the DVLA to advise you of their approved doctor, make an appointment, go and see them, pay the fee and hope you are OK. This could be just a week or so before you are due to regain your licence –

If your blood test readings [CDT] are 'raised' the doctor may say "come back in 6 or 12 months" - if the tests are normal then you should regain your licence on time!

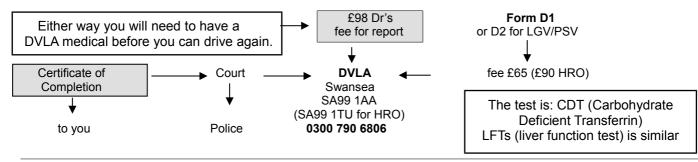
Option 2

or, you could – get a blood test from your GP (or private hospital) [LFTs] now! Or from -

 $\underline{www.medichecks.com/alcohol-tests/carbohydrate-}\\ \underline{deficient-transferrin-cdt}$

 If your readings are 'raised' this will be a strong indicator that you need to reduce/abstain from alcohol until they reduce to a level acceptable to DVLA. This may take weeks or months – NOT DAYS.

If they are normal now then you could choose to keep drinking at your current level until you see the DVLA Dr.



Offence codes

DR10 Driving or attempting to drive with alcohol above the limit *

DG10 * Driving or attempting to drive with drug level above the limit *

DR20 "Driving or attempting to drive whilst unfit through drink *

DG80 a Driving or attempting to drive whilst unfit through drugs *

DR30 "Driving or attempting to drive then failing to supply a specimen for analysis *

DR31 * Driving or attempting to drive then refusing to give permission for analysis of a blood sample that was taken without consent due to incapacity (i.e. unconscious in hospital) *

DR40 In charge of a vehicle whilst alcohol level is above the limit ~

DG40 In charge of a vehicle whilst drug level is above the limit ~

DR50 In charge of a vehicle whilst unfit through drink ~

DG90 In charge of a vehicle when unfit through drugs ~

DR60 Failure to provide a specimen for analysis in circumstances other than driving or attempting to drive ~

DR61 *Refusing to give permission for analysis of a blood sample that was taken without consent due to incapacity ~

DR70 Failing to supply a specimen for breath test ~

CD40[≈] Causing death through careless driving when unfit through drink *

CD50 Causing death by careless driving when unfit through drugs *

CD60 °Causing death by careless driving with alcohol level above the limit *

CD70 Causing death by careless driving then failing to supply a specimen for alcohol analysis *

* stays on your licence for 11 years, the rest stay for 4 years, *obligatory ban, ~discretionary ban, if not banned - 11 points.