

February 6, 2012

s.22

REVIEW DECISION Immediate Roadside Prohibition (“IRP”) No. s.22

Introduction

On January 22, 2013, a peace officer served you with a Notice of Driving Prohibition (the “Notice”). You applied to the Superintendent of Motor Vehicles for a review of your driving prohibition and I am delegated the authority to conduct this review.

Section 215.5(1) of the *Motor Vehicle Act* (the “Act”) requires me to confirm your prohibition, along with the corresponding monetary penalty and vehicle impoundment, if I am satisfied that:

- you were a driver within the meaning of section 215.41(1);
- you failed or refused to comply with a demand made under the *Criminal Code* to provide a sample of breath for analysis by means of an approved screening device (“ASD”); and
- you did not have a reasonable excuse for failing or refusing to comply with a demand.

Section 215.5(4) of the Act requires me to revoke your prohibition, cancel the monetary penalty, and revoke any corresponding vehicle impoundment if I am not satisfied of any of the above.

In reaching my decision on this review, I must consider all relevant information provided to me.

Preliminary Matters

Records at this office indicate that disclosure documents were provided to your legal counsel, Olivia Nowland. I have proceeded with the hearing based on this confirmation.

Issues

The following are the issues in this review:

- Were you a driver within the meaning of section 215.41(1) of the Act?
- Did you fail or refuse to comply with an ASD demand?
- If you failed or refused to comply with the demand, did you have a reasonable excuse?

Facts, Evidence and Analysis

There is one issue in this review that is determinative of my decision.

Did you fail or refuse to comply with an ASD demand?

There are two matters for me to determine under this issue. I must determine whether the peace officer made a valid demand, and whether you refused or failed to comply with that demand. Ms. Nowland did not dispute the validity of the officer's demand.

The officer reported that after he made an ASD demand, you failed to blow at all on the first three attempts, and that the following three attempts resulted in "noGo" readings with one "+" per sample. The officer did not indicate that a "Void" occurred or that the mouthpiece was changed or that the device was re-set. The officer reported that you refused or failed to provide a sample at 02:53 hours, on January 22, 2013.

The Superintendent's Report on Approved Screening Devices (ASDs) (the "Superintendent's Report") describes the circumstances in which "NOGO" is displayed. The Superintendent's Report indicates that three "NOGO" results in a row are not possible and that a "VOID" must be displayed on a third inadequate attempt or after one minute. Further, if a "VOID" result is displayed, the mouthpiece must be ejected and reinserted. There is no evidence from the officer that this occurred.

In view of the officer's evidence as to the sequence of "NOGO" results, I am not satisfied that you failed to provide a sample on a reliably operating ASD, or an ASD for which the officer used the proper procedure, such that I can be satisfied you refused or failed to provide a sample on all your attempts as the officer reported.

In summary, based on the evidence before me, I am not satisfied you refused or failed to comply with the officer's ASD demand, at 02:53 hours, on January 22, 2013.

Decision

As a result of my findings, I revoke your driving prohibition, monetary penalty, and vehicle impoundment as required by s. 215.5(4) of the Act.

You may resume driving after you have obtained a driver's licence from the Insurance Corporation of British Columbia. If you hold an Enhanced Driver's Licence, you must make an appointment to reapply for that licence.

Please note that this decision does not change any other prohibitions from driving or licensing requirements.

If you have not already done so, you may go directly to the location where your vehicle is impounded for the immediate release of the vehicle. The Superintendent of Motor Vehicles will pay towing and storage costs up to and including February 6, 2013. You are responsible for any storage costs beyond that date. You should know that if the vehicle is not reclaimed, the impound lot may apply to the Superintendent of Motor Vehicles to dispose of the vehicle.

Adjudicator

cc. Olivia Nowland
fax: 604.637.1617

February 1, 2013

s.22

REVIEW DECISION Immediate Roadside Prohibition (“IRP”) No. s.22

Introduction

On January 13, 2013, a peace officer served you with a Notice of Driving Prohibition (the “Notice”). You applied to the Superintendent of Motor Vehicles for a review of your prohibition and I am delegated the authority to conduct this review.

Section 215.5(1) of the *Motor Vehicle Act* (the “Act”) requires me to confirm your prohibition, along with the corresponding monetary penalty and vehicle impoundment, if I am satisfied that:

- you were a driver within the meaning of section 215.41(1);
- the approved screening device (the “ASD”) registered a “FAIL” as a result of your blood alcohol concentration (“BAC”) being not less than 80 milligrams of alcohol in 100 millilitres of blood (“80 mg%”);
- you were advised of your right to request a second analysis;
- if requested, it was provided and performed with a different ASD;
- the Notice was served on the basis of the lower analysis result; and,
- the result of the analysis on the basis of which the Notice was served was reliable.

Section 215.5(4) of the Act requires me to revoke your prohibition, cancel the monetary penalty, and revoke any corresponding vehicle impoundment if I am not satisfied of any of the above.

In reaching my decision on this review, I must consider all relevant information provided to me.

Preliminary Matters

Records at this office confirm that you received full disclosure of the documents before me. I have proceeded with the review based on this confirmation.

Issues

- Were you a driver within the meaning of section 215.41(1) of the Act?
- Did the ASD register a “FAIL” and was it as a result of your BAC exceeding 80 mg%?
- Were you advised of your right to request a second analysis?
- Was the second analysis provided by the officer and performed using a different ASD?

- Was the ASD result reliable?
- Was the Notice served on the basis of the lower analysis result?

Facts, Evidence and Analysis

Were you a driver within the meaning of section 215.41(1) of the Act?

In reviewing the evidence, I find that Officer Adams has failed to provide evidence sufficient to establish that you were operating or in care or control of a motor vehicle, at the time in question.

Having made this finding, there is no need to consider the other issues in this review.

Decision

Based on the evidence, I revoke your driving prohibition, monetary penalty, and vehicle impoundment as required by s. 215.5(4) of the Act.

You may resume driving after you have obtained a driver's licence from the Insurance Corporation of British Columbia. If you hold an Enhanced Driver's Licence, you must make an appointment to reapply for that licence.

Please note that this decision does not change any other prohibitions from driving or licensing requirements.

If she has not already done so, the owner or someone she authorizes, may go directly to the location where her vehicle is impounded for the immediate release of the vehicle. The Superintendent of Motor Vehicles will pay towing and storage costs up to and including February 1, 2013. The owner is responsible for any storage costs beyond that date and should be aware that if the vehicle is not reclaimed, the impound lot may apply to the Superintendent of Motor Vehicles to dispose of the vehicle.

February 14, 2013

s.22

REVIEW DECISION Immediate Roadside Prohibition (IRP) No. s.22

Introduction

On January 28, 2013, a peace officer served you with a Notice of Driving Prohibition (the Notice). You applied to the Superintendent of Motor Vehicles for a review of your driving prohibition and I am delegated the authority to conduct this review.

Section 215.5(1) of the *Motor Vehicle Act* (Act) requires me to confirm your prohibition, along with the corresponding monetary penalty and vehicle impoundment, if I am satisfied that:

- you were a driver within the meaning of section 215.41(1);
- you failed or refused to comply with a demand made under the *Criminal Code* to provide a sample of breath for analysis by means of an approved screening device (ASD); and
- you did not have a reasonable excuse for failing or refusing to comply with a demand.

Section 215.5(4) of the Act requires me to revoke your prohibition, cancel the monetary penalty, and revoke any corresponding vehicle impoundment if I am not satisfied of any of the above.

In reaching my decision on this review, I must consider all relevant information provided to me.

Preliminary Matters

At the outset of the oral hearing your lawyer, Kevin Filkow, confirmed that he received full disclosure.

Issues

The following are the issues in this review:

- Were you a driver within the meaning of section 215.41(1) of the Act?
- Did you fail or refuse to comply with an ASD demand?
- If you failed or refused to comply with the demand, did you have a reasonable excuse?

Facts, Evidence and Analysis

I find there is one issue that is determinative of my review.

Did you fail or refuse to comply with a demand?

When considering the evidence before me, I find that you did not fail or refuse to comply with a demand.

Decision

As a result of my findings, I revoke your driving prohibition, monetary penalty, and vehicle impoundment, as required by s. 215.5(4) of the Act.

You may resume driving after you have obtained a driver's licence from the Insurance Corporation of British Columbia. If you hold an Enhanced Driver's Licence, you must make an appointment to reapply for that licence.

Please note that the corresponding vehicle impoundment is also revoked. The owner of the vehicle will be notified by separate letter that I am releasing the vehicle.

Adjudicator

cc: Kevin Filkow
604-270-3787

February 14, 2013

s.22

REVIEW DECISION Immediate Roadside Prohibition (“IRP”) No. s.22

Introduction

On January 29, 2013, a peace officer served you with a Notice of Driving Prohibition (the “Notice”). You applied to the Superintendent of Motor Vehicles for a review of your driving prohibition and I am delegated the authority to conduct this review.

Section 215.5(1) of the *Motor Vehicle Act* (the “Act”) requires me to confirm your prohibition, along with the corresponding monetary penalty and vehicle impoundment, if I am satisfied that:

- you were a driver within the meaning of section 215.41(1);
- you failed or refused to comply with a demand made under the *Criminal Code* to provide a sample of breath for analysis by means of an approved screening device (“ASD”); and
- you did not have a reasonable excuse for failing or refusing to comply with a demand.

Section 215.5(4) of the Act requires me to revoke your prohibition, cancel the monetary penalty, and revoke any corresponding vehicle impoundment if I am not satisfied of any of the above.

In reaching my decision on this review, I must consider all relevant information provided to me.

Preliminary Matters

At the beginning of the hearing your lawyer, Sarah Leamon confirmed that she had received all of the disclosure documents before me. I have proceeded with the review based on that confirmation.

Issues

The following are the issues in this review:

- Were you a driver within the meaning of section 215.41(1) of the Act?
- Did you fail or refuse to comply with an ASD demand?
- If you failed or refused to comply with the demand, did you have a reasonable excuse?

Facts, Evidence and Analysis

Since there is one issue that is determinative in this review, I have only addressed that issue.

Did you fail or refuse to comply with an ASD demand?

There are two matters for me to determine under this issue. I must first determine whether the peace officer made a valid demand, and whether you refused or failed to comply with that demand.

In his Report to Superintendent (the Report) the officer reported that he formed his suspicion at 1628 hours and read an ASD demand at 1620 hours. In his attached Narrative he stated that he arrived on the scene at 1625 hours and observed that there was no one at the vehicle. He reported that you arrived on scene at 1620 hours. Further, he stated that at 1630 hours you were in the police vehicle and he observed that you had a Halls in your mouth so he stated that he would wait 15 minutes for the Halls to clear from your mouth. Finally, he stated that he read the ASD demand; however he failed to record a time.

In view of the officer's time lines, I am not satisfied that a valid demand was made. In summary, based on the evidence before me, I am not satisfied you refused or failed to comply with the officer's ASD demand.

Decision

As a result of my findings, I revoke your driving prohibition, monetary penalty, and vehicle impoundment as required by s. 215.5(4) of the Act.

You may resume driving after you have obtained a driver's licence from the Insurance Corporation of British Columbia. If you hold an Enhanced Driver's Licence, you must make an appointment to reapply for that licence.

Please note that this decision does not change any other prohibitions from driving or licensing requirements.

If you have not already done so, you may go directly to the location where your vehicle is impounded for the immediate release of the vehicle. The Superintendent of Motor Vehicles will pay towing and storage costs up to and including February 14, 2013. You are responsible for any storage costs beyond that date. You should know that if the vehicle is not reclaimed, the impound lot may apply to the Superintendent of Motor Vehicles to dispose of the vehicle.

Adjudicator s.15

cc: Sarah Leamon by fax: 604 685 8308

February 7, 2013

s.22

REVIEW DECISION Immediate Roadside Prohibition (“IRP”) No. s.22

Introduction

On January 26, 2013, a peace officer served you with a Notice of Driving Prohibition (the “Notice”). You applied to the Superintendent of Motor Vehicles for a review of your driving prohibition and I am delegated the authority to conduct this review.

Section 215.5(1) of the *Motor Vehicle Act* (the “Act”) requires me to confirm your prohibition, along with the corresponding monetary penalty and vehicle impoundment, if I am satisfied that:

- you were a driver within the meaning of section 215.41(1);
- the approved screening device (“ASD”) registered a “FAIL” as a result of your blood alcohol concentration (“BAC”) being not less than 80 milligrams of alcohol in 100 millilitres of blood (“80 mg%”);
- you were advised of your right to request a second analysis;
- if requested, it was provided and performed with a different ASD;
- the Notice was served on the basis of the lower analysis result; and,
- the result of the analysis on the basis of which the Notice was served was reliable.

Section 215.5(4) of the Act requires me to revoke your prohibition, cancel the monetary penalty, and revoke any corresponding vehicle impoundment if I am not satisfied of any of the above.

In reaching my decision on this review, I must consider all relevant information provided to me.

Preliminary Matters

Records at this office indicate that all available disclosure documents were provided to your lawyer, George Leven. I have proceeded with the review based on this confirmation.

Issues

The following are the issues in this review:

- Were you a driver within the meaning of section 215.41(1) of the Act?
- Did the ASD register a “FAIL”, and was it as a result of your BAC exceeding 80 mg%?

- Were you advised of your right to a second analysis?
- Was the second analysis provided by the officer and performed using a different ASD?
- Was the Notice served on the basis of the lower analysis result?
- Were the ASDs reliable?

Facts, Evidence and Analysis

There is one issue that is determinative of my decision in this review.

Were the ASDs reliable?

The officer did not provide Certificates of a Qualified ASD Calibrator. As a result, I cannot be satisfied that the ASDs used in your case were correctly calibrated and reliable.

Having made this finding, I do not need to consider other issues in this review.

Decision

As a result of my findings, I revoke your driving prohibition, monetary penalty, and vehicle impoundment, as required by s. 215.5(4) of the Act.

You may resume driving after you have obtained a driver's licence from the Insurance Corporation of British Columbia. If you hold an Enhanced Driver's Licence, you must make an appointment to reapply for that licence.

Please note that this decision does not change any other prohibitions from driving or licensing requirements.

You may go directly to the location where the vehicle is impounded for the immediate release of the vehicle. The Superintendent of Motor Vehicles will pay towing and storage costs up to and including February 7, 2013, the date the vehicle was eligible for release. You are responsible for any storage costs beyond that date, and you should know that if the vehicle is not reclaimed, the impound lot may apply to the Superintendent of Motor Vehicles to dispose of the vehicle.

February 22, 2013

s.22

REVIEW DECISION Immediate Roadside Prohibition (“IRP”) No. s.22

Introduction

On February 3, 2013, a peace officer served you with a Notice of Driving Prohibition (the “Notice”). You applied to the Superintendent of Motor Vehicles for a review of your prohibition and I am delegated the authority to conduct this review.

Section 215.5(1) of the *Motor Vehicle Act* (the “Act”) requires me to confirm your prohibition, along with the corresponding monetary penalty and vehicle impoundment, if I am satisfied that:

- you were a driver within the meaning of section 215.41(1);
- the approved screening device (the “ASD”) registered a “WARN” as a result of your blood alcohol concentration (“BAC”) being not less than 50 milligrams of alcohol in 100 millilitres of blood (“50 mg%”);
- you were advised of your right to request a second analysis;
- if requested, it was provided and performed with a different ASD;
- the Notice was served on the basis of the lower analysis result; and,
- the result of the analysis on the basis of which the Notice was served was reliable.

Section 215.5(4) of the *Act* requires me to revoke your prohibition, cancel the monetary penalty, and revoke any corresponding vehicle impoundment if I am not satisfied of any of the above.

Issues

- Were you a driver within the meaning of section 215.41(1) of the *Act*?
- Did the ASD register a “WARN”?
- Were you advised of your right to request a second analysis?
- If requested, was the second analysis provided by the officer and performed using a different ASD?
- Was the result of the ASD reliable?
- Was the ASD “WARN” a result of your BAC exceeding 50 mg%?
- Was the Notice served on the basis of the lower analysis result?

Facts, Evidence and Analysis

There is one issue that is determinative of my review.

Was the second analysis provided by the officer and performed using a different ASD?

I am satisfied that the second analysis was not performed on a different ASD.

Having made this finding, there is no need to address the other issues in this review.

Decision

As a result of my findings, I revoke your driving prohibition, monetary penalty, and vehicle impoundment, as required by s. 215.5(4) of the Act.

Please note that this decision does not change any other prohibitions from driving or licensing requirements.

Records show that your vehicle was impounded and has since been released. Upon receipt of your proof of payment, the Superintendent of Motor Vehicles will pay towing and storage costs up to and including the date the vehicle was eligible for release. Original receipts and invoices with proof of payment must be attached. You must also enclose a copy of this letter to ensure the correct charges are refunded to you. You should know that if the vehicle is not reclaimed, the impound lot may apply to the Superintendent of Motor Vehicles to dispose of the vehicle.

February 7, 2013

s.22

REVIEW DECISION Immediate Roadside Prohibition (“IRP”) No. s.22

Introduction

On September 23, 2012, a peace officer served you with a Notice of Driving Prohibition (the “Notice”). You applied to the Superintendent of Motor Vehicles for a review of your driving prohibition and I am delegated the authority to conduct this review.

Section 215.5(1) of the *Motor Vehicle Act* (the “Act”) requires me to confirm your prohibition, along with the corresponding monetary penalty and vehicle impoundment, if I am satisfied that:

- you were a driver within the meaning of section 215.41(1);
- the approved screening device (“ASD”) registered a “FAIL” as a result of your blood alcohol concentration (“BAC”) being not less than 80 milligrams of alcohol in 100 millilitres of blood (“80 mg%”);
- you were advised of your right to request a second analysis;
- if requested, it was provided and performed with a different ASD;
- the Notice was served on the basis of the lower analysis result; and,
- the result of the analysis on the basis of which the Notice was served was reliable.

