

Enforcement of Drink Driving in Europe

Pathways for Health
June 2006 - PARIS

Presentation Plan

- Introduction to TISPOL
- Enforcement
 - Aim
 - Good enforcement
 - Desired evolution
- Activity of TISPOL

Introduction to TISPOL

- Traffic Police Network in Europe
- Goals
 - Exchange of best practices
 - Training of Police Officers in the field of road safety
 - Exchange of Information
 - Coordination of Road Safety actions



Introduction to TISPOL

- **Fields**
 - Initially Heavy Goods Vehicles and Busses
 - Also Speed, Drink Driving and Seatbelt
- **(Traffic) Police Forces of**
 - Most EU members
 - Romania
 - Norway, Switzerland,
 - Moldova
- www.tispol.org

Enforcement and Road Safety

- Three Key elements
 - Environment, Vehicle and Driver
- Three fields
 - Education, Engineering, Enforcement
- Enforcement is a powerful tool, but can not stand on its own !
 - Fast results, but not lasting

Aim of Enforcement

- To Prevent Drink Driving is more important than to detect intoxicated drivers !
- Increase the subjective risk of detection to change attitude and behavior
- High (objective) check rates are a good start but not enough



Control methods

- Roadside testing
- Evidential breath analysis
- (Blood test)
- Observations of police officers
Clinical tests





Good enforcement

- Random Breath test (Rec)
 - combination with evidential breath analysis (Rec)
 - ‘blanket’ testing
 - test at any occasion
- Communication... ‘keep it in the spotlight’
 - Mass media
 - (Semi) Visibility

Good enforcement

- **Orientated** (place and time) **Enforcement** (Rec)
 - principle of Information Led Policing
 - good data collection
 - occasionally ‘wider enforcement’
- **Dedicated campaigns**
 - highlight the issue in specific timeframes
 - don’t forget the periods in between

Good enforcement

- Combination of enforcement with
 - prevention
 - education
- Adequate sanction system
 - possibility to take measures on the spot
 - possibility to react against repeat offenders



Desired evolution

- European Harmonization
 - BAC
 - Methods
- Mutual recognition of penalties
 - Drivers license or penalty points
- Exchange of information

TISPOL

- **Drink Driving Checks 2004**
(ETSC 2006)
 - Minimum : 1 %
 - Maximum : 35 %
- **Proportion of drivers checked last 3 years**
(Sartre 2004)
 - Minimum : 4%
 - Maximum : 64 %
 - Average : 29%

TISPOL

- Encourage the enforcement of Drink Driving
 - Working group on alcohol and drugs
 - Two dedicated campaign weeks per year on enforcement of Drink Driving

2006	5 - 11 June	18 - 24 December
2007	4 - 10 June	10 - 16 December

TISPOL

- Results
 - Campaign December 2005
 - 22 countries
 - 716.438 checks in one week
 - 9.368 positive (1,3 %)
 - Campaign June 2006
 - 16 countries
 - 394.988 checks in one week
 - 9.252 positive (2,3 %)

