

**REPLY BY THE PRESIDENT OF
THE COMMITTEE FOR HOME AFFAIRS
TO QUESTIONS ASKED PURSUANT TO RULE 14 OF THE
RULES OF PROCEDURE BY DEPUTY R LE BRUN**

QUESTION

Whether the Committee for Home Affairs considers it appropriate that a person may continue to drive or operate machinery whilst taking prescribed medications that manufacturers warn may impair concentration, judgement, reaction times or the ability to operate machinery; and what evidence demonstrates that reliance on drivers' own assessment of their fitness to drive, together with compliance with medical advice, provides adequate protection for other road users.

ANSWER

Following consideration of a [Policy Letter](#)¹ in 2024 from the former Committee for Home Affairs, the States Assembly approved changes to road traffic legislation creating new drug-driving offences and strengthening powers to tackle impaired driving. This includes the introduction of specified legal limits for certain drugs and the creation of an offence of *Driving whilst over the prescribed limit for specified drugs*.

Since the Assembly's approval of these measures, work and training has been underway to prepare for the implementation of the new legislation which it is anticipated will come into force by the end of this year.

The legislative provisions currently in place in relation to personal assessment to drive and compliance with medical advice, does provide protection for other road users if complied with. The legislative changes proposed by the 2024 Policy Letter recognises that this personal assessment is inherently subjective and will provide additional protection once enacted.

¹ [“Road Traffic Legislation – Amendments in Relation to Hazardous Driving, Drink-Driving and Drug-Driving” Billet d’État II of 2024, Article VII](#)