Section 215.5(4) of the Act requires me to revoke your prohibition, cancel the monetary penalty, and revoke any corresponding vehicle impoundment if I am not satisfied of any of the above.

In reaching my decision on this review, I must consider all relevant information provided to me.

Preliminary Matters

Records at this office confirm that full disclosure of the documents before me was provided to you. I have proceeded with this review based on that confirmation.

As your lawyer, Paul Pearson, pointed out the officer did not get his report sworn, signing as the commissioner and as the deponent. Given that the report is not sworn or affirmed, I cannot consider any of the police evidence. Without that, you do not have a charge to answer to.

Decision

As a result of my findings, I revoke your driving prohibition, monetary penalty, and vehicle impoundment, as required by s. 215.5(4) of the Act.

You may resume driving after you have obtained a driver's licence from the Insurance Corporation of British Columbia. If you hold an Enhanced Driver's Licence, you must make an appointment to reapply for that licence.

Please note that this decision does not change any other prohibitions from driving or licensing requirements.

Records show that your vehicle was impounded and has since been released. Upon receipt of your proof of payment, the Superintendent of Motor Vehicles will pay towing and storage costs up to and including the date the vehicle was eligible for release. Original receipts and invoices with proof of payment must be attached. You must also enclose a copy of this letter to ensure the correct charges are refunded to you. You should know that if the vehicle is not reclaimed, the impound lot may apply to the Superintendent of Motor Vehicles to dispose of the vehicle.

Please note that I am forwarding your file to the Intervention Programs Division to follow up on your rehab and interlock requirements.

s.15

Adjudicator

cc: Paul Pearson
Mulligan Tam Pearson
Fax: (250) 480-0004

February 1, 2013

s.22

REVIEW DECISION Immediate Roadside Prohibition (“IRP”) No. s.22

Introduction

On January 14, 2013, a peace officer served you with a Notice of Driving Prohibition (the “Notice”). You applied to the Superintendent of Motor Vehicles for a review of your prohibition and I am delegated the authority to conduct this review.

Section 215.5(1) of the *Motor Vehicle Act* (the “Act”) requires me to confirm your prohibition, along with the corresponding monetary penalty and vehicle impoundment, if I am satisfied that:

- you were a driver within the meaning of section 215.41(1);
- the approved screening device (the “ASD”) registered a “FAIL” as a result of your blood alcohol concentration (“BAC”) being not less than 80 milligrams of alcohol in 100 millilitres of blood (“80 mg%”);
- you were advised of your right to request a second analysis;
- if requested, it was provided and performed with a different ASD;
- the Notice was served on the basis of the lower analysis result; and,
- the result of the analysis on the basis of which the Notice was served was reliable.

Section 215.5(4) of the *Act* requires me to revoke your prohibition, cancel the monetary penalty, and revoke any corresponding vehicle impoundment if I am not satisfied of any of the above.

In reaching my decision on this review, I must consider all relevant information provided to me.

Preliminary Matters

Records at this office confirm that you were provided full disclosure of the documents before me. I have proceeded with the review based on this confirmation.

I acknowledge your submission that you were not impaired on the evening in question; however, the determination to be made in this review is not whether you were impaired, but whether the ASD “FAIL” was a result of your BAC exceeding 80 mg%.

Issues

- Were you a driver within the meaning of section 215.41(1) of the *Act*?
- Did the ASD register a “FAIL”?
- Were you advised of your right to request a second analysis?
- If requested, was the second analysis provided by the officer and performed using a different ASD?
- Was the result of the ASD reliable?
- Was the ASD “FAIL” a result of your BAC exceeding 80 mg%?
- Was the Notice served on the basis of the lower analysis result?

Facts, Evidence and Analysis

Were you a driver within the meaning of section 215.41(1) of the *Act*?

In her evidence, Officer Aquilini indicates that on January 14, 2013 at 2137 hours, you were identified as the driver of a vehicle on Hwy 19A in Bowser.

In your written submissions you acknowledge driving.

I am satisfied that you were a driver within the meaning of section 215.41(1) of the *Act*, at the time in question.

Was the ASD “FAIL” a result of your BAC exceeding 80 mg%?

Based on the evidence in its entirety, I am not satisfied that the ASD “FAIL” was a result of your BAC exceeding 80 mg%.

Having made this finding, there is no need to consider the other issues in this review.

Decision

Based on the evidence, I revoke your driving prohibition, monetary penalty, and vehicle impoundment as required by s. 215.5(4) of the *Act*.

You may resume driving after you have obtained a driver’s licence from the Insurance Corporation of British Columbia. If you hold an Enhanced Driver’s Licence, you must make an appointment to reapply for that licence.

Please note that this decision does not change any other prohibitions from driving or licensing requirements.

If you have not already done so, you or someone you authorize, may go directly to the location where your vehicle is impounded for the immediate release of the vehicle. The Superintendent of Motor Vehicles will pay towing and storage costs up to and including February 1, 2013. You are responsible for any storage costs beyond that date. You should know that if the vehicle is not reclaimed, the impound lot may apply to the Superintendent of Motor Vehicles to dispose of the vehicle.

Adjudicator s.15

FEBRUARY 5, 2013

s.22

REVIEW DECISION Immediate Roadside Prohibition (“IRP”) No. s.22

Introduction

On January 22, 2013, a peace officer served you with a Notice of Driving Prohibition (Notice). You applied to the Superintendent of Motor Vehicles for a review of your driving prohibition and I am delegated the authority to conduct this review.

Section 215.5(1) of the *Motor Vehicle Act* requires me to confirm your prohibition, along with the corresponding monetary penalty and vehicle impoundment, if I am satisfied that:

- you were a driver within the meaning of section 215.41(1);
- the approved screening device (ASD) registered a “fail” as a result of your blood alcohol concentration (BAC) being not less than 80 milligrams of alcohol in 100 millilitres of blood (“80 mg%”);
- you were advised of your right to request a second analysis;
- if requested, it was provided and performed with a different ASD;
- the Notice was served on the basis of the lower analysis result; and,
- the result of the analysis on the basis of which the Notice was served was reliable.

Section 215.5(4) of the *Motor Vehicle Act* requires me to revoke your prohibition, cancel the monetary penalty, and revoke any corresponding vehicle impoundment if I am not satisfied of any of the above.

In reaching my decision on this review, I must consider all relevant information provided to me.

Preliminary Matters

You applied on the ground that you did not refuse or fail to comply with the officer’s demand for a breath sample; however, that ground is not applicable to your situation because the officer alleged that he prohibited you from driving because a sample of your breath registered a “fail” on an ASD. Therefore, I will consider all of the grounds that are applicable to your situation in this review.

Records at this office confirm that full disclosure of the documents before me was provided to you prior to your scheduled written hearing. I have proceeded with this review based on that confirmation.

Issues

The following are the issues in this review:

- Were you a driver within the meaning of section 215.41(1) of the *Motor Vehicle Act*?
- Did the ASD register a “fail”, and was it as a result of your BAC exceeding 80 mg%?
- Were you advised of your right to a second analysis?
- Was the second analysis provided by the officer and performed using a different ASD?
- Was the Notice served on the basis of the lower analysis result?
- Was the ASD reliable?

Facts, Evidence and Analysis

Since there is one issue that is determinative in this review, I have only addressed that issue.

Was the ASD reliable?

Constable Martindale indicated that he administered a second test of your blood alcohol level that evening using ASD serial number 101357; however, he neglected to submit a copy of a Certificate of a Qualified ASD Calibrator for that particular device. Consequently, I am not satisfied that the ASD was reliable.

Having made this finding, I do not have to consider anything further.

REVOKE

As a result of my findings, I revoke your driving prohibition, monetary penalty, and vehicle impoundment, as required by s. 215.5(4) of the *Motor Vehicle Act*.

You may resume driving after you have obtained a driver's licence from the Insurance Corporation of British Columbia. If you hold an Enhanced Driver's Licence, you must make an appointment to reapply for that licence. Please note that this decision does not change any other prohibitions from driving or licensing requirements.

If you have not already done so, you may go directly to the location where your vehicle is impounded for the immediate release of your vehicle. The Superintendent of Motor Vehicles will pay towing and storage costs up to and including [the date of this letter/ the date your vehicle was eligible for release]. You are responsible for any storage costs beyond that date. You should know that if the vehicle is not reclaimed, the impound lot may apply to the Superintendent of Motor Vehicles to dispose of the vehicle.

February 14, 2013

s.22

REVIEW DECISION Immediate Roadside Prohibition (“IRP”) No. s.22

Introduction

On January 27, 2013, a peace officer served you with a Notice of Driving Prohibition (the “Notice”). You applied to the Superintendent of Motor Vehicles for a review of your driving prohibition and I am delegated the authority to conduct this review.

Section 215.5(1) of the *Motor Vehicle Act* (the “Act”) requires me to confirm your prohibition, along with the corresponding monetary penalty and vehicle impoundment, if I am satisfied that:

- you were a driver within the meaning of section 215.41(1);
- the approved screening device (“ASD”) registered a “FAIL” as a result of your blood alcohol concentration (“BAC”) being not less than 80 milligrams of alcohol in 100 millilitres of blood (“80 mg%”);
- you were advised of your right to request a second analysis;
- if requested, it was provided and performed with a different ASD;
- the Notice was served on the basis of the lower analysis result; and,
- the result of the analysis on the basis of which the Notice was served was reliable.

Section 215.5(4) of the Act requires me to revoke your prohibition, cancel the monetary penalty, and revoke any corresponding vehicle impoundment if I am not satisfied of any of the above.

In reaching my decision on this review, I must consider all relevant information provided to me.

Preliminary Matters

Records at this office confirm that full disclosure of the documents before me was provided to your lawyer, Paul Doroshenko. I have proceeded with the review based on that confirmation.

Issues

The following are the issues in this review:

- Were you a driver within the meaning of section 215.41(1) of the Act?

- Did the ASD register a “FAIL”, and was it as a result of your BAC exceeding 80 mg%?
- Were you advised of your right to a second analysis?
- Was the second analysis provided by the officer and performed using a different ASD?
- Was the Notice served on the basis of the lower analysis result?
- Was the ASD reliable?

Facts, Evidence and Analysis

As it is determinative of this review, I will only address the following issue.

Was the ASD reliable?

In the Report to Superintendent, the officer indicated that you provided breath samples into two different ASDs, both of which resulted in a “FAIL”. Having considered the Certificates of Qualified ASD Calibrator, I am not satisfied that the ASDs used were reliable.

I am not satisfied that the ASD was reliable.

Decision

As a result of my findings, I revoke your driving prohibition, monetary penalty, and vehicle impoundment, as required by s. 215.5(4) of the Act.

You may resume driving after you have obtained a driver's licence from the Insurance Corporation of British Columbia. If you hold an Enhanced Driver's Licence, you must make an appointment to reapply for that licence.

Please note that this decision does not change any other prohibitions from driving or licensing requirements.

You may go directly to the location where the vehicle is impounded for the immediate release of the vehicle. The Superintendent of Motor Vehicles will pay towing and storage costs up to and including February 14, 2013, the date the vehicle was eligible for release. You are responsible for any storage costs beyond that date, and you should know that if the vehicle is not reclaimed, the impound lot may apply to the Superintendent of Motor Vehicles to dispose of the vehicle.

Adjudicator

cc: Paul Doroshenko
Fax: 604-685-8308

February 6, 2013

s.22

REVIEW DECISION Immediate Roadside Prohibition (IRP) No. s.22

Introduction

On January 16, 2013, a peace officer served you with a Notice of Driving Prohibition (the Notice). You applied to the Superintendent of Motor Vehicles for a review of your driving prohibition and I am delegated the authority to conduct this review.

Section 215.5(1) of the *Motor Vehicle Act* (the Act) requires me to confirm your prohibition, along with the corresponding monetary penalty and vehicle impoundment, if I am satisfied that:

- you were a driver within the meaning of section 215.41(1);
- the approved screening device (ASD) registered a "FAIL" as a result of your blood alcohol concentration (BAC) being not less than 80 milligrams of alcohol in 100 millilitres of blood (80 mg%);
- you were advised of your right to request a second analysis;
- if requested, it was provided and performed with a different ASD;
- the Notice was served on the basis of the lower analysis result; and,
- the result of the analysis on the basis of which the Notice was served was reliable.

Section 215.5(4) of the Act requires me to revoke your prohibition, cancel the monetary penalty, and revoke any corresponding vehicle impoundment if I am not satisfied of any of the above.

In reaching my decision on this review, I must consider all relevant information provided to me.

Preliminary Matters

I note that the Report to Superintendent has not been sworn. As such I find that I have no jurisdiction to proceed given the statutory evidentiary requirements of section 215.47 are not met.

Decision

As a result of my findings, I revoke your driving prohibition, monetary penalty, and vehicle impoundment, as required by s. 215.5(4) of the Act.

You may resume driving after you have obtained a driver's licence from the Insurance Corporation of British Columbia. If you hold an Enhanced Driver's Licence, you must make an appointment to reapply for that licence.

Please note that this decision does not change any other prohibitions from driving or licensing requirements.

If you have not already done so, you may go directly to the location where your vehicle is impounded for the immediate release of your vehicle. The Superintendent of Motor Vehicles will pay towing and storage costs up to and including February 6, 2013. You are responsible for any storage costs beyond that date. You should know that if the vehicle is not reclaimed, the impound lot may apply to the Superintendent of Motor Vehicles to dispose of the vehicle.

Adjudicator

February 15, 2013

s.22

REVIEW DECISION Immediate Roadside Prohibition (“IRP”) No. s.22

Introduction

On January 26, 2013, a peace officer served you with a Notice of Driving Prohibition (the “Notice”). You applied to the Superintendent of Motor Vehicles for a review of your prohibition and I am delegated the authority to conduct this review.

Section 215.5(1) of the *Motor Vehicle Act* (the “Act”) requires me to confirm your prohibition, along with the corresponding monetary penalty and vehicle impoundment, if I am satisfied that:

- you were a driver within the meaning of section 215.41(1);
- you failed or refused to comply with a demand made under the *Criminal Code* to provide a sample of breath for analysis by means of an approved screening device (“ASD”); and
- you did not have a reasonable excuse for failing or refusing to comply with a demand.

Section 215.5(4) of the Act requires me to revoke your prohibition, cancel the monetary penalty, and revoke any corresponding vehicle impoundment if I am not satisfied of any of the above.

In reaching my decision on this review, I must consider all relevant information provided to me.

Preliminary Matters

Records at this office confirm that your legal counsel, Sarah Leamon, received full disclosure of the documents before me. At the start of the oral hearing Ms. Leamon acknowledged that she had received disclosure. I have proceeded with the review based on this confirmation.

Issues

- Were you a driver within the meaning of section 215.41(1) of the Act?
- Did you fail or refuse to comply with an ASD demand?
- If you failed or refused to comply with the demand, did you have a reasonable excuse?

Facts, Evidence and Analysis

Were you a driver within the meaning of section 215.41(1) of the Act?

In his evidence, Officer Kaila indicates that on January 26, 2013 at approximately 0220 hours, he observed you driving on St Johns Street in Port Moody.

In your affirmed affidavit you acknowledge driving.

I am satisfied that you were a driver within the meaning of section 215.41(1) of the Act, at the time in question.

Did you fail or refuse to comply with an ASD demand?

The issue of whether you failed or refused to comply with a demand is twofold. First, the evidence must establish that an officer made a demand on you pursuant to section 254 of the *Criminal Code*. Second, the evidence must establish that you failed or refused to comply with the demand.

Ms. Leamon submits that Officer Kaila did not make the ASD demand pursuant to section 254 of the *Criminal Code*; consequently, your driving prohibition should be revoked.

I concur.

Having made this finding, there is no need to address the third issue.

Decision

Based on the evidence before me, I am not satisfied that on January 26, 2013, you failed or refused to comply with an ASD demand, without a reasonable excuse. I therefore revoke your driving prohibition and monetary penalty as required by s. 215.5(4) of the *Act*. As a result, the prohibition has been removed from your driving record and you may resume driving once you have obtained a driver's licence from the Insurance Corporation of British Columbia.

The vehicle impoundment is also revoked. You may go directly to the place that your vehicle was impounded for the immediate release of the vehicle. The Superintendent of Motor Vehicles will pay towing and storage costs up to and including February 15, 2013. You are responsible for any storage costs beyond that date. You should know that if this vehicle is not retrieved within 30 days of the expiry of the impoundment, the impound lot may take steps to dispose of the vehicle.

February 1, 2013

s.22

REVIEW DECISION Immediate Roadside Prohibition (IRP) No. s.22

Introduction

On January 12, 2013, a peace officer served you with a Notice of Driving Prohibition (the Notice). You applied to the Superintendent of Motor Vehicles for a review of your driving prohibition and I am delegated the authority to conduct this review.

Section 215.5(1) of the *Motor Vehicle Act* (the Act) requires me to confirm your prohibition, along with the corresponding monetary penalty and vehicle impoundment, if I am satisfied that:

- you were a driver within the meaning of section 215.41(1);
- the approved screening device (ASD) registered a "FAIL" as a result of your blood alcohol concentration (BAC) being not less than 80 milligrams of alcohol in 100 millilitres of blood (80 mg%);
- you were advised of your right to request a second analysis;
- if requested, it was provided and performed with a different ASD;
- the Notice was served on the basis of the lower analysis result; and,
- the result of the analysis on the basis of which the Notice was served was reliable.

Section 215.5(4) of the Act requires me to revoke your prohibition, cancel the monetary penalty, and revoke any corresponding vehicle impoundment if I am not satisfied of any of the above.

In reaching my decision on this review, I must consider all relevant information provided to me.

Preliminary Matters

Records indicate that you received full disclosure.

