## Drink Driving and latest developments in Norway

SMART policies, 5th October, Helsinki

Anne Beate Budalen, advisor traffic safety, MA – Norwegian Motorists Association



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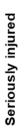
# Vision zero – a safe system



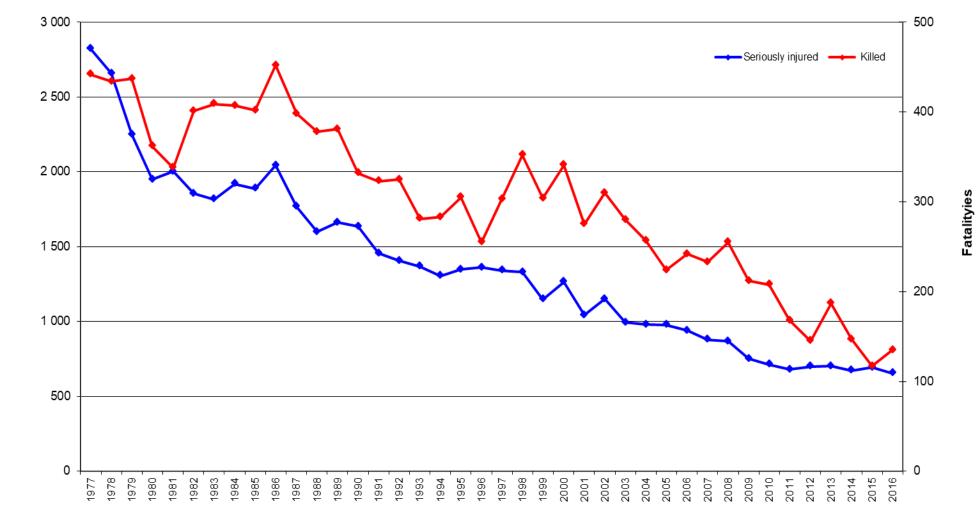
- A vision based on zero killed and zero seriously injured
- The vision is based on three pillars:
  - Ethics
  - Facts and Science
  - Responsibility



