

Alcohol interlock devices

Study on the prevention of drink-driving by use of devices

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Consortium

- Study carried out under framework contract with DG MOVE
- COWI lead consultant in framework contract
- Present study team consists of:
 - Ecorys, project management, policy options, cost benefit analysis, stakeholder consultation
 - SWOV, analysis of role of alcohol in road accidents, effectiveness of alcohol interlock devices
 - ADV, experiences with implementation of alcohol interlock programmes and standardisation (CENELEC)

Background

- EP has asked for measures (report on the Commission's Policy Orientation on Road Safety 2011-2020)
- DG MOVE needs information to enable a decision on whether to propose EU legislative measures requiring installation of alcohol interlock devices. The information should be sufficient for an Impact Assessment (if needed).
- DG ENTR is involved because of the link between alcohol interlock device and motor vehicle (possible type approval requirements in relation to installation, verification, certification)
- Possible scope of measures:
 - Installation in all motor vehicles or vehicles of certain type (e.g. heavy goods vehicles)
 - Installation in certain vehicles according to their use (e.g. school busses, dangerous goods trucks, taxis)
 - Compulsory use by specific user groups (e.g. repeated drink driving offenders)

Main questions

- What is potential benefit for road safety of alcohol interlock devices?
- How cost effective are alcohol interlock devices?
- What is the view of stakeholders on possible EU measures?
- What measures are recommended? For what category of drivers and/or vehicles?

Sub-questions:

- What are experiences in Member States and third countries?
- What technical problems do exist and which solutions are available. What are advantages and disadvantage of solutions?
- Is there a need for (additional) standardisation of type-approval provisions for the device and its installation in vehicles?
- Assess costs and benefits, advantages and disadvantages of recommended measures.

Approach

- Literature review
- Analysis of road safety data and role of alcohol use
- Analysis of legislation, experiences with alcohol interlock programmes in Member States and third countries
- Assessment of potential effect of use of alcohol interlock devices on drink driving
- Stakeholder consultation (questionnaire and meeting)
- Design of policy options
- Evaluation of policy options
- Cost benefit analysis of recommended measures

Specific issues

Which **stakeholders** to be consulted?

- Policy makers
- Research organisations
- Road safety organisations
- Road user organisations
- Alcohol interlock manufacturers
- Type approval authorities
- Car manufacturers
- Transport employers, trade unions

Specific attention

- Generic prevention: cost, reliability, accuracy, invasiveness, speed, BAC-threshold (legal limit or 0.2 g/L)
- In case of retrofit: connectivity between alcohol interlock and car (cooperation needed between car manufacturers, alcohol interlock manufacturers and type approval authorities)
- Additionally for offender programmes: legislative integration, data protection

Questions?