Issues

The following are the issues in this review:

- Were you a driver within the meaning of section 215.41(1) of the Act?

- Did the ASD register a “FAIL”, and was it as a result of your BAC exceeding 80 mg%?
- Were you advised of your right to a second analysis?
- Was the second analysis provided by the officer and performed using a different ASD?
- Was the Notice served on the basis of the lower analysis result?
- Was the ASD reliable?

Facts, Evidence and Analysis

I find there is one issue that is determinative of my review.

Was the ASD reliable?

Having considered the Certificate of Qualified ASD Calibrator, I find that the ASD used was unreliable.

Decision

As a result of my findings, I revoke your driving prohibition, monetary penalty, and vehicle impoundment, as required by s. 215.5(4) of the Act.

You may resume driving after you have obtained a driver's licence from the Insurance Corporation of British Columbia. If you hold an Enhanced Driver's Licence, you must make an appointment to reapply for that licence.

Please note that this decision does not change any other prohibitions from driving or licensing requirements.

If you have not already done so, you may go directly to the location where your vehicle is impounded for the immediate release of your vehicle. The Superintendent of Motor Vehicles will pay towing and storage costs up to and including February 1, 2013. You are responsible for any storage costs beyond that date. You should know that if the vehicle is not reclaimed, the impound lot may apply to the Superintendent of Motor Vehicles to dispose of the vehicle.

Adjudicator

cc: Sumit Ahuja
604-576-5409

February 18, 2013

s.22

REVIEW DECISION Immediate Roadside Prohibition (“IRP”) No. s.22

Introduction

On February 4, 2013, a peace officer served you with a Notice of Driving Prohibition (the “Notice”). You applied to the Superintendent of Motor Vehicles for a review of your driving prohibition and I am delegated the authority to conduct this review.

Section 215.5(1) of the *Motor Vehicle Act* (the “Act”) requires me to confirm your prohibition, along with the corresponding monetary penalty and vehicle impoundment, if I am satisfied that:

- you were a driver within the meaning of section 215.41(1);
- the approved screening device (“ASD”) registered a “FAIL” as a result of your blood alcohol concentration (“BAC”) being not less than 80 milligrams of alcohol in 100 millilitres of blood (“80 mg%”);
- you were advised of your right to request a second analysis;
- if requested, it was provided and performed with a different ASD;
- the Notice was served on the basis of the lower analysis result; and,
- the result of the analysis on the basis of which the Notice was served was reliable.

Section 215.5(4) of the Act requires me to revoke your prohibition, cancel the monetary penalty, and revoke any corresponding vehicle impoundment if I am not satisfied of any of the above.

In reaching my decision on this review, I must consider all relevant information provided to me.

Preliminary Matters

Records at this office confirm that full disclosure of the documents before me was provided to you. I have proceeded with this review based on that confirmation.

Issues

The following are the issues in this review:

I will only address the one relevant issue:

Did the ASD register a “FAIL”, and was it as a result of your BAC exceeding 80 mg%?

Facts, Evidence and AnalysisWas your BAC less than 80 mg% even though the ASD registered a “FAIL”?

The officer specified that he did not ask you when your last drink was. You did not provide him with that information. Had he asked, you would likely have pointed out that you had consumed alcohol seconds before being stopped.

If the officer believes that no alcohol was consumed within fifteen minutes of the test then the test is accepted as valid, barring any different reason to disregard it. An officer must address his/her mind to whether or not a reliable reading would be obtained without a brief delay. The mere possibility that a driver has consumed alcohol within fifteen minutes of the test does not preclude the officer from relying on its accuracy. I must find whether or not the officer honestly and reasonably believed that he/she could rely on the test result if the breath sample was taken without any delay. Given that he did not even ask about a last drink, I find that he could not reasonably believe that the result of the test was reliable.

Further, as your lawyer, Sarah Leamon, pointed out the second test was not necessarily conducted outside the fifteen-minute window. The officer's timeline should not be considered accurate given that he did not even turn his mind to when your last drink was. I agree. Further, even if the timeline of fifteen minutes was accurate that would mean the test was conducted at a time anywhere between 14½ minutes and 15½ minutes, which means mouth alcohol could have affected both test results.

I am not satisfied that your BAC was over 80 mg%.

Decision

As a result of my findings, I revoke your driving prohibition, monetary penalty, and vehicle impoundment, as required by s. 215.5(4) of the Act.

You may resume driving after you have obtained a driver's licence from the Insurance Corporation of British Columbia. If you hold an Enhanced Driver's Licence, you must make an appointment to reapply for that licence.

Please note that this decision does not change any other prohibitions from driving or licensing requirements.

If you have not already done so, you may go directly to the location where your vehicle is impounded for the immediate release of your vehicle. The Superintendent of Motor Vehicles will pay towing and storage costs up to and including February 18, 2013. You are responsible for any storage costs beyond that date. You should know that if the vehicle is not reclaimed, the impound lot may apply to the Superintendent of Motor Vehicles to dispose of the vehicle.

s.15

Adjudicator

cc: Sarah Leamon
Acumen Law Corporation
Fax: (604) 685-8308

February 1, 2013

s.22

REVIEW DECISION Immediate Roadside Prohibition (“IRP”) No. s.22

Introduction

On January 14, 2013, a peace officer served you with a Notice of Driving Prohibition (the “Notice”). You applied to the Superintendent of Motor Vehicles for a review of your prohibition and I am delegated the authority to conduct this review.

Section 215.5(1) of the *Motor Vehicle Act* (the “Act”) requires me to confirm your prohibition, along with the corresponding monetary penalty and vehicle impoundment, if I am satisfied that:

- you were a driver within the meaning of section 215.41(1);
- the approved screening device (the “ASD”) registered a “FAIL” as a result of your blood alcohol concentration (“BAC”) being not less than 80 milligrams of alcohol in 100 millilitres of blood (“80 mg%”);
- you were advised of your right to request a second analysis;
- if requested, it was provided and performed with a different ASD;
- the Notice was served on the basis of the lower analysis result; and,
- the result of the analysis on the basis of which the Notice was served was reliable.

Section 215.5(4) of the Act requires me to revoke your prohibition, cancel the monetary penalty, and revoke any corresponding vehicle impoundment if I am not satisfied of any of the above.

In reaching my decision on this review, I must consider all relevant information provided to me.

Preliminary Matters

Records at this office confirm that your legal counsel, Ryan Drury, received full disclosure of the documents before me. At the start of the oral hearing, Mr. Drury acknowledged that he had received disclosure. I have proceeded with the review based on this confirmation.

Issues

- Were you a driver within the meaning of section 215.41(1) of the Act?
- Did the ASD register a “FAIL” and was it as a result of your BAC exceeding 80 mg%?
- Were you advised of your right to request a second analysis?

- Was the second analysis provided by the officer and performed using a different ASD?
- Was the ASD result reliable?
- Was the Notice served on the basis of the lower analysis result?

Facts, Evidence and Analysis

Was the ASD analysis a result of your BAC exceeding 80 mg%?

Mr. Drury submits that Officer Yelovatz has failed to provide evidence sufficient to establish that the ASD “FAIL” was a result of your BAC exceeding 80 mg%.

I concur.

Having made this finding, there is no need to consider the other issues in this review.

Decision

Based on the evidence, I revoke your driving prohibition, monetary penalty, and vehicle impoundment as required by s. 215.5(4) of the Act.

You may resume driving after you have obtained a driver’s licence from the Insurance Corporation of British Columbia. If you hold an Enhanced Driver’s Licence, you must make an appointment to reapply for that licence.

Please note that this decision does not change any other prohibitions from driving or licensing requirements.

If she has not already done so, the owner may go directly to the location where her vehicle is impounded for the immediate release of the vehicle. The Superintendent of Motor Vehicles will pay towing and storage costs up to and including February 1, 2013. The owner is responsible for any storage costs beyond that date. The owner should know that if the vehicle is not reclaimed, the impound lot may apply to the Superintendent of Motor Vehicles to dispose of the vehicle.

Adjudicator s.15

pc: Ryan Drury via fax

February 5, 2013

s.22

REVIEW DECISION Immediate Roadside Prohibition (“IRP”) No. s.22

Introduction

On January 28, 2013, a peace officer served you with a Notice of Driving Prohibition (the “Notice”). You applied to the Superintendent of Motor Vehicles for a review of your driving prohibition and I am delegated the authority to conduct this review.

Section 215.5(1) of the *Motor Vehicle Act* (the “Act”) requires me to confirm your prohibition, along with the corresponding monetary penalty and vehicle impoundment, if I am satisfied that:

- you were a driver within the meaning of section 215.41(1);
- the approved screening device (“ASD”) registered a “FAIL” as a result of your blood alcohol concentration (“BAC”) being not less than 80 milligrams of alcohol in 100 millilitres of blood (“80 mg%”);
- you were advised of your right to request a second analysis;
- if requested, it was provided and performed with a different ASD;
- the Notice was served on the basis of the lower analysis result; and,
- the result of the analysis on the basis of which the Notice was served was reliable.

Section 215.5(4) of the Act requires me to revoke your prohibition, cancel the monetary penalty, and revoke any corresponding vehicle impoundment if I am not satisfied of any of the above.

In reaching my decision on this review, I must consider all relevant information provided to me.

Preliminary Matters

At the beginning of the hearing I confirmed that you had received all of the disclosure documents before me. I have proceeded with the review based on that confirmation.

Issues

The following are the issues in this review:

- Were you a driver within the meaning of section 215.41(1) of the Act?
- Did the ASD register a “FAIL”, and was it as a result of your BAC exceeding 80 mg%?
- Were you advised of your right to a second analysis?
- Was the second analysis provided by the officer and performed using a different ASD?
- Was the Notice served on the basis of the lower analysis result?
- Was the ASD reliable?

Facts, Evidence and Analysis

Were you a driver within the meaning of section 215.41(1) of the Act?

The investigating officer noted that he saw you walking away from a vehicle that was stuck in the mud in a field adjacent to s.22 He had attended the scene because a neighbour had reported a vehicle being driven around a farmer's field across the road from his residence.

You stated that a prospective buyer of the vehicle was test driving it and drove into the field, a short distance from your residence, despite you, the passenger, telling him not to. Once he got stuck he ran away.

You told the officer that you had not had a drink for ½ an hour, but regardless, I do not find any evidence that it was you who drove the vehicle into the field. Therefore, as the field is not a highway within the definition of the Act, I find that I agree with your lawyer, Christopher Drinovz, when he said that you were not driving on a highway or industrial road.

I am not satisfied that you were a driver within the meaning of section 215.41(1) of the Act.

Decision

As a result of my findings, I revoke your driving prohibition, monetary penalty, and vehicle impoundment, as required by s. 215.5(4) of the Act.

You may resume driving after you have obtained a driver's licence from the Insurance Corporation of British Columbia. If you hold an Enhanced Driver's Licence, you must make an appointment to reapply for that licence.

Please note that this decision does not change any other prohibitions from driving or licensing requirements.

Please note that the corresponding vehicle impoundment is also revoked. The owner of the vehicle will be notified by separate letter that I am releasing the vehicle.

s.15

Adjudicator

cc: Christopher Drinovz
Baker Newby
Fax: (604) 792-8711

February 14, 2013

s.22

REVIEW DECISION Immediate Roadside Prohibition (“IRP”) No. s.22

Introduction

On February 3, 2013, a peace officer served you with a Notice of Driving Prohibition (the “Notice”). You applied to the Superintendent of Motor Vehicles for a review of your driving prohibition and I am delegated the authority to conduct this review.

Section 215.5(1) of the *Motor Vehicle Act* (the “Act”) requires me to confirm your prohibition, along with the corresponding monetary penalty and vehicle impoundment, if I am satisfied that:

- you were a driver within the meaning of section 215.41(1);
- you failed or refused to comply with a demand made under the *Criminal Code* to provide a sample of breath for analysis by means of an approved screening device (“ASD”); and
- you did not have a reasonable excuse for failing or refusing to comply with a demand.

Section 215.5(4) of the Act requires me to revoke your prohibition, cancel the monetary penalty, and revoke any corresponding vehicle impoundment if I am not satisfied of any of the above.

In reaching my decision on this review, I must consider all relevant information provided to me.

Preliminary Matters

You applied on the grounds that you were not advised of your right to a second test on an ASD; you requested a second test but the officer did not perform the test; your second test was not performed on a different ASD; the prohibition was not served on the basis of the lower test result; the result of the ASD is not reliable; the ASD, which formed the basis for the prohibition, did not register a “fail” reading; and, the ASD registered a “fail”, but your blood alcohol content was less than 0.08 (80 milligrams of alcohol in 100 millilitres of blood). However, the constable indicated on the Notice of Driving Prohibition that you failed or refused to comply with a demand for a sample of your breath and, there is no evidence before me that you did provide breath samples on the night in question. Therefore, those grounds are not applicable to your situation.

Records at this office confirm that full disclosure of the documents before me was provided to your lawyer, Jennifer Currie. I have proceeded with this review based on that confirmation.

Ms. Currie submits that the test is whether you willfully failed or refused, without a reasonable excuse, to comply with the demand. Ms. Currie attached the case *R v. Pringle* for my consideration.

She has also submitted a copy of a decision made by this office. She argues that in the attached decision it is apparent that the IRP was overturned due to the conflict between the officer's evidence and the applicant's evidence, and the fact that the evidence failed to establish that the ASD was properly serviced.

Issues

The following are the issues in this review:

- Were you a driver within the meaning of section 215.41(1) of the Act?
- Did you fail or refuse to comply with an ASD demand?
- If you failed or refused to comply with the demand, did you have a reasonable excuse?

Facts, Evidence and Analysis

There is one issue that is determinative of my decision in this review.

Did you fail or refuse to comply with an ASD demand?

The officer did not provide a Certificate of a Qualified ASD Calibrator. As a result, I cannot be satisfied that the ASDs used in your case were correctly calibrated and reliable. Consequently, I am satisfied that you did not fail or refuse to comply with the demand.

Having made this finding, I do not need to consider other issues in this review.

Decision

As a result of my findings, I revoke your driving prohibition, monetary penalty, and vehicle impoundment, as required by s. 215.5(4) of the Act.

You may resume driving after you have obtained a driver's licence from the Insurance Corporation of British Columbia. If you hold an Enhanced Driver's Licence, you must make an appointment to reapply for that licence.

Please note that this decision does not change any other prohibitions from driving or licensing requirements.

You may go directly to the location where the vehicle is impounded for the immediate release of the vehicle. The Superintendent of Motor Vehicles will pay towing and storage costs up to and including February 12, 2013, the date the vehicle was eligible for release. You are responsible for any storage costs beyond that date, and you should know that if the vehicle is not reclaimed, the impound lot may apply to the Superintendent of Motor Vehicles to dispose of the vehicle.

Adjudicator s.15

cc: Jennifer Currie by fax: 604 590 5626

February 22, 2013

s.22

REVIEW DECISION Immediate Roadside Prohibition (“IRP”) No. s.22

Introduction

On February 1, 2013, a peace officer served you with a Notice of Driving Prohibition (the “Notice”). You applied to the Superintendent of Motor Vehicles for a review of your prohibition and I am delegated the authority to conduct this review.

Section 215.5(1) of the *Motor Vehicle Act* (the “Act”) requires me to confirm your prohibition, along with the corresponding monetary penalty and vehicle impoundment, if I am satisfied that:

- you were a driver within the meaning of section 215.41(1);
- the approved screening device (the “ASD”) registered a “FAIL” as a result of your blood alcohol concentration (“BAC”) being not less than 80 milligrams of alcohol in 100 millilitres of blood (“80 mg%”);
- you were advised of your right to request a second analysis;
- if requested, it was provided and performed with a different ASD;
- the Notice was served on the basis of the lower analysis result; and,
- the result of the analysis on the basis of which the Notice was served was reliable.

Section 215.5(4) of the Act requires me to revoke your prohibition, cancel the monetary penalty, and revoke any corresponding vehicle impoundment if I am not satisfied of any of the above.

In reaching my decision on this review, I must consider all relevant information provided to me.

Preliminary Matters

Records at this office confirm that your legal counsel, Paul Doroshenko, received full disclosure of the documents before me. At the start of the hearing Mr. Doroshenko acknowledged that he had received disclosure. I have proceeded with the review based on this confirmation.

Issues

- Were you a driver within the meaning of section 215.41(1) of the Act?
- Did the ASD register a “FAIL”, and was it as a result of your BAC exceeding 80 mg%?
- Were you advised of your right to request a second analysis?
- If requested, was the second analysis provided by the officer and performed using a different ASD?
- Was the Notice served on the basis of the lower analysis result?
- Was the ASD reliable?

Facts, Evidence and Analysis

Were you a driver within the meaning of section 215.41(1) of the Act?

In his evidence, Officer Garrison indicates that on February 1, 2013 at 2345 hours, he observed you driving on the Alaska Highway in Fort St John.

In your affirmed affidavit you acknowledge driving.

Based on the evidence, I am satisfied that you were a driver within the meaning of section 215.41(1) of the Act, at the time in question.

Were you advised of your right to request a second analysis?

Mr. Doroshenko submits that Officer Garrison has failed to provide evidence sufficient to establish that you were advised of your right to request a second breath test.

I concur.

Based on the evidence, I am not satisfied that you were advised of your right to request a second analysis.

Having made this finding, there is no need to address the other issues in this review.

Decision

As a result of my findings, I revoke your driving prohibition, monetary penalty, and vehicle impoundment as required by s. 215.5(4) of the Act.

You may resume driving after you have obtained a driver's licence. Please note that this decision does not change any other prohibitions from driving or licensing requirements.

If you have not already done so, you may go directly to the location where your vehicle is impounded for the immediate release of the vehicle. The Superintendent of Motor Vehicles will pay towing and storage costs up to and including February 22, 2013. You are responsible for any storage costs beyond that date. You should know that if the vehicle is not reclaimed, the impound lot may apply to the Superintendent of Motor Vehicles to dispose of the vehicle.