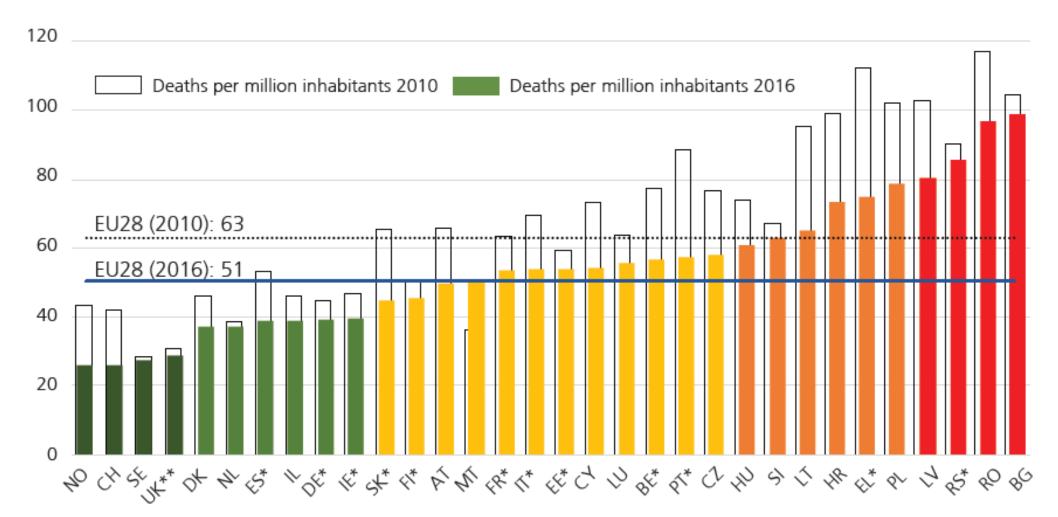








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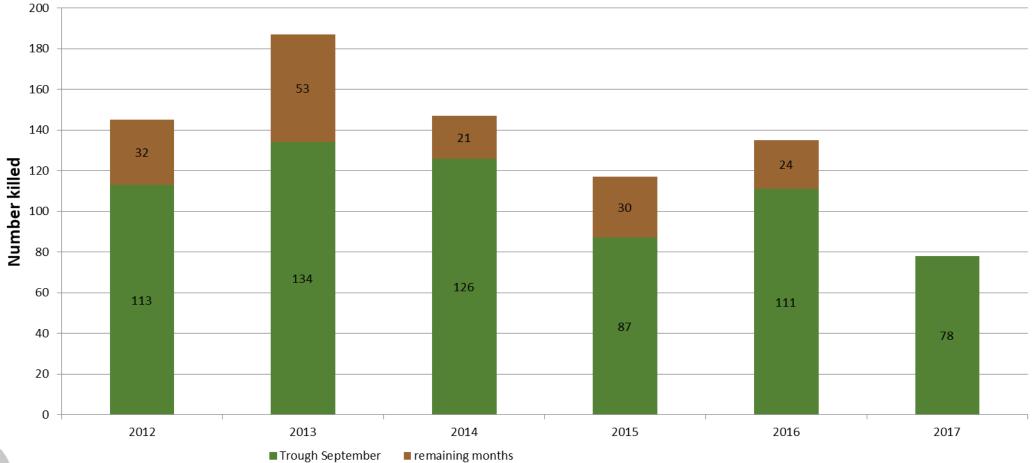


Source: ETSC, Pin report 2017

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#### The number killed in traffic until September 2017

Source: MA-rusfri trafikk/ Norwegian Public Roads administration





Source: NPRA

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## Person killed og serious injured in road traffic accidents

Sorce: NPRA

|        | 2016   |                 | Average last 5 year |                 |
|--------|--------|-----------------|---------------------|-----------------|
|        | Killed | Serious injured | Killed              | Serious injured |
| Totalt | 135    | 656             | 146                 | 685             |
| Menn   | 111    | 429             | 109                 | 447             |
| Women  | 24     | 227             | 37                  | 238             |

In 2016: Killed because of DUI: 35 persons Serious injured because of DUI: minimum 150 persons



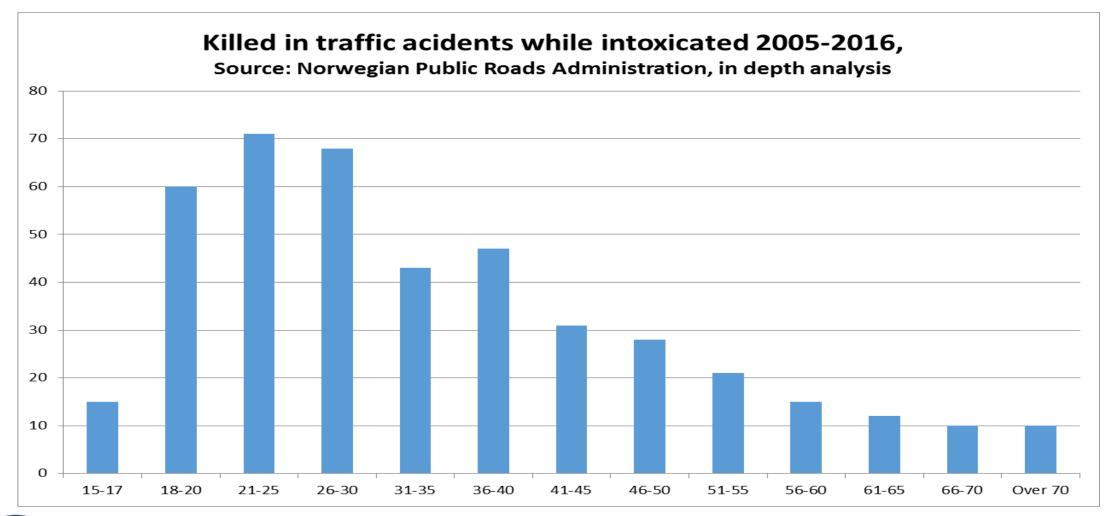
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#### Casual factor for deadly accidents in Norway

| Causal factors for deadly accidents              | Proportions of deadly accidents |      |
|--|---------------------------------|------|
|  | Average 2005-2015               | 2015 |
| Factors related to the driver                    |                                 |      |
| Lack of driver skills                            | 52 %                            | 48%  |
| Excessive speed                                  | 40 %                            | 34%  |
| Intoxication                                     | 21 %                            | 22 % |
| Tiredness/falling asleep                         | 14 %                            | 10%  |
| Factors related to the road and road environment | 27 %                            | 35 % |
| Factors related to weather and road conditions   | 16 %                            | 20 % |
| Factors related to the vehicle                   | 23 %                            | 31 % |





