



Ministerie van Verkeer en Waterstaat

Dutch Alcohol Interlock Program

Desirée Schaap
Project manager
Alcohol Interlock Program
Ministry of Transport

23 oktober 2009



Dutch Alcohol Interlock Program

- Ministry of transport wants to introduce the alcohol interlock program
- In 2008 we did an experiment with 80 volunteers
- We made a proposal for legislation:
 - Mandatory program
 - For first offenders $>1,3\text{‰}$ and recidivists $> 0,8\text{‰}$
 - 2 year program for all, extended for drivers who can't separate drinking and driving
 - Implemented under administrative law, imposed by driving license organisation



Organizations involved



Ministry of Transport:

- » Defines the set-up of the program
- » Responsible for legislation & regulations



The Dutch driving license authority (CBR):

- » Designated by the Ministry to enforce the program
- » Responsible for support & monitoring program



The Road traffic authority (RDW):

- » Designated by the Ministry to administer interlock data register
- » Responsible for type approval of interlocks
- » Responsible for approval of vendors and installers
- » Responsible for supervision



Objectives of the Alcohol Interlock Program

1. Prevent drink-driving during installation of the alcohol interlock
2. Sustain the effect of the program after deinstallation by learning to separate drinking and driving and motivate participants with alcohol problems to seek professional treatment



Purpose of the alcohol interlock

In order to reach the first objective of the program, the purpose of the interlock has to be:

- To prevent and/or detect intoxicated drivers starting a car
- To allow detection as above: so deletion/modification of data should not be possible
- To provide proof in legal procedures: so deletion/modification of data should not be possible

So integrity of the data is very important

- We also have to protect the privacy of the driver

So confidentiality of the data is important



Requirements

- Only type-approved alcohol interlocks may be used
- Only vendors who meet requirements may supply alcohol interlocks for the Dutch program
- Installers have to be approved by RDW as well
- Although there may be multiple vendors, there will be 1 central interlock data register administered by RDW



Type approval alcohol interlock

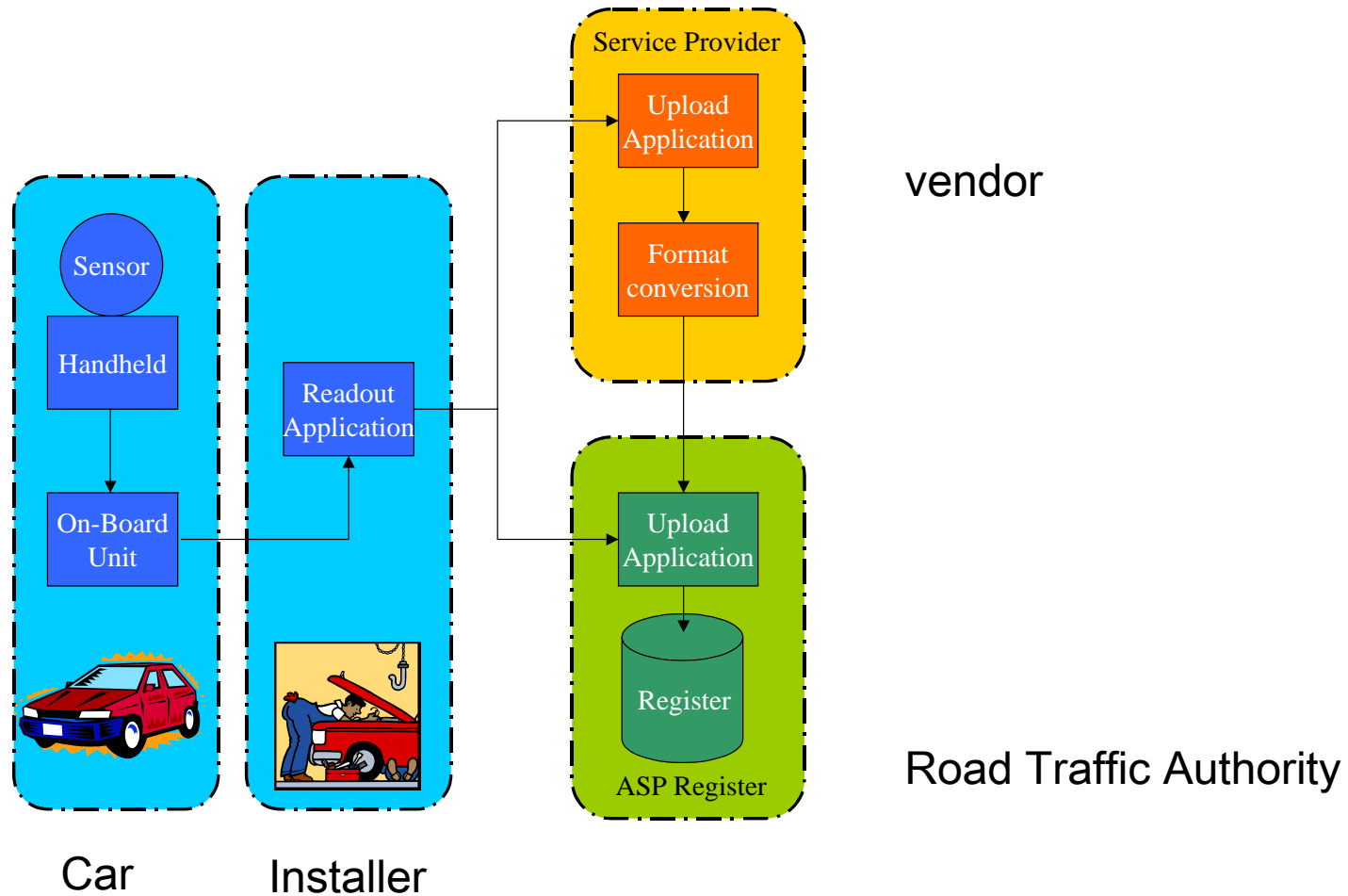
- Alcohol interlocks used in the program have to meet the following requirements which can be tested by accredited test laboratories:
 - The EN 50436-1 (European CENELEC standard)
 - Additional requirements from EN 50436-2 and 3
 - Additional Dutch requirements e.g. regarding data security: protection profile
- Production process has to be approved by RDW (C.O.P.)

