

Alcolocks in Commercial Vehicles:

- reduced drunk driving
- increased road security
- better transport quality
- enhanced health safety
- international legislation

Human Rights:

Universal Declaration of Human Rights Article 3:

*“ Everyone has the right to life,
liberty and security of person..”*

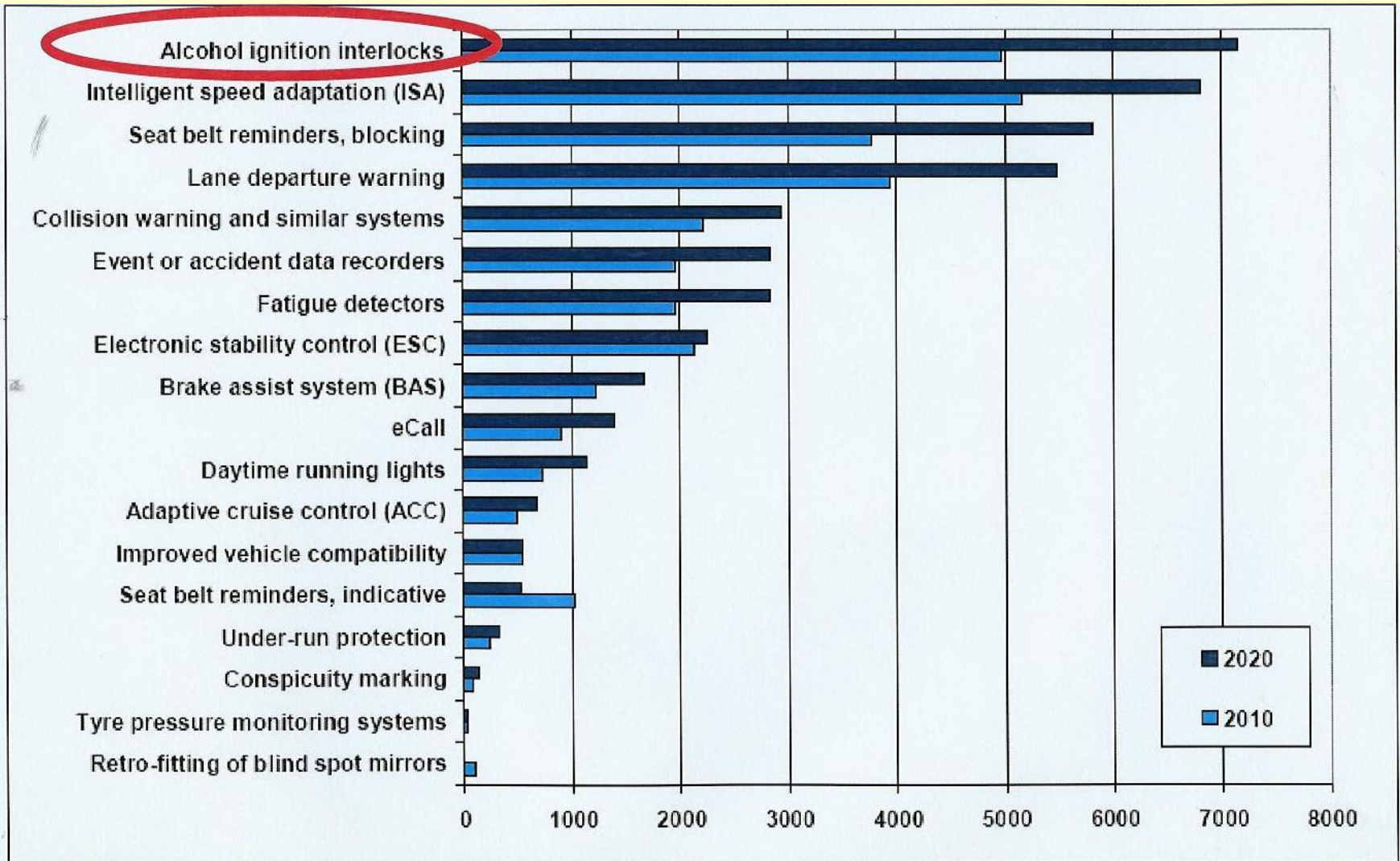
«Human Rights Declaration of Road Safety»:

*“Everyone has the right to travel with no threat to their
lives, liberties and security of person from anyone
under the influence of Alcohol, Narcotics and Drugs.”*

