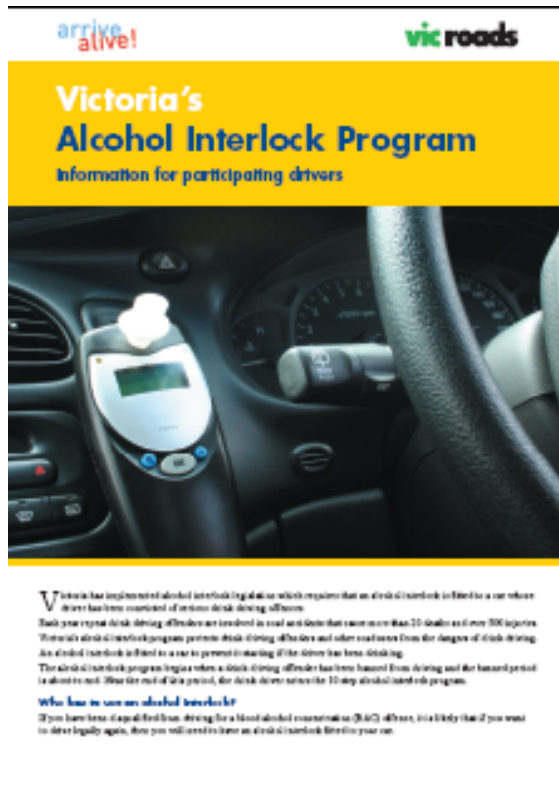


# Victoria's Alcohol Interlock Program

Peter Nelson – Road User Safety



## Key features



1. VAIP is a judicial program in which licence and interlock orders are administered by Magistrates in Court
2. An interlock is additional to other sanctions such as fines and mandatory licence cancellation
3. Court decisions are informed by evidentiary reports

## Issues at start up (1)

Adaptation of existing interlocks and supporting systems to Victoria's road safety objectives

- a. Legislating for a judicially administered mandatory program rather than an administrative program
- b. Creation of operational frameworks under matrix legislation
- c. On-road testing of devices
- d. Operational trial of supplier systems
  - installation and maintenance
  - training
  - data management
  - provision of reports to Courts

## Issues at start up (2)

### Social justice considerations

- a. Independent decision of the judiciary determines eligibility for interlock removal
- b. Equity of access
  - Geographic
  - Economic
- c. Provision of concessional rates for low income participants

## Issues at start up (3)

Communication and coordination under matrix legislation

- a. Clarification and articulation of stakeholder responsibilities
- b. Establishment and understanding of log data and evidentiary reports

## Challenges during the life of the program (1-2)

### Device

- a. Cost
- b. Independent assessment of the reliability of devices

Risk management - some of the highest risks to the program relate to service centre activity

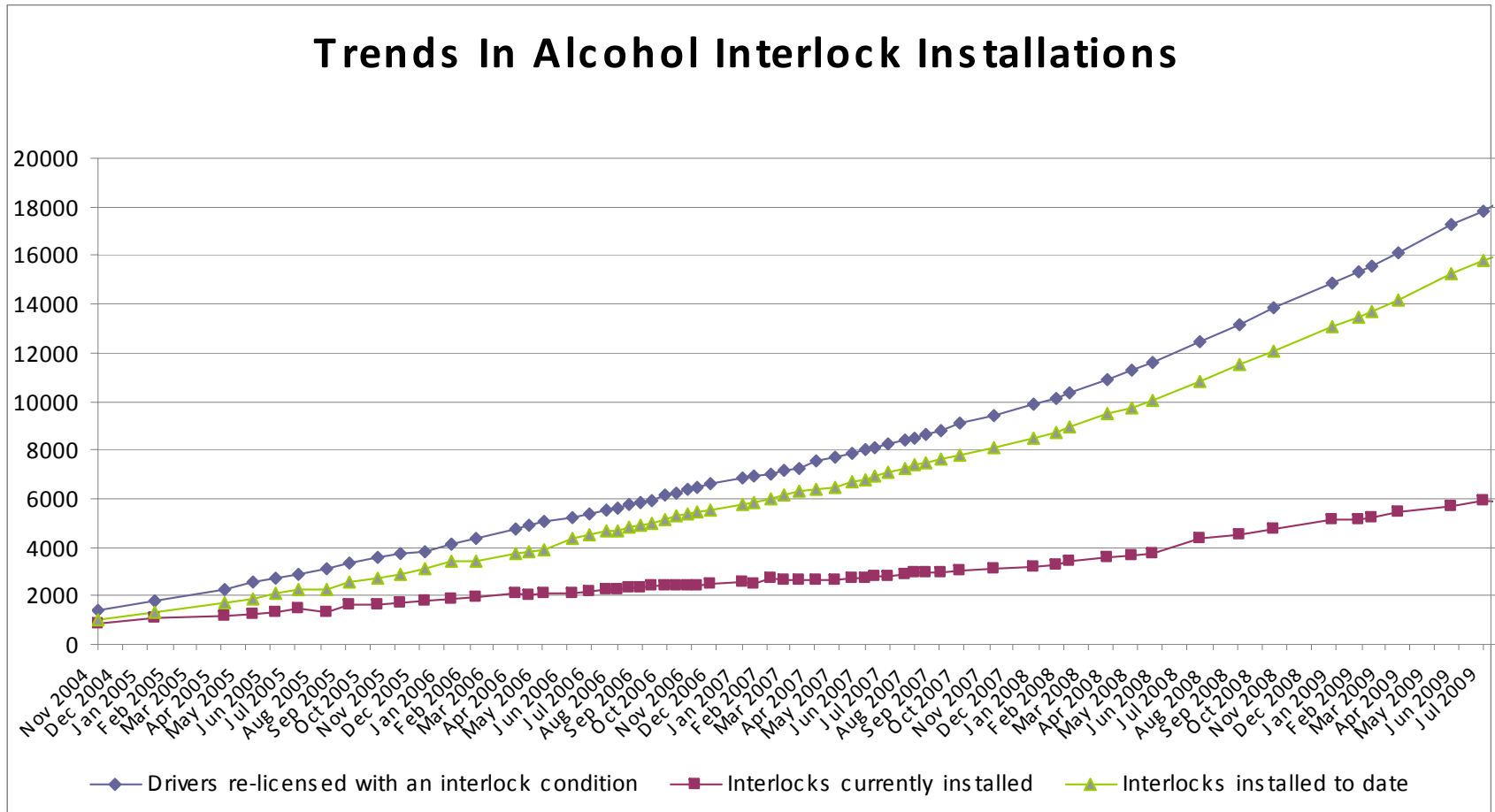
## Challenges during the life of the program (3)

Communication and participation in services under matrix legislation responsibilities

- a. Provision of reports
- b. Licensing
- c. Some participants 'just have trouble getting it'

# Achievements (1-3)

## Trends In Alcohol Interlock Installations



## Achievements (1-3)

High installation rates, approximately 90 per cent of drivers relicensed after being granted a Court order (approaching 20,000 orders)

Interlocks have prevented many thousands of drink driving episodes

Courts have refused approximately 1:11 applications for an interlock removal order

## Future developments approved/planned/desired (1-3)

Earlier intervention with mandatory participants

Technological

a. Cost

b. Development and implementation of

- passive sensor technologies
- personal identifiers

Voluntary participation by those at high risk, particularly young drivers

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