



Alcolocks in Commercial Vehicles:

- international legislation
- increased road security
- better transport quality
- drug-handling policy
- enhanced health safety



Norway and Interlocks

Alcohol Interlocks in Norway 2015:

Norwegian Parliament, Stortinget, June 2nd 2015 vote to request the Government to prepare legislation for:

Making alcohol interlocks compulsory for school-busses and taxis

Adequate legislation will be proposed autumn of 2015

Norway 3rd country in Europe enhancing human transport quality with alcohol interlocks



Human Rights in Traffic

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.



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



EU Legislation to clarify:

Common technical demands:

- Alcohol Interlocks to 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.
- Utilizing alcohol interlocks for enhanced health safety and prevention of alcohol problems

Harmonizing BAC and international road laws.

- Common BAC-legislation in EU/EEC
- Public Road Laws include use of alcohol interlocks



International Guidelines

CENELEC EN50436-3 Standard requests:

- Comprehensive communication and understanding between management, unions, users and authorities
- Agreements to take care of the users civil and lawbinding rights – avoid circumstantialities.
- Reliable and easyhandling technologi – professional drivers work, income and life situation at stake
- Well developed and provided service network
- Companies to develop a proactive 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



The AKAN model

AKAN - The workplace advisory center for issues relating to alcohol, drugs and addictive gambling,

Founded 1963 by the Norwegian Confederation of Trade Unions [LO] and the Confederation of Norwegian Business and Industry [NHO], later supported by the Norwegian 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 for employees

Restores 80% of employees with alcohol problems

Alcohol Interlocks detect emerging alcohol problems



New Paradigm ?

Many look at the things as they are today and ask

WHY

We look at the future of drug-free 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 ?



Alcohol Interlocks

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Thank you for your attention

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