Adjudicator s.15

pc: Paul Doroshenko via fax

February 6, 2013

s.22

REVIEW DECISION Immediate Roadside Prohibition (“IRP”) No. s.22

Introduction

On January 5, 2013, a peace officer served you with a Notice of Driving Prohibition (the “Notice”). You applied to the Superintendent of Motor Vehicles for a review of your prohibition and I am delegated the authority to conduct this review.

Section 215.5(1) of the *Motor Vehicle Act* (the “Act”) requires me to confirm your prohibition, along with the corresponding monetary penalty and vehicle impoundment, if I am satisfied that:

- you were a driver within the meaning of section 215.41(1);
- the approved screening device (the “ASD”) registered a “FAIL” as a result of your blood alcohol concentration (“BAC”) being not less than 80 milligrams of alcohol in 100 millilitres of blood (“80 mg%”);
- you were advised of your right to request a second analysis;
- if requested, it was provided and performed with a different ASD;
- the Notice was served on the basis of the lower analysis result; and,
- the result of the analysis on the basis of which the Notice was served was reliable.

Section 215.5(4) of the Act requires me to revoke your prohibition, cancel the monetary penalty, and revoke any corresponding vehicle impoundment if I am not satisfied of any of the above.

In reaching my decision on this review, I must consider all relevant information provided to me. Please note that I will only be addressing submissions and evidence relevant to the issues in this review.

Preliminary Matters

Records at this office confirm that your legal counsel, Joven Narwal, received full disclosure of the documents before me. At the start of the oral hearing Mr. Narwal acknowledged that he had received disclosure. I have proceeded with the review based on this confirmation.

Mr. Narwal referred to the court decision, *Gillies v. the Superintendent of Motor Vehicles* [2011] BCSC 899 and asserts that:

- Credibility is a finding of fact which must be reviewed on a standard of reasonableness.

I concur and have proceeded with the review on this basis.

With respect to Mr. Narwal's submissions that the ASD demand was invalid because Officer Wallace did not have reasonable suspicion to issue the demand, the validity of the demand is not an issue in this review. Section 215.5(1)(c) of the Act requires me to confirm a prohibition if I am satisfied that a driver failed or refused to comply with a demand to supply a sample of breath by means of an ASD and section 215.41(4) incorporates the requirement that the demand be made under the *Criminal Code*. However, section 215.5(1)(b), which governs this review, does not incorporate this requirement. This section requires me to confirm your prohibition if I am satisfied that you were a driver within the meaning of section 215.41(1), and that the ASD registered a "FAIL". I have proceeded with the review accordingly.

Issues

- Were you a driver within the meaning of section 215.41(1) of the Act?
- Did the ASD register a "FAIL"?
- Were you advised of your right to a second analysis?
- If requested, was the second analysis provided by the officer and performed using a different ASD?
- Was the result of the ASD reliable?
- Was the ASD "FAIL" a result of your BAC exceeding 80 mg%?
- Was the Notice served on the basis of the lower analysis result?

Facts, Evidence and Analysis

Were you a driver within the meaning of section 215.41(1) of the Act?

In reviewing the evidence, I do not find that Officer Wallace has provided evidence sufficient to establish the time you were operating or in care or control of a motor vehicle on January 5, 2013.

Based on the evidence, I am not satisfied that you were a driver within the meaning of section 215.41(1) of the Act on January 5, 2013 at 1027 hours.

Having made this finding, there is no need to address the other issues in this review.

Decision

Based on the evidence, I am not satisfied that on January 5, 2013 at 1027 hours, you were a driver within the meaning of section 215.41(1) of the Act. I therefore revoke your driving prohibition and monetary penalty as required by s. 215.5(4) of the Act. As a result, the prohibition has been removed from your driving record and you may resume driving once you have obtained a driver's licence.

The vehicle impoundment is also revoked. Because the vehicle has already been released, upon receipt of proof of payment, the Superintendent of Motor Vehicles will pay towing and storage costs up to and including the date of this letter. The vehicle owner has been advised of this by separate letter.

Adjudicator s.15

pc: Joven Narwal via fax

February 1, 2013

s.22

REVIEW DECISION Immediate Roadside Prohibition (“IRP”) No. s.22

Introduction

On January 12, 2013, a peace officer served you with a Notice of Driving Prohibition (the “Notice”). You applied to the Superintendent of Motor Vehicles for a review of your prohibition and I am delegated the authority to conduct this review.

Section 215.5(1) of the *Motor Vehicle Act* (the “Act”) requires me to confirm your prohibition, along with the corresponding monetary penalty and vehicle impoundment, if I am satisfied that:

- you were a driver within the meaning of section 215.41(1);
- the approved screening device (the “ASD”) registered a “FAIL” as a result of your blood alcohol concentration (“BAC”) being not less than 80 milligrams of alcohol in 100 millilitres of blood (“80 mg%”);
- you were advised of your right to request a second analysis;
- if requested, it was provided and performed with a different ASD;
- the Notice was served on the basis of the lower analysis result; and,
- the result of the analysis on the basis of which the Notice was served was reliable.

Section 215.5(4) of the Act requires me to revoke your prohibition, cancel the monetary penalty, and revoke any corresponding vehicle impoundment if I am not satisfied of any of the above.

In reaching my decision on this review, I must consider all relevant information provided to me.

Preliminary Matters

Records at this office confirm that your legal counsel, Christopher Drinovz, received full disclosure of the documents before me. At the start of the oral hearing, Mr. Drinovz acknowledged that he had received disclosure. I have proceeded with the review based on this confirmation.

Issues

- Were you a driver within the meaning of section 215.41(1) of the Act?
- Did the ASD register a “FAIL” and was it as a result of your BAC exceeding 80 mg%?

- Were you advised of your right to request a second analysis?
- Was the second analysis provided by the officer and performed using a different ASD?
- Was the ASD result reliable?
- Was the Notice served on the basis of the lower analysis result?

Facts, Evidence and AnalysisWere you a driver within the meaning of section 215.41(1) of the Act?

After considering the evidence, I find your evidence to be more persuasive than the police evidence.

Having made this finding, there is no need to consider the other issues in this review.

Decision

Based on the evidence, I revoke your driving prohibition, monetary penalty, and vehicle impoundment as required by s. 215.5(4) of the Act.

You may resume driving after you have obtained a driver's licence from the Insurance Corporation of British Columbia. If you hold an Enhanced Driver's Licence, you must make an appointment to reapply for that licence.

Please note that this decision does not change any other prohibitions from driving or licensing requirements.

If he has not already done so, the owner or someone he authorizes, may go directly to the location where his vehicle is impounded for the immediate release of the vehicle. The Superintendent of Motor Vehicles will pay towing and storage costs up to and including February 1, 2013. The owner is responsible for any storage costs beyond that date. The owner should know that if the vehicle is not reclaimed, the impound lot may apply to the Superintendent of Motor Vehicles to dispose of the vehicle.

Adjudicator s.15

pc: Christopher Drinovz via fax

February 15, 2013

s.22

REVIEW DECISION Immediate Roadside Prohibition (“IRP”) No. s.22

Introduction

On January 27, 2013, a peace officer served you with a Notice of Driving Prohibition (the “Notice”). You applied to the Superintendent of Motor Vehicles for a review of your driving prohibition and I am delegated the authority to conduct this review.

Section 215.5(1) of the *Motor Vehicle Act* (the “Act”) requires me to confirm your prohibition, along with the corresponding monetary penalty and vehicle impoundment, if I am satisfied that:

- you were a driver within the meaning of section 215.41(1);
- the approved screening device (“ASD”) registered a “FAIL” as a result of your blood alcohol concentration (“BAC”) being not less than 80 milligrams of alcohol in 100 millilitres of blood (“80 mg%”);
- you were advised of your right to request a second analysis;
- if requested, it was provided and performed with a different ASD;
- the Notice was served on the basis of the lower analysis result; and,
- the result of the analysis on the basis of which the Notice was served was reliable.

Section 215.5(4) of the Act requires me to revoke your prohibition, cancel the monetary penalty, and revoke any corresponding vehicle impoundment if I am not satisfied of any of the above.

In reaching my decision on this review, I must consider all relevant information provided to me.

Preliminary Matters

Records at this office confirm that full disclosure of the documents before me was provided to you. I have proceeded with the review based on that confirmation.

Issues

The following are the issues in this review:

- Were you a driver within the meaning of section 215.41(1) of the Act?

- Did the ASD register a “FAIL”, and was it as a result of your BAC exceeding 80 mg%?
- Were you advised of your right to a second analysis?
- Was the second analysis provided by the officer and performed using a different ASD?
- Was the Notice served on the basis of the lower analysis result?
- Was the ASD reliable?

Facts, Evidence and Analysis

As it is determinative of this review, I will only address the following issue.

Was the ASD reliable?

In the Report to Superintendent, the officer indicated that you provided breath samples into two different ASDs, both of which resulted in a “FAIL”. Having considered the officer’s evidence with respect to the ASDs used, I am not satisfied that they were reliable.

I am not satisfied that the ASD was reliable.

Decision

As a result of my findings, I revoke your driving prohibition, monetary penalty, and vehicle impoundment, as required by s. 215.5(4) of the Act.

You may resume driving after you have obtained a driver’s licence from the Insurance Corporation of British Columbia. If you hold an Enhanced Driver’s Licence, you must make an appointment to reapply for that licence.

Please note that this decision does not change any other prohibitions from driving or licensing requirements.

You may go directly to the location where the vehicle is impounded for the immediate release of the vehicle. The Superintendent of Motor Vehicles will pay towing and storage costs up to and including February 15, 2013, the date the vehicle was eligible for release. You are responsible for any storage costs beyond that date, and you should know that if the vehicle is not reclaimed, the impound lot may apply to the Superintendent of Motor Vehicles to dispose of the vehicle.

February 18, 2013

s.22

REVIEW DECISION Immediate Roadside Prohibition (“IRP”) No. s.22

Introduction

On January 29, 2013, a peace officer served you with a Notice of Driving Prohibition (the “Notice”). You applied to the Superintendent of Motor Vehicles for a review of your driving prohibition and I am delegated the authority to conduct this review.

Section 215.5(1) of the *Motor Vehicle Act* (the “Act”) requires me to confirm your prohibition, along with the corresponding monetary penalty and vehicle impoundment, if I am satisfied that:

- you were a driver within the meaning of section 215.41(1);
- the approved screening device (“ASD”) registered a “FAIL” as a result of your blood alcohol concentration (“BAC”) being not less than 80 milligrams of alcohol in 100 millilitres of blood (“80 mg%”);
- you were advised of your right to request a second analysis;
- if requested, it was provided and performed with a different ASD;
- the Notice was served on the basis of the lower analysis result; and,
- the result of the analysis on the basis of which the Notice was served was reliable.

Section 215.5(4) of the Act requires me to revoke your prohibition, cancel the monetary penalty, and revoke any corresponding vehicle impoundment if I am not satisfied of any of the above.

In reaching my decision on this review, I must consider all relevant information provided to me.

Preliminary Matters

Records at this office confirm that full disclosure of the documents before me was provided to you. I have proceeded with this review based on that confirmation.

Your lawyer, Sylvia Andrews had no submissions to make on your behalf but she did ask me to consider all the police evidence.

Issues

I will go directly to the relevant issue in this review:

- Were you a driver within the meaning of section 215.41(1) of the Act?

Facts, Evidence and Analysis

Were you a driver within the meaning of section 215.41(1) of the Act?

The investigating officer noted that he saw you in care or control of a motor vehicle.

I note that the officer served the prohibition on January 29, 2013, yet he recorded the time of driving as being on January 30, 2013, a day later. He likely completed the report on the 30th, given that it was sworn on that date. However, I also note that the date referred to in the attached synopsis is January 29, 2013, yet in the narrative he again records January 30th. He also dated the narrative as the later date, yet the impoundment notice refers back to the 29th.

I simply do not know what date you were apparently driving on and because of that I am not satisfied that you were a driver within the meaning of section 215.41(1) of the Act. I need not address any of the other issues.

Decision

As a result of my findings, I revoke your driving prohibition, monetary penalty, and vehicle impoundment, as required by s. 215.5(4) of the Act.

You may resume driving after you have obtained a driver's licence from the Insurance Corporation of British Columbia. If you hold an Enhanced Driver's Licence, you must make an appointment to reapply for that licence.

Please note that this decision does not change any other prohibitions from driving or licensing requirements.

If you have not already done so, you may go directly to the location where your vehicle is impounded for the immediate release of your vehicle. The Superintendent of Motor Vehicles will pay towing and storage costs up to and including February 18, 2013. You are responsible for any storage costs beyond that date. You should know that if the vehicle is not reclaimed, the impound lot may apply to the Superintendent of Motor Vehicles to dispose of the vehicle.

Adjudicator

cc: Sylvia Andrews
Fax: (604) 244-0617

February 5, 2013

s.22

REVIEW DECISION Immediate Roadside Prohibition (“IRP”) No. s.22

Introduction

On January 19, 2013, a peace officer served you with a Notice of Driving Prohibition (the “Notice”). You applied to the Superintendent of Motor Vehicles for a review of your driving prohibition and I am delegated the authority to conduct this review.

Section 215.5(1) of the *Motor Vehicle Act* (the “Act”) requires me to confirm your prohibition, along with the corresponding monetary penalty and vehicle impoundment, if I am satisfied that:

- you were a driver within the meaning of section 215.41(1);
- the ASD registered a “FAIL” as a result of your blood alcohol concentration (“BAC”) being not less than 80 milligrams of alcohol in 100 millilitres of blood (“80 mg%”);
- you were advised of your right to request a second analysis;
- if requested, it was provided and performed with a different approved screening device (“ASD”);
- the Notice was served on the basis of the lower analysis result; and,
- the result of the analysis on the basis of which the Notice was served was reliable.

Section 215.5(4) of the Act requires me to revoke your prohibition, cancel the monetary penalty, and revoke any corresponding vehicle impoundment if I am not satisfied of any of the above.

In reaching my decision on this review, I must consider all relevant information provided to me.

Preliminary Matters

You applied on several grounds which are not applicable to your situation because of the reason for which you were prohibited. However, I have considered all the grounds available to you in this review.

Records at this office confirm that full disclosure of the documents before me were provided to your lawyer, Sukhbinder Nunnra. I have proceeded with the review based on that confirmation.

Issues

The following are the issues in this review:

- Were you a driver within the meaning of section 215.41(1) of the Act?
- Did the ASD register a "FAIL", and was it as a result of your BAC exceeding 80 mg%?
- Were you advised of your right to a second analysis?
- Was the second analysis provided by the officer and performed using a different ASD?
- Was the Notice served on the basis of the lower analysis result?
- Was the ASD reliable?

Facts, Evidence and Analysis

As it is determinative of this review, I will only address the following ground:

- Were you a driver within the meaning of section 215.41(1) of the Act?

Given the illogical and inconsistent reported times in the officer's report with regard to the time of driving or care and control and the time of the ASD test, I cannot be satisfied that you were the driver within the meaning of section 215.41(1) of the Act?

Having made this finding, I do not need to consider the other issue.

Decision

As a result of my findings, I revoke your driving prohibition, monetary penalty, and vehicle impoundment, as required by s. 215.5(4) of the Act.

You may resume driving after you have obtained a driver's licence from the Insurance Corporation of British Columbia. If you hold an Enhanced Driver's Licence, you must make an appointment to reapply for that licence.

Please note that this decision does not change any other prohibitions from driving or licensing requirements.

Please note that the corresponding vehicle impoundment is also revoked.

Adjudicator s.15

cc: Sukhbinder S. Nunrha Nordel Law Group by fax 604 594-8280

February 7, 2013

s.22

REVIEW DECISION Immediate Roadside Prohibition (“IRP”) No. s.22

Introduction

On January 22, 2013, a peace officer served you with a Notice of Driving Prohibition (the “Notice”). You applied to the Superintendent of Motor Vehicles for a review of your driving prohibition and I am delegated the authority to conduct this review.

Section 215.5(1) of the *Motor Vehicle Act* (the “Act”) requires me to confirm your prohibition, along with the corresponding monetary penalty and vehicle impoundment, if I am satisfied that:

- you were a driver within the meaning of section 215.41(1);
- the ASD registered a “FAIL” as a result of your blood alcohol concentration (“BAC”) being not less than 80 milligrams of alcohol in 100 millilitres of blood (“80 mg%”);
- you were advised of your right to request a second analysis;
- if requested, it was provided and performed with a different approved screening device (“ASD”);
- the Notice was served on the basis of the lower analysis result; and,
- the result of the analysis on the basis of which the Notice was served was reliable.

Section 215.5(4) of the Act requires me to revoke your prohibition, cancel the monetary penalty, and revoke any corresponding vehicle impoundment if I am not satisfied of any of the above.

In reaching my decision on this review, I must consider all relevant information provided to me.

Preliminary Matters

At the beginning of the hearing your lawyer, Claire Hatcher, confirmed that she had received all of the disclosure documents before me. I have proceeded with the review based on that confirmation.

Issues

The following are the issues in this review:

- Were you a driver within the meaning of section 215.41(1) of the Act?
- Did the ASD register a "FAIL", and was it as a result of your BAC exceeding 80 mg%?
- Were you advised of your right to a second analysis?
- Was the second analysis provided by the officer and performed using a different ASD?
- Was the Notice served on the basis of the lower analysis result?
- Was the ASD reliable?

Facts, Evidence and Analysis

As it is determinative of this review, I will only address the following issue:

Was the ASD reliable?