**The extended use of alcohol interlocks may fulfill the Act of
Human Rights in Traffic, by offering Freedom From Traffic-drugs.**

**This achievement will depend of the will and ability to make the
right political decisions.**

The impact of alcolocks



Political decisions

Political decisions bolstering Alcohol Interlocks:

European Parliament: Resolution September 27th 2011 on European road safety 2011-2020 ([2010/2235\(INI\)](#)) article.73:

Nordic Council: 01.11.2012: Report A-1566:

Norwegian Parliament, Stortinget, June 19th 2013:

Norwegian National Transport Plan, remarks:

Calls for legislation making alcohol interlocks compulsory for school-busses, trucks and service vehicles.

EU/EEC/Nordic Council wants Alcohol Interlocks in commercial vehicles.

Norway and DUI:

DUI legally and socially unacceptable

- DUI in work – clear cut reason for firing !
- Interlock blocking - weapon for employer ?
- Or a way to detect and help alcohol problems ?

Unions: Safe and secure use of alcohol interlocks:

- How to treat employees blocked by alcolock ?
- Data processing and follow-up of the employee.
HMS agreements, laws, the (AKAN-model ?)

Heavy enforcement – severe consequences for DUI

- Low treshold for imprisonment
- Severe fines
- Long licence suspensions

Norway and Interlocks

Alcohol Interlocks in Norway 2013: Ca. 3000.

SVV (Norwegian Road Authorities):

Alcohol Interlocks in service vehicles since 2009.

Transport and bussing Companies:

Use of alcohol interlocks demanded by transport customers.

Public and private organizations/enterprises.

Some use of alcohol interlocks as company practice.

No public demands, however, the implementation makes it:

**Mandatory for transport workers to use alcohol interlocks –
consequences for their job and income to refuse or fail tests**

New rhetoric - not a punitive instrument

Comprehensive program

Alcohol Interlocks – proactive use offers:

- Enhanced traffic safety
- Reduced road fatalities
- Enhanced transport quality
- Compliance monitoring – detect alcohol problems
- No stigmatizing

Create credibility for the program – prosperous for all

**Professional drivers, unions, transport customers,
transport companies, public authorities.**

Active involvement:

The use of Alcohol Interlocks in Commercial Vehicles depends of cooperation and involvement from:

- Transport customers
- Transport companies
- Transport workers
- ITF - International Transport Workers Federations
- ETF - European Transport Workers Federation
- IRU - International Road transport Union
- Public and political authorities.

Transport business international –

demands common legislation

The AKAN model

AKAN - The workplace advisory center for issues relating to alcohol, drugs and addictive gambling, was founded in 1963 by representatives from the Norwegian Confederation of Trade Unions [LO] and the Confederation of Norwegian Business and Industry [NHO], later supported by the authorities.

AKAN's main objective:

- **Prevent alcohol and drug problems in enterprises and develop methods for early intervention**
- **enable employers and employees to take action and provide help and assistance**

Restores 80% of employees with alcohol problems

Alcohol Interlocks detect emerging alcohol problems.

Legislation to clarify:

Common technical demands:

- Alcohol Interlocks comply with CENELEC standards

Transport unions/federations demands:

- EU/EEC uniform legislation and agreements for employers, employees and authorities
- Common set of rules and agreements for how to deal with professional drivers failing tests.

Harmonizing BAC and international road laws.

- Public Road Laws include use of alcohol interlocks
- Utilizing alcohol interlocks for enhanced health safety and prevention of alcohol problems

International guidelines

New demands to secure users should introduce:

- **Comprehensive communication and understanding between management, unions, users and authorities**
- **Agreements to take care of the users civil and lawbinding rights – avoid circumstansialities.**
- **Reliable and easyhandling technologi – professional drivers work, income and life situation at stake**
- **Well developed and provided service network**
- **Companies to develop a clear drug-handling policy**
- **Strong protection of Sensitive Information in Registry – only authorized person may have access.**

Europe: EU/EEC standardization – equal terms for all

New Paradigm ?

They look at the things as they are today and ask
WHY

We look at the future of drugfree traffic and ask
WHY NOT ?”

Why not use alcohol interlocks to stop more
humans being deprived of their freedom of enjoying
their life, their work, their families and their future ?

Thank you for your attention

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