If the interlock meets these requirements it will be type-approved by RDW



Protection Profile (PP)

- The PP aims to ensure that alcohol interlocks are tamperproof and adequately protect the data and that the data is entered into our register in a secure manner
- The PP defines the security requirements for the alcohol interlocks (handheld, on board unit) and the data flow from the interlocks and readout application, to the central register of the RDW.
- The PP will be certified in accordance with the Common Criteria Recognition Arrangement (CCRA) so the security properties of alcohol interlocks can be evaluated by licensed laboratories





Requirements for the vendor

In order to supply alcohol interlocks the vendor must have:

- Type approved alcohol interlock
- Legal representative in the Netherlands
- Network of certified installers covering the whole country

The vendor also has to meet further requirements regarding instruction of installers, helpdesk, download and registration data

All vendors who meet the requirements will be approved by RDW and may offer their alcohol interlocks on the Dutch market



Requirements for the installer

- In order to install alcohol interlocks the installer must meet requirements such as education of employees, certificates of (an) installor(s), etc.
- All installers who meet the above mentioned requirements will be approved by RDW
- If during service an installer identifies signs of tampering to the alcohol interlock, e.g. scratches on the on-board unit, he immediately reports this to the RDW
- An employee of the RDW will go to the garage at once to verify the signs of tampering.



Support & monitoring program

- Second objective: learn participants to separate drinking from driving
- For this objective we developed a blueprint for a mandatory support & monitoring program with help of many experts
- The Driving License Organisation (CBR) will implement the program
- From the very first start: several group sessions to motivate the client, information about physical and mental effects of alcohol
- Regular evaluation of breath test data
- Closing the program with an exit-session



Principles support program

- There are 3 mandatory groupsessions (totally 12 hrs) at the beginning and 1 groupsession at the end of the program
- Treatment is not an obligatory component of the support program, participants can go into treatment on a voluntary basis and costs of treatment will be paid by the health insurance



Monitoring & Feedback

- Feedback about the data each 6 weeks by (e)mail
- Principle of the learning participant: in the beginning violations (failed initial tests) are allowed, but later the program gets more stringent
- Less intensive data download regime (each 3 months) if you show a few violations
- Participants with a lot of violations will be motivated to seek professional treatment
- Extended program for participants who continue to have violations
- Tampering or too many failed retests: you will be expelled



Program phases

- Phase 1: startup period (months 1-6)
Learn to deal with the interlock device
- Phase 2: first learning period (months 7-12)
Learn to separate drinking and driving: follow up certain rules
- Phase 3: second learning period (months 13-18)
Show that you have learnt how to deal with the interlock and with the rules
- Phase 4: Concluding phase (months 19-24)
Meeting the requirements and the alcohol interlock program is completed successfully, if not the program is extended with 6 months
- Extension period
The program can be extended repeatedly with 6 months at a time until you have shown you meet the requirements



Planning

- Government has sent the proposal to parliament in spring 2009
- Parliament will discuss the legislation in November 2009 (Lower House) and in 2010 (Upper House)
 - Challenge: will alcohol addicted drivers be allowed to participate?
- Meanwhile other rules and regulations have to be worked out: support program, technical requirements alcohol interlock, vendors, installers
 - Challenges: define rules for violations and define requirements interlocks
- Implementation has been scheduled for the end of 2010



Thank you for your attention

desiree.schaap@minvenw.nl