In the Report to Superintendent, the officer stated that you provided breath samples into two different ASDs, serial numbers 084276 and 101850. The officer provided a Certificate of a Qualified ASD Calibrator for ASD serial number 084276. However, I note that I do not have before me a Certificate of Qualified ASD Calibrator for ASD 101850. Without this evidence, I am unable to determine the calibration and service expiry date for this device. Consequently, I cannot be satisfied that ASD 101850 was reliable. Having made this finding, I do not need to consider the other issues.

Decision

As a result of my findings, I revoke your driving prohibition, monetary penalty, and vehicle impoundment, as required by s. 215.5(4) of the Act.

You may resume driving after you have obtained a driver's licence from the Insurance Corporation of British Columbia. If you hold an Enhanced Driver's Licence, you must make an appointment to reapply for that licence. Please note that this decision does not change any other prohibitions from driving or licensing requirements.

If you have not already done so, you may go directly to the location where your vehicle is impounded for the immediate release of your vehicle. The Superintendent of Motor Vehicles will pay towing and storage costs up to and including February 7, 2013. You are responsible for any storage costs beyond that date. You should know that if the vehicle is not reclaimed, the impound lot may apply to the Superintendent of Motor Vehicles to dispose of the vehicle.

Adjudicator

Claire Hatcher, Bolton & Muldoon
cc: Fax: 604-687-3022

February 27, 2013

s.22

REVIEW DECISION Immediate Roadside Prohibition (“IRP”) No. s.22

Introduction

On February 19, 2013, a peace officer served you with a Notice of Driving Prohibition (the “Notice”). You applied to the Superintendent of Motor Vehicles for a review of your driving prohibition and I am delegated the authority to conduct this review.

Section 215.5(1) of the Motor Vehicle Act (the “Act”) requires me to confirm your prohibition, along with the corresponding monetary penalty and vehicle impoundment, if I am satisfied that:

- you were a driver within the meaning of section 215.41(1);
- you failed or refused to comply with a demand made under the Criminal Code to provide a sample of breath for analysis by means of an approved screening device (“ASD”); and
- you did not have a reasonable excuse for failing or refusing to comply with a demand.

Section 215.5(4) of the Act requires me to revoke your prohibition, cancel the monetary penalty, and revoke any corresponding vehicle impoundment if I am not satisfied of any of the above.

In reaching my decision on this review, I must consider all relevant information provided to me.

Preliminary Matters

Records at this office confirm that full disclosure of the documents before me was provided to you. I have proceeded with this review based on that confirmation.

Issues

I will go directly to the relevant issue:

- Did you fail or refuse to comply with an ASD demand?

Facts, Evidence and Analysis

Did you fail or refuse to comply with an ASD demand?

There are two matters for me to determine in this issue. I must determine whether the peace officer made a valid demand and whether you failed or refused to comply with that demand.

Your lawyer, Kyla Lee, noted that the demand was only valid if it was made as soon as practicable after the officer had formed a reasonable suspicion that you had alcohol in your body. I note that he formed the suspicion at 18:27 hours and then waited thirteen minutes for the arrival of an ASD before making the demand. I agree with Ms. Lee, in that the delay was unwarranted. The demand should have been made without waiting for a device.

I am not satisfied that a valid ASD demand was made.

Decision

As a result of my findings, I revoke your driving prohibition, monetary penalty, and vehicle impoundment, as required by s. 215.5(4) of the Act.

You may resume driving after you have obtained a driver's licence from the Insurance Corporation of British Columbia. If you hold an Enhanced Driver's Licence, you must make an appointment to reapply for that licence.

Please note that this decision does not change any other prohibitions from driving or licensing requirements.

Please note that the corresponding vehicle impoundment is also revoked. The owner of the vehicle will be notified by separate letter that I am releasing the vehicle.

February 6, 2013

s.22

REVIEW DECISION Immediate Roadside Prohibition (“IRP”) No. s.22

Introduction

On January 26, 2013, a peace officer served you with a Notice of Driving Prohibition (the “Notice”). You applied to the Superintendent of Motor Vehicles for a review of your driving prohibition and I am delegated the authority to conduct this review.

Section 215.5(1) of the *Motor Vehicle Act* (the “Act”) requires me to confirm your prohibition, along with the corresponding monetary penalty and vehicle impoundment, if I am satisfied that:

- you were a driver within the meaning of section 215.41(1);
- the approved screening device (“ASD”) registered a “FAIL” as a result of your blood alcohol concentration (“BAC”) being not less than 80 milligrams of alcohol in 100 millilitres of blood (“80 mg%”);
- you were advised of your right to request a second analysis;
- if requested, it was provided and performed with a different ASD;
- the Notice was served on the basis of the lower analysis result; and,
- the result of the analysis on the basis of which the Notice was served was reliable.

Section 215.5(4) of the Act requires me to revoke your prohibition, cancel the monetary penalty, and revoke any corresponding vehicle impoundment if I am not satisfied of any of the above.

In reaching my decision on this review, I must consider all relevant information provided to me.

Preliminary Matters

Records at this office confirm that full disclosure of the documents before me was provided to you. I have proceeded with this review based on that confirmation.

Issues

The following are the issues in this review:

I will go directly to the relevant issue:

- Was the ASD reliable?

Facts, Evidence and Analysis

Was the ASD reliable?

As pointed out by your lawyer, Sarah Leamon, the officer provided a certificate of a qualified ASD calibrator, which showed that the calibration expiry date had passed. Given this, I am not satisfied that the ASD was reliable.

Decision

As a result of my findings, I revoke your driving prohibition, monetary penalty, and vehicle impoundment, as required by s. 215.5(4) of the Act.

You may resume driving after you have obtained a driver's licence from the Insurance Corporation of British Columbia. If you hold an Enhanced Driver's Licence, you must make an appointment to reapply for that licence.

Please note that this decision does not change any other prohibitions from driving or licensing requirements.

If you have not already done so, you may go directly to the location where your vehicle is impounded for the immediate release of your vehicle. The Superintendent of Motor Vehicles will pay towing and storage costs up to and including February 6, 2013. You are responsible for any storage costs beyond that date. You should know that if the vehicle is not reclaimed, the impound lot may apply to the Superintendent of Motor Vehicles to dispose of the vehicle.

s.15

Adjudicator

cc: Sarah Leamon
Acumen Law Corporation
Fax: (604) 685-8308

February 12, 2013

s.22

REVIEW DECISION Immediate Roadside Prohibition (“IRP”) No. s.22

Introduction

On January 24, 2013, a peace officer served you with a Notice of Driving Prohibition (the “Notice”). You applied to the Superintendent of Motor Vehicles for a review of your driving prohibition and I am delegated the authority to conduct this review.

Section 215.5(1) of the *Motor Vehicle Act* (the “Act”) requires me to confirm your prohibition, along with the corresponding monetary penalty and vehicle impoundment, if I am satisfied that:

- you were a driver within the meaning of section 215.41(1);
- the approved screening device (“ASD”) registered a “FAIL” as a result of your blood alcohol concentration (“BAC”) being not less than 80 milligrams of alcohol in 100 millilitres of blood (“80 mg%”);
- you were advised of your right to request a second analysis;
- if requested, it was provided and performed with a different ASD;
- the Notice was served on the basis of the lower analysis result; and,
- the result of the analysis on the basis of which the Notice was served was reliable.

Section 215.5(4) of the Act requires me to revoke your prohibition, cancel the monetary penalty, and revoke any corresponding vehicle impoundment if I am not satisfied of any of the above.

In reaching my decision on this review, I must consider all relevant information provided to me.

Preliminary Matters

Records at this office indicate that disclosure documents were provided to your lawyer, Paul Doroshenko. I have proceeded with the review based on this confirmation.

Issues

The following are the issues in this review:

- Were you a driver within the meaning of section 215.41(1) of the Act?

- Did the ASD register a “FAIL”, and was it as a result of your BAC exceeding 80 mg%?
- Were you advised of your right to a second analysis?
- Was the second analysis provided by the officer and performed using a different ASD?
- Was the Notice served on the basis of the lower analysis result?
- Were the ASDs reliable?

Facts, Evidence and Analysis

Were you a driver within the meaning of section 215.41(1) of the Act?

In the Narrative Text Hardcopy (“Narrative”), the investigating officer indicated that he attended the location of a vehicle accident that was reported by EHS, which I take to be Emergency Health Services. The officer reported that you identified yourself as the driver of the vehicle and stated that you were behind the wheel when the accident occurred.

The officer identified you as the driver of the vehicle, and in the Report to Superintendent (“RTS”), he reported that you were driving or in care or control of a vehicle at 19:00 hours, on January 24, 2013.

Although the officer appears to have relied on information received from EHS in relation to a motor vehicle accident, I agree with Mr. Doroshenko that there is no reliable evidence before me as to how the officer concluded the accident occurred at 19:00 hours.

Based on the evidence before me, I am not satisfied that you were a driver within the meaning of section 215.41(1) of the Act on January 24, 2013, at 19:00 hours.

Having made this finding, I do not need to consider other issues in this review.

Decision

As a result of my findings, I revoke your driving prohibition, monetary penalty, and vehicle impoundment, as required by s. 215.5(4) of the Act.

You may resume driving after you have obtained a driver’s licence from the Insurance Corporation of British Columbia. If you hold an Enhanced Driver’s Licence, you must make an appointment to reapply for that licence.

Please note that this decision does not change any other prohibitions from driving or licensing requirements.

s.22

IRP Review Decision
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You may go directly to the location where the vehicle is impounded for the immediate release of the vehicle. The Superintendent of Motor Vehicles will pay towing and storage costs up to and including February 12, 2013, the date the vehicle was eligible for release. You are responsible for any storage costs beyond that date, and you should know that if the vehicle is not reclaimed, the impound lot may apply to the Superintendent of Motor Vehicles to dispose of the vehicle.

s.15

Adjudicator

cc. Paul Doroshenko
fax: 604.685.8308

February 14, 2013

s.22

REVIEW DECISION Immediate Roadside Prohibition (“IRP”) No. s.22

Introduction

On January 27, 2013, a peace officer served you with a Notice of Driving Prohibition (the “Notice”). You applied to the Superintendent of Motor Vehicles for a review of your driving prohibition and I am delegated the authority to conduct this review.

Section 215.5(1) of the *Motor Vehicle Act* (the “Act”) requires me to confirm your prohibition, along with the corresponding monetary penalty and vehicle impoundment, if I am satisfied that:

- you were a driver within the meaning of section 215.41(1);
- the approved screening device (“ASD”) registered a “FAIL” as a result of your blood alcohol concentration (“BAC”) being not less than 80 milligrams of alcohol in 100 millilitres of blood (“80 mg%”);
- you were advised of your right to request a second analysis;
- if requested, it was provided and performed with a different ASD;
- the Notice was served on the basis of the lower analysis result; and,
- the result of the analysis on the basis of which the Notice was served was reliable.

Section 215.5(4) of the Act requires me to revoke your prohibition, cancel the monetary penalty, and revoke any corresponding vehicle impoundment if I am not satisfied of any of the above.

In reaching my decision on this review, I must consider all relevant information provided to me.

Preliminary Matters

At the beginning of the review, I confirmed with your lawyer, Sarah Leamon, that she had received all of the documents before me. I have proceeded with the review based on this confirmation.

Ms. Leamon drew my attention to her request for the disclosure by police of additional records. She noted that she contacted the officer to request the records from the police, but at the time of the hearing she had not received a reply.

Issues

The following are the issues in this review:

- Were you a driver within the meaning of section 215.41(1) of the Act?
- Did the ASD register a "FAIL", and was it as a result of your BAC exceeding 80 mg%?
- Were you advised of your right to a second analysis?
- Was the second analysis provided by the officer and performed using a different ASD?
- Was the Notice served on the basis of the lower analysis result?
- Were the ASDs reliable?

Facts, Evidence and Analysis

There is one issue determinative of my review.

Were you advised of your right to a second analysis?

Based on the evidence before me, I am not satisfied on a balance of probabilities that you were advised of your right to a second test as required by the Act, on January 27, 2013.

Having made this finding, I do not need to consider other issues in this review.

Decision

As a result of my findings, I revoke your driving prohibition, monetary penalty, and vehicle impoundment, as required by s. 215.5(4) of the Act.

You may resume driving after you have obtained a driver's licence from the Insurance Corporation of British Columbia. If you hold an Enhanced Driver's Licence, you must make an appointment to reapply for that licence.

Please note that this decision does not change any other prohibitions from driving or licensing requirements.

You may go directly to the location where the vehicle is impounded for the immediate release of the vehicle. The Superintendent of Motor Vehicles will pay towing and storage costs up to and including February 15, 2013, the date the vehicle was eligible for release. You are responsible for any storage costs beyond that date, and you should know that if the vehicle is not reclaimed, the impound lot may apply to the Superintendent of Motor Vehicles to dispose of the vehicle.

February 28, 2013

s.22

REVIEW DECISION Immediate Roadside Prohibition (IRP) No. s.22

Introduction

On February 7, 2013, a peace officer served you with a Notice of Driving Prohibition (Notice). You applied to the Superintendent of Motor Vehicles for a review of your driving prohibition and I am delegated the authority to conduct this review.

Section 215.5(1) of the *Motor Vehicle Act* (Act) requires me to confirm your prohibition, along with the corresponding monetary penalty and vehicle impoundment, if I am satisfied that:

- you were a driver within the meaning of section 215.41(1);
- you failed or refused to comply with a demand made under the *Criminal Code* to provide a sample of breath for analysis by means of an approved screening device (ASD); and
- you did not have a reasonable excuse for failing or refusing to comply with a demand.

Section 215.5(4) of the Act requires me to revoke your prohibition, cancel the monetary penalty, and revoke any corresponding vehicle impoundment if I am not satisfied of any of the above.

In reaching my decision on this review, I must consider all relevant information provided to me.

Preliminary Matters

Records at this office confirm that full disclosure of the documents before me was provided to you. I have proceeded with this review based on that confirmation.

Issues

The following are the issues in this review:

- Were you a driver within the meaning of section 215.41(1) of the Act?
- Did you fail or refuse to comply with an ASD demand?
- If you failed or refused to comply with the demand, did you have a reasonable excuse?

Facts, Evidence and Analysis

I find there is one issue that is determinative of my review.

Did you fail or refuse to comply with a demand?

When considering the evidence before me, I find that you were not given a demand forthwith or as soon as practicable. Consequently, I find the demand was invalid.

Decision

As a result of my findings, I revoke your driving prohibition, monetary penalty, and vehicle impoundment, as required by s. 215.5(4) of the Act.

You may resume driving after you have obtained a driver's licence from the Insurance Corporation of British Columbia. If you hold an Enhanced Driver's Licence, you must make an appointment to reapply for that licence.

Please note that the corresponding vehicle impoundment is also revoked. The owner of the vehicle will be notified by separate letter that I am releasing the vehicle.

Adjudicator

February 13, 2013

s.22

REVIEW DECISION Immediate Roadside Prohibition (“IRP”) No. s.22

Introduction

On January 27, 2013, a peace officer served you with a Notice of Driving Prohibition (the “Notice”). You applied to the Superintendent of Motor Vehicles for a review of your driving prohibition and I am delegated the authority to conduct this review.

Section 215.5(1) of the *Motor Vehicle Act* (the “Act”) requires me to confirm your prohibition, along with the corresponding monetary penalty and vehicle impoundment, if I am satisfied that:

- you were a driver within the meaning of section 215.41(1);
- you failed or refused to comply with a demand made under the *Criminal Code* to provide a sample of breath for analysis by means of an approved screening device (“ASD”); and
- you did not have a reasonable excuse for failing or refusing to comply with a demand.

Section 215.5(4) of the Act requires me to revoke your prohibition, cancel the monetary penalty, and revoke any corresponding vehicle impoundment if I am not satisfied of any of the above.

In reaching my decision on this review, I must consider all relevant information provided to me.

Preliminary Matters

At the beginning of the hearing, you confirmed that you received all of the disclosure documents before me. I have proceeded with the review based on that confirmation.

Issues

The following are the issues in this review:

- Were you a driver within the meaning of section 215.41(1) of the Act?
- Did you fail or refuse to comply with an ASD demand?
- If you failed or refused to comply with the demand, did you have a reasonable excuse?

Facts, Evidence and Analysis

As it is determinative of this review, I will only address the following issue:

Were you a driver within the meaning of section 215.41(1) of the Act?

Based on the totality of the evidence before me, I am satisfied that you were not a driver within the meaning of section 215.41(1) of the Act.

Decision

As a result of my findings, I revoke your driving prohibition, monetary penalty, and vehicle impoundment, as required by s. 215.5(4) of the Act.

You may resume driving after you have obtained a driver's licence from the Insurance Corporation of British Columbia. If you hold an Enhanced Driver's Licence, you must make an appointment to reapply for that licence.

Please note that this decision does not change any other prohibitions from driving or licensing requirements.

If you have not already done so, you may go directly to the location where your vehicle is impounded for the immediate release of your vehicle. The Superintendent of Motor Vehicles will pay towing and storage costs up to and including February 13, 2013. You are responsible for any storage costs beyond that date. You should know that if the vehicle is not reclaimed, the impound lot may apply to the Superintendent of Motor Vehicles to dispose of the vehicle.

s.15

Adjudicator

February 1, 2013

s.22

REVIEW DECISION Immediate Roadside Prohibition (“IRP”) No. s.22

Introduction

On January 12, 2013, a peace officer served you with a Notice of Driving Prohibition (the “Notice”). You applied to the Superintendent of Motor Vehicles for a review of your prohibition and I am delegated the authority to conduct this review.

Section 215.5(1) of the *Motor Vehicle Act* (the “Act”) requires me to confirm your prohibition, along with the corresponding monetary penalty and vehicle impoundment, if I am satisfied that:

- you were a driver within the meaning of section 215.41(1);
- the approved screening device (the “ASD”) registered a “FAIL” as a result of your blood alcohol concentration (“BAC”) being not less than 80 milligrams of alcohol in 100 millilitres of blood (“80 mg%”);
- you were advised of your right to request a second analysis;
- if requested, it was provided and performed with a different ASD;
- the Notice was served on the basis of the lower analysis result; and,
- the result of the analysis on the basis of which the Notice was served was reliable.

Section 215.5(4) of the Act requires me to revoke your prohibition, cancel the monetary penalty, and revoke any corresponding vehicle impoundment if I am not satisfied of any of the above.

In reaching my decision on this review, I must consider all relevant information provided to me.

Preliminary Matters

Records at this office confirm that your legal counsel, Bruce Kaun, received full disclosure of the documents before me. At the start of the oral hearing Mr. Kaun acknowledged that he had received disclosure. I have proceeded with the review based on this confirmation.

Issues

- Were you a driver within the meaning of section 215.41(1) of the Act?
- Did the ASD register a “FAIL” and was it as a result of your BAC exceeding 80 mg%?
- Were you advised of your right to request a second analysis?

- Was the second analysis provided by the officer and performed using a different ASD?
- Was the ASD result reliable?
- Was the Notice served on the basis of the lower analysis result?

Facts, Evidence and Analysis

Was the ASD result reliable?

Mr. Kaun submits that Officer Flewelling has failed to provide evidence sufficient to establish that the ASD with serial number 043720, was reliable on January 12, 2013.

I concur.

Having made this finding, there is no need to consider the other issues in this review.

Decision

Based on the evidence, I revoke your driving prohibition, monetary penalty, and vehicle impoundment as required by s. 215.5(4) of the Act.

You may resume driving after you have obtained a driver's licence from the Insurance Corporation of British Columbia. If you hold an Enhanced Driver's Licence, you must make an appointment to reapply for that licence.

Please note that this decision does not change any other prohibitions from driving or licensing requirements.

If you have not already done so, you may go directly to the location where your vehicle is impounded for the immediate release of the vehicle. The Superintendent of Motor Vehicles will pay towing and storage costs up to and including February 1, 2013. You are responsible for any storage costs beyond that date. You should know that if the vehicle is not reclaimed, the impound lot may apply to the Superintendent of Motor Vehicles to dispose of the vehicle.

Adjudicator s.15

pc: Bruce Kaun via fax

February 27, 2013

s.22

REVIEW DECISION Immediate Roadside Prohibition (“IRP”) No. s.22

Introduction

On February 18, 2013, a peace officer served you with a Notice of Driving Prohibition (the “Notice”). You applied to the Superintendent of Motor Vehicles for a review of your driving prohibition and I am delegated the authority to conduct this review.

Section 215.5(1) of the *Motor Vehicle Act* (the “Act”) requires me to confirm your prohibition, along with the corresponding monetary penalty and vehicle impoundment, if I am satisfied that:

- you were a driver within the meaning of section 215.41(1);
- the approved screening device (“ASD”) registered a “FAIL” as a result of your blood alcohol concentration (“BAC”) being not less than 80 milligrams of alcohol in 100 millilitres of blood (“80 mg%”);
- you were advised of your right to request a second analysis;
- if requested, it was provided and performed with a different ASD;
- the Notice was served on the basis of the lower analysis result; and,
- the result of the analysis on the basis of which the Notice was served was reliable.

Section 215.5(4) of the Act requires me to revoke your prohibition, cancel the monetary penalty, and revoke any corresponding vehicle impoundment if I am not satisfied of any of the above.

In reaching my decision on this review, I must consider all relevant information provided to me.

Preliminary Matters

Records at this office confirm that full disclosure of the documents before me was provided to you. I have proceeded with this review based on that confirmation.

As your lawyer, Albert King, pointed out, the officer did not get his report sworn. Given that the report is not sworn or affirmed, I cannot consider any of the police evidence. Without that, you do not have a charge to answer to.

Decision

As a result of my findings, I revoke your driving prohibition, monetary penalty, and vehicle impoundment, as required by s. 215.5(4) of the Act.

You may resume driving after you have obtained a driver's licence from the Insurance Corporation of British Columbia. If you hold an Enhanced Driver's Licence, you must make an appointment to reapply for that licence.

Please note that this decision does not change any other prohibitions from driving or licensing requirements.

If you have not already done so, you may go directly to the location where your vehicle is impounded for the immediate release of your vehicle. The Superintendent of Motor Vehicles will pay towing and storage costs up to and including February 27, 2013. You are responsible for any storage costs beyond that date. You should know that if the vehicle is not reclaimed, the impound lot may apply to the Superintendent of Motor Vehicles to dispose of the vehicle.

s.15

Adjudicator

cc: Albert King
King Sutton Sadlemyer
Fax: (250) 753-6123

February 26, 2013

s.22

REVIEW DECISION Immediate Roadside Prohibition (“IRP”) No. s.22

Introduction

On February 8, 2013, a peace officer served you with a Notice of Driving Prohibition (the “Notice”). You applied to the Superintendent of Motor Vehicles for a review of your driving prohibition and I am delegated the authority to conduct this review.

Section 215.5(1) of the *Motor Vehicle Act* (the “Act”) requires me to confirm your prohibition, along with the corresponding monetary penalty and vehicle impoundment, if I am satisfied that:

- you were a driver within the meaning of section 215.41(1);
- the approved screening device (“ASD”) registered a “FAIL” as a result of your blood alcohol concentration (“BAC”) being not less than 80 milligrams of alcohol in 100 millilitres of blood (“80 mg%”);
- you were advised of your right to request a second analysis;
- if requested, it was provided and performed with a different ASD;
- the Notice was served on the basis of the lower analysis result; and,
- the result of the analysis on the basis of which the Notice was served was reliable.

Section 215.5(4) of the Act requires me to revoke your prohibition, cancel the monetary penalty, and revoke any corresponding vehicle impoundment if I am not satisfied of any of the above.

In reaching my decision on this review, I must consider all relevant information provided to me.

Preliminary Matters

At the beginning of the oral hearing I confirmed with your lawyer, Paul Doroshenko, that he had received all of the disclosure documents before me. I have proceeded with the review based on that confirmation.

Mr. Doroshenko directed my attention to the numerous signatures contained in the officer’s evidence, including the signature in the jurat. He indicated that when comparing this signature with the others, it appears that the officer signed as the commissioner for swearing his own oath; therefore, the Report to Superintendent (the “Report”) is not properly sworn.

I agree with Mr. Doroshenko that it appears the investigating officer has also signed as the commissioner; therefore, I find that I do not have a sworn Report before me. As such, based on the recent court decision in *Murray v. Superintendent of Motor Vehicles*, I have no jurisdiction to proceed with the hearing.

Decision

As a result of my findings, I revoke your driving prohibition, monetary penalty, and vehicle impoundment, as required by s. 215.5(4) of the Act.

You may resume driving after you have obtained a driver's licence from the Insurance Corporation of British Columbia. If you hold an Enhanced Driver's Licence, you must make an appointment to reapply for that licence.

Please note that this decision does not change any other prohibitions from driving or licensing requirements.

Please note that the corresponding vehicle impoundment is also revoked. The owner of the vehicle will be notified by separate letter that I am releasing the vehicle.

February 28, 2013

s.22

REVIEW DECISION Immediate Roadside Prohibition (“IRP”) No. s.22

Introduction

On February 8, 2013, a peace officer served you with a Notice of Driving Prohibition (the “Notice”). You applied to the Superintendent of Motor Vehicles for a review of your driving prohibition and I am delegated the authority to conduct this review.

Section 215.5(1) of the *Motor Vehicle Act* (the “Act”) requires me to confirm your prohibition, along with the corresponding monetary penalty and vehicle impoundment, if I am satisfied that:

- you were a driver within the meaning of section 215.41(1);
- the approved screening device (“ASD”) registered a “FAIL” as a result of your blood alcohol concentration (“BAC”) being not less than 80 milligrams of alcohol in 100 millilitres of blood (“80 mg%”);
- you were advised of your right to request a second analysis;
- if requested, it was provided and performed with a different ASD;
- the Notice was served on the basis of the lower analysis result; and,
- the result of the analysis on the basis of which the Notice was served was reliable.

Section 215.5(4) of the Act requires me to revoke your prohibition, cancel the monetary penalty, and revoke any corresponding vehicle impoundment if I am not satisfied of any of the above.

In reaching my decision on this review, I must consider all relevant information provided to me.

Preliminary Matters

Records at this office indicate that disclosure documents were provided to you. I have proceeded with the review based on this confirmation.

Issues

The following are the issues in this review:

- Were you a driver within the meaning of section 215.41(1) of the Act?
- Did the ASD register a “FAIL”, and was it as a result of your BAC exceeding 80 mg%?
- Were you advised of your right to a second analysis?
- Was the second analysis provided by the officer and performed using a different ASD?
- Was the Notice served on the basis of the lower analysis result?
- Were the ASDs reliable?

Facts, Evidence and Analysis

Were you a driver within the meaning of section 215.41(1) of the Act?

In the Narrative Text Hardcopy (“Narrative”), the investigating officer indicated that Constable Mushi saw a male enter the driver’s door of a vehicle. He said Constable Mushi heard the male turn on the vehicle and noted the engine was running. The investigating officer stated that Constable Mushi identified you as the male. In the Report to Superintendent (“RTS”), the investigating officer reported that you were driving or in care or control of a vehicle at 22:50 hours, on February 8, 2013.

The investigating officer reported that you told Constable Mushi you were texting your wife. The investigating officer reported that at 23:01 hours, after you provided two ASD tests that resulted in “FAIL” readings, you said you had turned on your vehicle to wait for you wife and because you were cold and not intending on driving. The investigating officer reported that at 23:33 hours he “released [you] to [your] wife and friend, who were standing by for [your] release in order to drive [you] home.”

In your written and oral evidence, you stated that you were waiting for your wife. You indicated that when you were in the police cruiser your wife arrived. You provided statements from two individuals who stated you told them you were waiting for wife to pick you up. In his statement, s.22 stated that your wife arrived while you were in the police vehicle, and he and your wife waited for you until you were released.

Based on the evidence before me, I am not satisfied that you were a driver within the meaning of section 215.41(1) of the Act on February 8, 2013, at 23:50 hours.

Having made this finding, I do not need to consider other issues in this review.

Decision

As a result of my findings, I revoke your driving prohibition, monetary penalty, and vehicle impoundment, as required by s. 215.5(4) of the Act.

You may resume driving after you have obtained a driver’s licence from the Insurance Corporation of British Columbia. If you hold an Enhanced Driver’s Licence, you must make an appointment to reapply for that licence.

Please note that this decision does not change any other prohibitions from driving or licensing requirements.

You may go directly to the location where the vehicle is impounded for the immediate release of the vehicle. The Superintendent of Motor Vehicles will pay towing and storage costs up to and including February 28, 2013, the date the vehicle was eligible for release. You are responsible for any storage costs beyond that date, and you should know that if the vehicle is not reclaimed, the impound lot may apply to the Superintendent of Motor Vehicles to dispose of the vehicle.

February 26, 2013

s.22

REVIEW DECISION Immediate Roadside Prohibition (“IRP”) No. s.22

Introduction

On February 13, 2013, a peace officer served you with a Notice of Driving Prohibition (the “Notice”). You applied to the Superintendent of Motor Vehicles for a review of your driving prohibition and I am delegated the authority to conduct this review.

Section 215.5(1) of the *Motor Vehicle Act* (the “Act”) requires me to confirm your prohibition, along with the corresponding monetary penalty and vehicle impoundment, if I am satisfied that:

- you were a driver within the meaning of section 215.41(1);
- the approved screening device (“ASD”) registered a “FAIL” as a result of your blood alcohol concentration (“BAC”) being not less than 80 milligrams of alcohol in 100 millilitres of blood (“80 mg%”);
- you were advised of your right to request a second analysis;
- if requested, it was provided and performed with a different ASD;
- the Notice was served on the basis of the lower analysis result; and,
- the result of the analysis on the basis of which the Notice was served was reliable.

Section 215.5(4) of the Act requires me to revoke your prohibition, cancel the monetary penalty, and revoke any corresponding vehicle impoundment if I am not satisfied of any of the above.

In reaching my decision on this review, I must consider all relevant information provided to me.

Preliminary Matters

Records at this office confirm that full disclosure of the documents before me was provided to you. I have proceeded with this review based on that confirmation.

Issues

I will go directly to the relevant issue:

- Were you a driver within the meaning of section 215.41(1) of the Act?

Facts, Evidence and Analysis

Were you a driver within the meaning of section 215.41(1) of the Act?

While the police have provided evidence that suggests that you were in care or control of your vehicle, I find your submission to be more compelling. You stated that you had driven your vehicle to the store where it broke down. As you only live a block away, you walked home and phoned a repair shop who said that they would tow it to their facility the following day and take a look at it. You provided a letter from the repair shop confirming this. Five hours later, you returned to your vehicle to retrieve your glasses, at which time you were confronted by an off-duty police officer. He called a colleague who then proceeded with an impaired driving investigation, which resulted in you being served a prohibition.

Given that your vehicle was inoperable and that you clearly had no intention to drive it anywhere, I am satisfied that you were not a driver within the meaning of section 215.41(1) of the Act.

Decision

As a result of my findings, I revoke your driving prohibition, monetary penalty, and vehicle impoundment, as required by s. 215.5(4) of the Act.

You may resume driving after you have obtained a driver's licence from the Insurance Corporation of British Columbia. If you hold an Enhanced Driver's Licence, you must make an appointment to reapply for that licence.

Please note that this decision does not change any other prohibitions from driving or licensing requirements.

If you have not already done so, you may go directly to the location where your vehicle is impounded for the immediate release of your vehicle. The Superintendent of Motor Vehicles will pay towing and storage costs up to and including February 26, 2013. You are responsible for any storage costs beyond that date. You should know that if the vehicle is not reclaimed, the impound lot may apply to the Superintendent of Motor Vehicles to dispose of the vehicle.

s.15

Adjudicator

February 21, 2013

s.22

REVIEW DECISION Immediate Roadside Prohibition (“IRP”) No. s.22

Introduction

On February 2, 2012, a peace officer served you with a Notice of Driving Prohibition (the “Notice”). You applied to the Superintendent of Motor Vehicles for a review of your driving prohibition and I am delegated the authority to conduct this review.

Section 215.5(1) of the *Motor Vehicle Act* (the “Act”) requires me to confirm your prohibition, along with the corresponding monetary penalty and vehicle impoundment, if I am satisfied that:

- you were a driver within the meaning of section 215.41(1);
- the approved screening device (“ASD”) registered a “FAIL” as a result of your blood alcohol concentration (“BAC”) being not less than 80 milligrams of alcohol in 100 millilitres of blood (“80 mg%”);
- you were advised of your right to request a second analysis;
- if requested, it was provided and performed with a different ASD;
- the Notice was served on the basis of the lower analysis result; and,
- the result of the analysis on the basis of which the Notice was served was reliable.

Section 215.5(4) of the Act requires me to revoke your prohibition, cancel the monetary penalty, and revoke any corresponding vehicle impoundment if I am not satisfied of any of the above.

In reaching my decision on this review, I must consider all relevant information provided to me.

Preliminary Matters

At the beginning of the review, I confirmed with your lawyer, Sarah Leamon, that she had received full disclosure of the documents before me. I have proceeded with this review based on this confirmation.

Ms. Leamon submitted that your ASD results cannot be admitted into evidence because, in the absence of your right to counsel, the police may only use the ASD results as an investigative tool and not as the basis for your prohibition. She based her argument on the case of *R. v. Schultz* 2009 BCSC 1521, saying that I should exclude the officer’s evidence of the ASD results.

I have no authority under the Act, to consider whether or not being issued an IRP based on an ASD “FAIL” result, is a contravention of your *Charter* rights. The *Schultz* decision dealt with the use of an ASD result to prove a different charge, s. 144(1)(b) under the Act. This *Schultz* decision predates the amendments to the Act which were proclaimed on June 15, 2012. These amendments permit the police to rely on ASD results to issue a driving prohibition under s.215.41 of the Act. Your prohibition was issued under this legislation.

Ms. Leamon also referred to the decision in *Spencer v. British Columbia (Superintendent of Motor Vehicles)* 2011 BCSC 1311, and the principles of administrative fairness. I am mindful of these considerations in my review.

Issues

The following are the issues in this review:

- Were you a driver within the meaning of section 215.41(1) of the Act?
- Did the ASD register a “FAIL”, and was it as a result of your BAC exceeding 80 mg%?
- Were you advised of your right to a second analysis?
- Was the second analysis provided by the officer and performed using a different ASD?
- Was the Notice served on the basis of the lower analysis result?
- Were the ASDs reliable?

Facts, Evidence and Analysis

Since it is determinative of my decision in this review, I address the following issue only.

Was your BAC less than 80 mg% even though the ASDs registered a “FAIL”?

As stated in the Superintendent’s Report on Approved Screening Devices (ASDs) (the “Superintendent’s Report”), ASDs are calibrated to register a “FAIL” reading at BAC levels of 100 mg% or greater. The Superintendent’s Report also indicates that breath samples are taken at least 15 minutes after the last drink was consumed to allow for elimination of mouth alcohol.

In his Narrative Text Hardcopy (the “Narrative”), the officer reported that a civilian reported to him that a driver had just left a bar. The officer caught up to that vehicle, which reportedly then hit a concrete barrier. The officer identified you as the driver. He reported that when asked for the time of your last drink, you did not say. The officer reported that he conducted one ASD test at 00:53 hours, six minutes after he reported you to have been driving. The result of the ASD test was a “FAIL”. He did not administer a second test.

Your evidence is that you consumed your last drink at a pub after you saw the time to have been 12:40 a.m. You said the time between your last drink and when you encountered the officer could not have been more than five or six minutes.

Having reviewed the evidence before me, due to the possibility of a falsely elevated result from mouth alcohol within 15 minutes of the ASD test, I am not satisfied that your BAC was at least 80 mg%.

Decision

As a result of my findings, I revoke your driving prohibition, monetary penalty, and vehicle impoundment as required by s. 215.5(4) of the Act.

You may resume driving after you have obtained a driver's licence from the Insurance Corporation of British Columbia. If you hold an Enhanced Driver's Licence, you must make an appointment to reapply for that licence.

Please note that this decision does not change any other prohibitions from driving or licensing requirements.

If you have not already done so, you may go directly to the location where your vehicle is impounded for the immediate release of the vehicle. The Superintendent of Motor Vehicles will pay towing and storage costs up to and including February 21, 2013. You are responsible for any storage costs beyond that date. You should know that if the vehicle is not reclaimed, the impound lot may apply to the Superintendent of Motor Vehicles to dispose of the vehicle.

February 1, 2013

s.22

REVIEW DECISION Immediate Roadside Prohibition (“IRP”) No. s.22

Introduction

On December 2, 2012, a peace officer served you with a Notice of Driving Prohibition (the “Notice”). You applied to the Superintendent of Motor Vehicles for a review of your prohibition and I am delegated the authority to conduct this review.

Section 215.5(1) of the *Motor Vehicle Act* (the “Act”) requires me to confirm your prohibition, along with the corresponding monetary penalty and vehicle impoundment, if I am satisfied that:

- you were a driver within the meaning of section 215.41(1);
- the approved screening device (the “ASD”) registered a “WARN” as a result of your blood alcohol concentration (“BAC”) being not less than 50 milligrams of alcohol in 100 millilitres of blood (“50 mg%”);
- you were advised of your right to request a second analysis;
- if requested, it was provided and performed with a different ASD;
- the Notice was served on the basis of the lower analysis result; and,
- the result of the analysis on the basis of which the Notice was served was reliable.

Section 215.5(4) of the *Act* requires me to revoke your prohibition, cancel the monetary penalty, and revoke any corresponding vehicle impoundment if I am not satisfied of any of the above.

In reaching my decision on this review, I must consider all relevant information provided to me.

Preliminary Matters

Records at this office confirm that you were provided full disclosure of the documents before me. I have proceeded with the review based on this confirmation.

Issues

- Were you a driver within the meaning of section 215.41(1) of the *Act*?
- Did the ASD register a “WARN”?
- Were you advised of your right to request a second analysis?

- If requested, was the second analysis provided by the officer and performed using a different ASD?
- Was the result of the ASD reliable?
- Was the ASD "WARN" a result of your BAC exceeding 50 mg%?
- Was the Notice served on the basis of the lower analysis result?

Facts, Evidence and AnalysisWas the result of the ASD reliable?

In reviewing the evidence, I am not satisfied that the result of the ASD was reliable on December 2, 2012.

Having made this finding, there is no need to address the other issues in this review.

Decision

Based on the evidence before me, I am not satisfied that you provided a breath sample into an ASD on December 2, 2012 that resulted in an accurate "WARN". I therefore revoke your driving prohibition, monetary penalty and vehicle impoundment as required by s. 215.5(4) of the *Act*. As a result, the prohibition has been removed from your driving record.

Upon receipt of your proof of payment, the Superintendent of Motor Vehicles will pay your towing and storage costs for the 3-day vehicle impoundment. Original receipts and invoices with proof of payment must be attached. You must also enclose a copy of this letter to ensure the correct charges are refunded to you. You may send your receipts and invoices to the address on page one of this letter.

February 15, 2013

s.22

REVIEW DECISION Immediate Roadside Prohibition (“IRP”) No. s.22

Introduction

On February 2, 2013, a peace officer served you with a Notice of Driving Prohibition (the “Notice”). You applied to the Superintendent of Motor Vehicles for a review of your driving prohibition and I am delegated the authority to conduct this review.

Section 215.5(1) of the *Motor Vehicle Act* (the “Act”) requires me to confirm your prohibition, along with the corresponding monetary penalty and vehicle impoundment, if I am satisfied that:

- you were a driver within the meaning of section 215.41(1);
- the ASD registered a “FAIL” as a result of your blood alcohol concentration (“BAC”) being not less than 80 milligrams of alcohol in 100 millilitres of blood (“80 mg%”);
- you were advised of your right to request a second analysis;
- if requested, it was provided and performed with a different approved screening device (“ASD”);
- the Notice was served on the basis of the lower analysis result; and,
- the result of the analysis on the basis of which the Notice was served was reliable.

Section 215.5(4) of the Act requires me to revoke your prohibition, cancel the monetary penalty, and revoke any corresponding vehicle impoundment if I am not satisfied of any of the above.

In reaching my decision on this review, I must consider all relevant information provided to me.

At the beginning of the hearing you confirmed that you had received all of the disclosure documents before me. I have proceeded with the review based on that confirmation.

Issues

The following are the issues in this review:

- Were you a driver within the meaning of section 215.41(1) of the Act?
- Did the ASD register a “FAIL”, and was it as a result of your BAC exceeding 80 mg%?
- Were you advised of your right to a second analysis?
- Was the second analysis provided by the officer and performed using a different ASD?
- Was the Notice served on the basis of the lower analysis result?
- Was the ASD reliable?

Facts, Evidence and Analysis

As it is determinative of this review, I will only address the following ground:

Was the ASD reliable?

The officer’s evidence is that you provided breath samples into an ASD with serial number 033301; however, the officer did not provide a Certificate of a Qualified ASD Calibrator (the “Certificate”) for that ASD. Instead he provided Certificate for an ASD with a serial number of 101234. Without a Certificate for the ASD used in your case, I am unable to if the ASD was properly calibrated and reliable at the time of your test.

Based on the evidence before me, I am not satisfied that the ASD was reliable.

Decision

As a result of my findings, I revoke your driving prohibition, monetary penalty, and vehicle impoundment, as required by s. 215.5(4) of the Act.

You may resume driving after you have obtained a driver’s licence from the Insurance Corporation of British Columbia. If you hold an Enhanced Driver’s Licence, you must make an appointment to reapply for that licence.

Please note that this decision does not change any other prohibitions from driving or licensing requirements. If you have not already done so, you may go directly to the location where your vehicle is impounded for the immediate release of your vehicle. The Superintendent of Motor Vehicles will pay towing and storage costs up to and including February 15, 2013. You are responsible for any storage costs beyond that date. You should know that if the vehicle is not reclaimed, the impound lot may apply to the Superintendent of Motor Vehicles to dispose of the vehicle.

February 20, 2013

s.22

REVIEW DECISION Immediate Roadside Prohibition (“IRP”) No. s.22

Introduction

On February 2, 2013, a peace officer served you with a Notice of Driving Prohibition (the “Notice”). You applied to the Superintendent of Motor Vehicles for a review of your driving prohibition and I am delegated the authority to conduct this review.

Section 215.5(1) of the *Motor Vehicle Act* (the “Act”) requires me to confirm your prohibition, along with the corresponding monetary penalty and vehicle impoundment, if I am satisfied that:

- you were a driver within the meaning of section 215.41(1);
- the approved screening device (“ASD”) registered a “FAIL” as a result of your blood alcohol concentration (“BAC”) being not less than 80 milligrams of alcohol in 100 millilitres of blood (“80 mg%”);
- you were advised of your right to request a second analysis;
- if requested, it was provided and performed with a different ASD;
- the Notice was served on the basis of the lower analysis result; and,
- the result of the analysis on the basis of which the Notice was served was reliable.

Section 215.5(4) of the Act requires me to revoke your prohibition, cancel the monetary penalty, and revoke any corresponding vehicle impoundment if I am not satisfied of any of the above.

In reaching my decision on this review, I must consider all relevant information provided to me.

Preliminary Matters

Records at this office indicate that disclosure documents were provided to you. I have proceeded with the review based on this confirmation.

Facts, Evidence and Analysis

There is one issue that is determinative of my decision in this review.

Was the ASD reliable?

The officer provided a Certificate of a Qualified ASD Calibrator for ASD Serial Number 033301. In the Report to Superintendent, he reported having used ASD Serial Number 101234 to administer your ASD test.

Since I do not have a Certificate of a Qualified ASD Calibrator for the ASD the officer reported to have used to administer your ASD test, I cannot be satisfied that the ASD used in your case was correctly calibrated and reliable.

Having made this finding, I do not need to consider other issues in this review.

Decision

As a result of my findings, I revoke your driving prohibition, monetary penalty, and vehicle impoundment, as required by s. 215.5(4) of the Act.

You may resume driving after you have obtained a driver's licence from the Insurance Corporation of British Columbia. If you hold an Enhanced Driver's Licence, you must make an appointment to reapply for that licence.

Please note that this decision does not change any other prohibitions from driving or licensing requirements.

You may go directly to the location where the vehicle is impounded for the immediate release of the vehicle. The Superintendent of Motor Vehicles will pay towing and storage costs up to and including February 20, 2013, the date the vehicle was eligible for release. You are responsible for any storage costs beyond that date, and you should know that if the vehicle is not reclaimed, the impound lot may apply to the Superintendent of Motor Vehicles to dispose of the vehicle.

February 28, 2013

s.22

REVIEW DECISION Immediate Roadside Prohibition (“IRP”) No. s.22

Introduction

On February 9, 2013, a peace officer served you with a Notice of Driving Prohibition (the “Notice”). You applied to the Superintendent of Motor Vehicles for a review of your driving prohibition and I am delegated the authority to conduct this review.

Section 215.5(1) of the *Motor Vehicle Act* (the “Act”) requires me to confirm your prohibition, along with the corresponding monetary penalty and vehicle impoundment, if I am satisfied that:

- you were a driver within the meaning of section 215.41(1);
- you failed or refused to comply with a demand made under the *Criminal Code* to provide a sample of breath for analysis by means of an approved screening device (“ASD”); and
- you did not have a reasonable excuse for failing or refusing to comply with a demand.

Section 215.5(4) of the Act requires me to revoke your prohibition, cancel the monetary penalty, and revoke any corresponding vehicle impoundment if I am not satisfied of any of the above.

In reaching my decision on this review, I must consider all relevant information provided to me.

Preliminary Matters

At the beginning of the hearing, you confirmed that you received all of the disclosure documents before me. I have proceeded with the review based on that confirmation.

Issues

The following are the issues in this review:

- Were you a driver within the meaning of section 215.41(1) of the Act?
- Did you fail or refuse to comply with an ASD demand?
- If you failed or refused to comply with the demand, did you have a reasonable excuse?

Facts, Evidence and Analysis

As it is determinative of this review, I will only address the following ground:

Did you have a reasonable excuse?

Based on the totality of the evidence before me, I am satisfied that you had a reasonable excuse for failing or refuse to comply with the ASD demand.

Decision

As a result of my findings, I revoke your driving prohibition, monetary penalty, and vehicle impoundment, as required by s. 215.5(4) of the Act.

You may resume driving after you have obtained a driver's licence from the Insurance Corporation of British Columbia. If you hold an Enhanced Driver's Licence, you must make an appointment to reapply for that licence.

Please note that this decision does not change any other prohibitions from driving or licensing requirements.

If you have not already done so, you may go directly to the location where your vehicle is impounded for the immediate release of your vehicle. The Superintendent of Motor Vehicles will pay towing and storage costs up to and including February 28, 2013. You are responsible for any storage costs beyond that date. You should know that if the vehicle is not reclaimed, the impound lot may apply to the Superintendent of Motor Vehicles to dispose of the vehicle.

February 1, 2013

s.22

REVIEW DECISION Immediate Roadside Prohibition (“IRP”) No. s.22

Introduction

On January 18, 2013, a peace officer served you with a Notice of Driving Prohibition (the “Notice”). You applied to the Superintendent of Motor Vehicles for a review of your driving prohibition and I am delegated the authority to conduct this review.

Section 215.5(1) of the *Motor Vehicle Act* (the “Act”) requires me to confirm your prohibition, along with the corresponding monetary penalty and vehicle impoundment, if I am satisfied that:

- you were a driver within the meaning of section 215.41(1);
- the approved screening device (“ASD”) registered a “FAIL” as a result of your blood alcohol concentration (“BAC”) being not less than 80 milligrams of alcohol in 100 millilitres of blood (“80 mg%”);
- you were advised of your right to request a second analysis;
- if requested, it was provided and performed with a different ASD;
- the Notice was served on the basis of the lower analysis result; and,
- the result of the analysis on the basis of which the Notice was served was reliable.

Section 215.5(4) of the Act requires me to revoke your prohibition, cancel the monetary penalty, and revoke any corresponding vehicle impoundment if I am not satisfied of any of the above.

In reaching my decision on this review, I must consider all relevant information provided to me.

Preliminary Matters

Records at this office confirm that full disclosure of the documents before me was provided to your lawyer, Michael Shapray. I have proceeded with the review based on that confirmation.

Issues

The following are the issues in this review:

- Were you a driver within the meaning of section 215.41(1) of the Act?

- Did the ASD register a “FAIL”, and was it as a result of your BAC exceeding 80 mg%?
- Were you advised of your right to a second analysis?
- Was the second analysis provided by the officer and performed using a different ASD?
- Was the Notice served on the basis of the lower analysis result?
- Was the ASD reliable?

Facts, Evidence and Analysis

As it is determinative of this review, I will only address the following issue.

Was the ASD reliable?

In the Report to Superintendent, the officer indicated that you provided breath samples into two different ASDs, both of which resulted in a “FAIL”. Having considered the Certificates of Qualified ASD Calibrator, I am not satisfied that the ASD used for the second test was reliable.

I am not satisfied that the ASD was reliable.

Decision

As a result of my findings, I revoke your driving prohibition, monetary penalty, and vehicle impoundment, as required by s. 215.5(4) of the Act.

You may resume driving after you have obtained a driver’s licence from the Insurance Corporation of British Columbia. If you hold an Enhanced Driver’s Licence, you must make an appointment to reapply for that licence.

Please note that this decision does not change any other prohibitions from driving or licensing requirements.

You may go directly to the location where the vehicle is impounded for the immediate release of the vehicle. The Superintendent of Motor Vehicles will pay towing and storage costs up to and including February 1, 2013, the date the vehicle was eligible for release. You are responsible for any storage costs beyond that date, and you should know that if the vehicle is not reclaimed, the impound lot may apply to the Superintendent of Motor Vehicles to dispose of the vehicle.

February 6, 2013

s.22

REVIEW DECISION Immediate Roadside Prohibition (“IRP”) No. s.22

Introduction

On January 27, 2013, a peace officer served you with a Notice of Driving Prohibition (the “Notice”). You applied to the Superintendent of Motor Vehicles for a review of your driving prohibition and I am delegated the authority to conduct this review.

Section 215.5(1) of the *Motor Vehicle Act* (the “Act”) requires me to confirm your prohibition, along with the corresponding monetary penalty and vehicle impoundment, if I am satisfied that:

- you were a driver within the meaning of section 215.41(1);
- the ASD registered a “FAIL” as a result of your blood alcohol concentration (“BAC”) being not less than 80 milligrams of alcohol in 100 millilitres of blood (“80 mg%”);
- you were advised of your right to request a second analysis;
- if requested, it was provided and performed with a different approved screening device (“ASD”);
- the Notice was served on the basis of the lower analysis result; and,
- the result of the analysis on the basis of which the Notice was served was reliable.

Section 215.5(4) of the Act requires me to revoke your prohibition, cancel the monetary penalty, and revoke any corresponding vehicle impoundment if I am not satisfied of any of the above.

In reaching my decision on this review, I must consider all relevant information provided to me.

Preliminary Matters

Records at this office confirm that full disclosure of the documents before me was provided to you. I have proceeded with the review based on that confirmation.

Issues

The following are the issues in this review:

- Were you a driver within the meaning of section 215.41(1) of the Act?
- Did the ASD register a “FAIL”, and was it as a result of your BAC exceeding 80 mg%?
- Were you advised of your right to a second analysis?
- Was the second analysis provided by the officer and performed using a different ASD?
- Was the Notice served on the basis of the lower analysis result?
- Was the ASD reliable?

Facts, Evidence and Analysis

As it is determinative of this review, I will only address the following ground:

- Was the second analysis provided by the officer and performed using a different ASD?

In reviewing the evidence I note that the same ASD bearing serial number 101781 was used for both tests at 0207 hours and again at 0210.

Consequently, I am not satisfied that a different ASD was used.

Decision

As a result of my findings, I revoke your driving prohibition, monetary penalty, and vehicle impoundment as required by s. 215.5(4) of the Act.

You may resume driving after you have obtained a driver's licence from the Insurance Corporation of British Columbia. If you hold an Enhanced Driver's Licence, you must make an appointment to reapply for that licence.

Please note that this decision does not change any other prohibitions from driving or licensing requirements.

If you have not already done so, you may go directly to the location where your vehicle is impounded for the immediate release of the vehicle. The Superintendent of Motor Vehicles will pay towing and storage costs up to and including February 6, 2013. You are responsible for any storage costs beyond that date. You should know that if the vehicle is not reclaimed, the impound lot may apply to the Superintendent of Motor Vehicles to dispose of the vehicle.

Adjudicator s.15

February 18, 2013

s.22

REVIEW DECISION Immediate Roadside Prohibition (“IRP”) No. s.22

Introduction

On February 3, 2013, a peace officer served you with a Notice of Driving Prohibition (the “Notice”). You applied to the Superintendent of Motor Vehicles for a review of your driving prohibition and I am delegated the authority to conduct this review.

Section 215.5(1) of the *Motor Vehicle Act* (the “Act”) requires me to confirm your prohibition, along with the corresponding monetary penalty and vehicle impoundment, if I am satisfied that:

- you were a driver within the meaning of section 215.41(1);
- the ASD registered a “WARN” as a result of your blood alcohol concentration (“BAC”) being not less than 50 milligrams of alcohol in 100 millilitres of blood (“50 mg%”)
- you were advised of your right to request a second analysis;
- if requested, it was provided and performed with a different approved screening device (“ASD”);
- the Notice was served on the basis of the lower analysis result; and,
- the result of the analysis on the basis of which the Notice was served was reliable.

Section 215.5(4) of the Act requires me to revoke your prohibition, cancel the monetary penalty, and revoke any corresponding vehicle impoundment if I am not satisfied of any of the above.

In reaching my decision on this review, I must consider all relevant information provided to me.

Preliminary Matters

Records before me confirm that the disclosure documents were made available to you. I have proceeded with this review based on that confirmation.

Issues

The following are the issues in this review:

- Were you a driver within the meaning of section 215.41(1) of the Act?
- Did the ASD register a “WARN”, and was it as a result of your BAC exceeding 50 mg%?
- Were you advised of your right to a second analysis?
- Was the second analysis provided by the officer and performed with a different ASD?
- Was the Notice served on the basis of the lower analysis result?
- Was the ASD reliable?

Facts, Evidence and Analysis

Since there is one issue that is determinative in this review, I have only addressed that issue.

Was the ASD reliable?

Constable Cichon reported that he administered a second test of your blood alcohol level that evening using ASD serial number 072217, however, he neglected to submit a copy of a Certificate of a Qualified ASD Calibrator for that particular device. Consequently, I am not satisfied that the ASD was reliable.

Having made this finding, I do not have to consider anything further.

Decision

As a result of my findings, I revoke your driving prohibition, monetary penalty, and vehicle impoundment, as required by s. 215.5(4) of the Act.

You may resume driving after you have obtained a driver's licence from the Insurance Corporation of British Columbia. If you hold an Enhanced Driver's Licence, you must make an appointment to reapply for that licence.

Please note that this decision does not change any other prohibitions from driving or licensing requirements.

Adjudicator s.15

February 26, 2013

s.22

REVIEW DECISION Immediate Roadside Prohibition (“IRP”) No. s.22

Introduction

On February 17, 2013, a peace officer served you with a Notice of Driving Prohibition (the “Notice”). You applied to the Superintendent of Motor Vehicles for a review of your driving prohibition and I am delegated the authority to conduct this review.

Section 215.5(1) of the *Motor Vehicle Act* (the “Act”) requires me to confirm your prohibition, along with the corresponding monetary penalty and vehicle impoundment, if I am satisfied that:

- you were a driver within the meaning of section 215.41(1);
- the approved screening device (“ASD”) registered a “FAIL” as a result of your blood alcohol concentration (“BAC”) being not less than 80 milligrams of alcohol in 100 millilitres of blood (“80 mg%”);
- you were advised of your right to request a second analysis;
- if requested, it was provided and performed with a different ASD;
- the Notice was served on the basis of the lower analysis result; and,
- the result of the analysis on the basis of which the Notice was served was reliable.

Section 215.5(4) of the Act requires me to revoke your prohibition, cancel the monetary penalty, and revoke any corresponding vehicle impoundment if I am not satisfied of any of the above.

In reaching my decision on this review, I must consider all relevant information provided to me.

Preliminary Matters

Records at this office confirm that full disclosure of the documents before me was provided to you. I have proceeded with this review based on that confirmation.

Issues

I will go straight to the relevant issue:

- Was the ASD reliable?

Facts, Evidence and Analysis

Were the ASDs reliable?

The officer provided certificates of a qualified ASD calibrator, one of which indicated that the device used in the first test had expired. As your lawyer, Kyla Lee, pointed out, the service expiry date was recorded as 2013-02-02, fifteen days before you blew into it. Therefore, I am not satisfied that that ASD was reliable.

Decision

As a result of my findings, I revoke your driving prohibition, monetary penalty, and vehicle impoundment, as required by s. 215.5(4) of the Act.

You may resume driving after you have obtained a driver's licence from the Insurance Corporation of British Columbia. If you hold an Enhanced Driver's Licence, you must make an appointment to reapply for that licence.

Please note that this decision does not change any other prohibitions from driving or licensing requirements.

If you have not already done so, you may go directly to the location where your vehicle is impounded for the immediate release of your vehicle. The Superintendent of Motor Vehicles will pay towing and storage costs up to and including February 26, 2013. You are responsible for any storage costs beyond that date. You should know that if the vehicle is not reclaimed, the impound lot may apply to the Superintendent of Motor Vehicles to dispose of the vehicle.

s.15

Adjudicator

cc: Kyla Lee
Acumen Law Corporation
Fax: (604) 685-8308

February 26, 2013

s.22

REVIEW DECISION Immediate Roadside Prohibition (“IRP”) No. s.22

Introduction

On February 17, 2013, a peace officer served you with a Notice of Driving Prohibition (the “Notice”). You applied to the Superintendent of Motor Vehicles for a review of your driving prohibition and I am delegated the authority to conduct this review.

Section 215.5(1) of the *Motor Vehicle Act* (the “Act”) requires me to confirm your prohibition, along with the corresponding monetary penalty and vehicle impoundment, if I am satisfied that:

- you were a driver within the meaning of section 215.41(1);
- the ASD registered a “FAIL” as a result of your blood alcohol concentration (“BAC”) being not less than 80 milligrams of alcohol in 100 millilitres of blood (“80 mg%”);
- you were advised of your right to request a second analysis;
- if requested, it was provided and performed with a different approved screening device (“ASD”);
- the Notice was served on the basis of the lower analysis result; and,
- the result of the analysis on the basis of which the Notice was served was reliable.

Section 215.5(4) of the Act requires me to revoke your prohibition, cancel the monetary penalty, and revoke any corresponding vehicle impoundment if I am not satisfied of any of the above.

In reaching my decision on this review, I must consider all relevant information provided to me.

Preliminary Matters

At the beginning of the hearing your lawyer, Claire Hatcher, confirmed that she had received all of the disclosure documents before me. I have proceeded with the review based on that confirmation.

Issues

The following are the issues in this review:

- Were you a driver within the meaning of section 215.41(1) of the Act?
- Did the ASD register a "FAIL", and was it as a result of your BAC exceeding 80 mg%?
- Were you advised of your right to a second analysis?
- Was the second analysis provided by the officer and performed using a different ASD?
- Was the Notice served on the basis of the lower analysis result?
- Was the ASD reliable?

Facts, Evidence and Analysis

As it is determinative of this review, I will only address the following issue:

Was the ASD reliable?

In the Report to Superintendent (the "Report"), the officer indicated that you provided a breath sample into an ASD with serial number 052928. The officer provided a Certificate of Qualified ASD Calibrator (the "Certificate") for the ASD. Ms. Hatcher drew my attention to the service expiry which was noted as 2013-02-02. She stated that it is not possible to conclude that the device has been properly serviced because the device was past due for its annual maintenance and I concur. Accordingly, I cannot be satisfied that the ASD was reliable.

Decision

As a result of my findings, I revoke your driving prohibition, monetary penalty, and vehicle impoundment, as required by s. 215.5(4) of the Act.

You may resume driving after you have obtained a driver's licence from the Insurance Corporation of British Columbia. If you hold an Enhanced Driver's Licence, you must make an appointment to reapply for that licence. Please note that this decision does not change any other prohibitions from driving or licensing requirements.

If you have not already done so, you may go directly to the location where your vehicle is impounded for the immediate release of your vehicle. The Superintendent of Motor Vehicles will pay towing and storage costs up to and including February 26, 2013. You are responsible for any storage costs beyond that date. You should know that if the vehicle is not reclaimed, the impound lot may apply to the Superintendent of Motor Vehicles to dispose of the vehicle.

Adjudicator

cc: Claire Hatcher
Fax: 604-687-3022

February 21, 2013

s.22

REVIEW DECISION Immediate Roadside Prohibition (“IRP”) No. s.22

Introduction

On January 13, 2013, a peace officer served you with a Notice of Driving Prohibition (the “Notice”). You applied to the Superintendent of Motor Vehicles for a review of your driving prohibition and I am delegated the authority to conduct this review.

Section 215.5(1) of the *Motor Vehicle Act* (the “Act”) requires me to confirm your prohibition, along with the corresponding monetary penalty and vehicle impoundment, if I am satisfied that:

- you were a driver within the meaning of section 215.41(1);
- the approved screening device (“ASD”) registered a “FAIL” as a result of your blood alcohol concentration (“BAC”) being not less than 80 milligrams of alcohol in 100 millilitres of blood (“80 mg%”);
- you were advised of your right to request a second analysis;
- if requested, it was provided and performed with a different ASD;
- the Notice was served on the basis of the lower analysis result; and,
- the result of the analysis on the basis of which the Notice was served was reliable.

Section 215.5(4) of the Act requires me to revoke your prohibition, cancel the monetary penalty, and revoke any corresponding vehicle impoundment if I am not satisfied of any of the above.

In reaching my decision on this review, I must consider all relevant information provided to me.

Preliminary Matters

Records at this office indicate that disclosure documents were provided to you. I have proceeded with the review based on this confirmation.

Facts, Evidence and Analysis

There is one issue that is determinative of my decision in this review.

Was the ASD reliable?

The officer provided a Certificate of a Qualified ASD Calibrator for ASD Serial Number 65845 in relation to the second ASD test he reported to have administered.

However, he did not provide a similar Certificate of a Qualified ASD Calibrator in relation to ASD number 100796, which he reportedly used for the first ASD test.

Since I do not have a Certificate of a Qualified ASD Calibrator for the ASD used for your first ASD test, I cannot be satisfied that the ASD used in your case was correctly calibrated and reliable.

Having made this finding, I do not need to consider other issues in this review.

Decision

As a result of my findings, I revoke your driving prohibition, monetary penalty, and vehicle impoundment, as required by s. 215.5(4) of the Act.

You may resume driving after you have obtained a driver's licence from the Insurance Corporation of British Columbia. If you hold an Enhanced Driver's Licence, you must make an appointment to reapply for that licence.

Please note that this decision does not change any other prohibitions from driving or licensing requirements.

The vehicle impoundment is also revoked. Upon receipt of proof of payment, the Superintendent of Motor Vehicles will pay the towing and storage costs up to and including the date the vehicle was eligible for release. Original receipts and invoices with proof of payment must be submitted for reimbursement. You must also enclose a copy of this letter to ensure the correct charges are refunded to you. You may send your invoice to the Superintendent of Motor Vehicles at the address noted below.

February 7, 2013

s.22

REVIEW DECISION Immediate Roadside Prohibition (“IRP”) No. s.22

Introduction

On January 17, 2013, a peace officer served you with a Notice of Driving Prohibition (the “Notice”). You applied to the Superintendent of Motor Vehicles for a review of your driving prohibition and I am delegated the authority to conduct this review.

Section 215.5(1) of the *Motor Vehicle Act* (the “Act”) requires me to confirm your prohibition, along with the corresponding monetary penalty and vehicle impoundment, if I am satisfied that:

- you were a driver within the meaning of section 215.41(1);
- you failed or refused to comply with a demand made under the *Criminal Code* to provide a sample of breath for analysis by means of an approved screening device (“ASD”); and
- you did not have a reasonable excuse for failing or refusing to comply with a demand.

Section 215.5(4) of the Act requires me to revoke your prohibition, cancel the monetary penalty, and revoke any corresponding vehicle impoundment if I am not satisfied of any of the above.

In reaching my decision on this review, I must consider all relevant information provided to me.

Preliminary Matters

At the beginning of the hearing your lawyer, Kyla Lee confirmed that she received all of the disclosure documents before me. I have proceeded with the review based on that confirmation.

Issues

The following are the issues in this review:

- Were you a driver within the meaning of section 215.41(1) of the Act?
- Did you fail or refuse to comply with an ASD demand?
- If you failed or refused to comply with the demand, did you have a reasonable excuse?

Facts, Evidence and Analysis

As it is determinative of this review, I will only address the following ground:

Did you have a reasonable excuse?

Based on the totality of the evidence before me, I am satisfied that you had a reasonable excuse for failing or refuse to comply with the ASD demand.

Decision

As a result of my findings, I revoke your driving prohibition, monetary penalty, and vehicle impoundment, as required by s. 215.5(4) of the Act.

You may resume driving after you have obtained a driver's licence from the Insurance Corporation of British Columbia. If you hold an Enhanced Driver's Licence, you must make an appointment to reapply for that licence.

Please note that this decision does not change any other prohibitions from driving or licensing requirements.

The corresponding vehicle impoundment is also revoked. The Superintendent of Motor Vehicles will pay towing and storage costs up to and including February 7, 2013. The owner is responsible for any storage costs beyond that date. If the vehicle is not reclaimed, the impound lot may apply to the Superintendent of Motor Vehicles to dispose of the vehicle.

s.15

Adjudicator

cc: Kyla Lee, Acumen Law Corporation
Fax: 604-685-8308

February 6, 2013

s.22

REVIEW DECISION Immediate Roadside Prohibition (“IRP”) No. s.22

Introduction

On January 16, 2013, a peace officer served you with a Notice of Driving Prohibition (the “Notice”). You applied to the Superintendent of Motor Vehicles for a review of your driving prohibition and I am delegated the authority to conduct this review.

Section 215.5(1) of the *Motor Vehicle Act* (the “Act”) requires me to confirm your prohibition, along with the corresponding monetary penalty and vehicle impoundment, if I am satisfied that:

- you were a driver within the meaning of section 215.41(1);
- the approved screening device (“ASD”) registered a “FAIL” as a result of your blood alcohol concentration (“BAC”) being not less than 80 milligrams of alcohol in 100 millilitres of blood (“80 mg%”);
- you were advised of your right to request a second analysis;
- if requested, it was provided and performed with a different ASD;
- the Notice was served on the basis of the lower analysis result; and,
- the result of the analysis on the basis of which the Notice was served was reliable.

Section 215.5(4) of the Act requires me to revoke your prohibition, cancel the monetary penalty, and revoke any corresponding vehicle impoundment if I am not satisfied of any of the above.

In reaching my decision on this review, I must consider all relevant information provided to me.

Preliminary Matters

Records at this office confirm that full disclosure of the documents before me was provided to you. I have proceeded with this review based on that confirmation.

As your lawyer, Kyla Lee, noted, the police report was not sworn or affirmed. She suggested that the prohibition should be revoked because of the decision made in *Murray v. the Superintendent of Motor Vehicles*. I agree with Ms. Lee.

Decision

As a result of my findings, I revoke your driving prohibition, monetary penalty, and vehicle impoundment, as required by s. 215.5(4) of the Act.

You may resume driving after you have obtained a driver's licence from the Insurance Corporation of British Columbia. If you hold an Enhanced Driver's Licence, you must make an appointment to reapply for that licence.

Please note that this decision does not change any other prohibitions from driving or licensing requirements.

If you have not already done so, you may go directly to the location where your vehicle is impounded for the immediate release of your vehicle. The Superintendent of Motor Vehicles will pay towing and storage costs up to and including [the date of this letter/ the date your vehicle was eligible for release]. You are responsible for any storage costs beyond that date. You should know that if the vehicle is not reclaimed, the impound lot may apply to the Superintendent of Motor Vehicles to dispose of the vehicle.

s.15

Adjudicator

cc: Kyla Lee
Acumen Law Corporation
Fax: (604) 685-8308

February 7, 2013

s.22

REVIEW DECISION Immediate Roadside Prohibition (IRP) No. s.22

Introduction

On November 12, 2011, a peace officer served you with a Notice of Driving Prohibition (the Notice). You applied to the Superintendent of Motor Vehicles for a review of your driving prohibition and I am delegated the authority to conduct this review.

Section 215.5(1) of the *Motor Vehicle Act* (the Act) requires me to confirm your prohibition, along with the corresponding monetary penalty and vehicle impoundment, if I am satisfied that you were a driver within the meaning of section 215.41(1) of the Act and that the approved screening device (ASD) registered a warn or a fail.

I must revoke your driving prohibition, cancel the monetary penalty, and revoke any corresponding vehicle impoundment if I am satisfied that you were not a driver within the meaning of section 215.41(1), or that the ASD did not register a warn or a fail.

Section 215.5(2) of the Act states that if I determine that you were prohibited from driving for a longer time period than the Act requires, I must substitute the correct prohibition, vary the monetary penalty for which you are liable under section 215.44(1), and vary or revoke any corresponding vehicle impoundment.

In reaching my decision on this review, I must consider all relevant information provided to me, including the peace officer's report.

Preliminary Matters

At the beginning of the oral hearing I confirmed with your lawyer, Anjalika Rogers, that she had received all of the disclosure documents before me. I proceeded with the review based on that confirmation.

Issues

There are two issues in this review:

1. Were you a driver within the meaning of section 215.41(1) of the Act?
2. Did the ASD register a fail?

Facts, Evidence and Analysis

Did the ASD register a fail?

After reviewing the evidence before me, I find that upon being served with the Notice by the officer you requested to exercise your right to a second ASD test, but that the officer advised you he would not give you a second ASD test.

Based on the evidence before me, I am satisfied that you had a right to request and you did request a second ASD test, but the officer did not provide you with a second opportunity. As there is no second analysis for me to consider, I find that the ASD did not register a fail result. Having made this finding, I do not need to consider the other issue in this review.

Decision

Based on the evidence, I therefore revoke your driving prohibition, monetary penalty, and vehicle impoundment, as required by s. 215.5(4) of the Act.

The vehicle impoundment is also revoked. Upon receipt of proof of payment, the Superintendent of Motor Vehicles will pay the towing and storage costs up to and including the date the vehicle was eligible for release. Original receipts and invoices with proof of payment must be submitted for reimbursement. You must also enclose a copy of this letter to ensure the correct charges are refunded to you. You may send your invoice to the Superintendent of Motor Vehicles at the address noted below.

s.15
Adjudicator

cc: Anjalika Rogers
Fax: [604] 687-3022