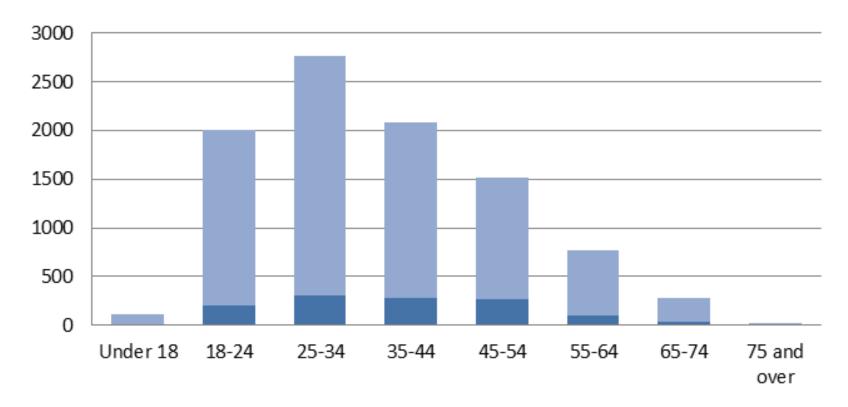




Source: NPRA

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## Who is driving under the influence (DUI)?



Women Menn



Source: Norwegian Institute of Public Health, Hallvard Gjerde

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# Which driver errors are associated with DUI?

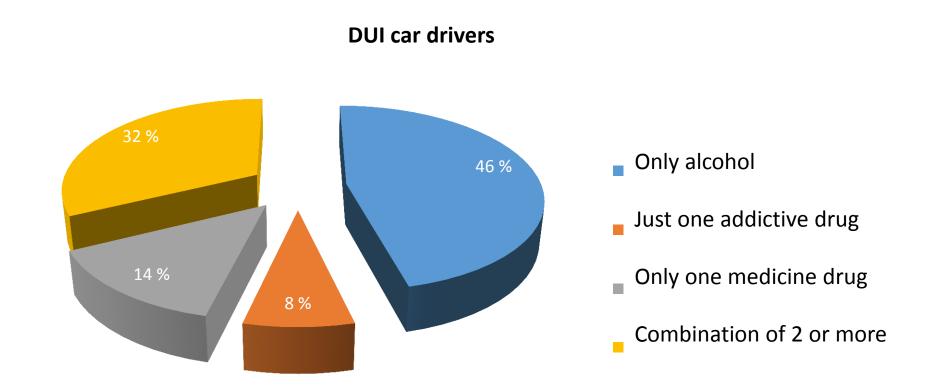
| Drugs/alcohol/narcotics  | Among 515 drivers |  |
|--------------------------|-------------------|--|
| Alcohol                  | 22,7%             |  |
| Medicine drug            | 13,6%             |  |
| Addictive drug           | 11,3%             |  |
| Combination of 2 or more | 11,7%             |  |







## Fatalities among car drivers 2005-13



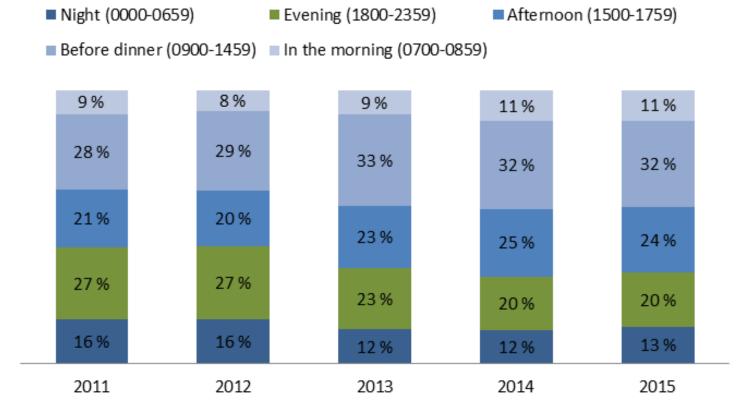


Source: Norwegian Institute of Public Health, Hallvard Gjerde

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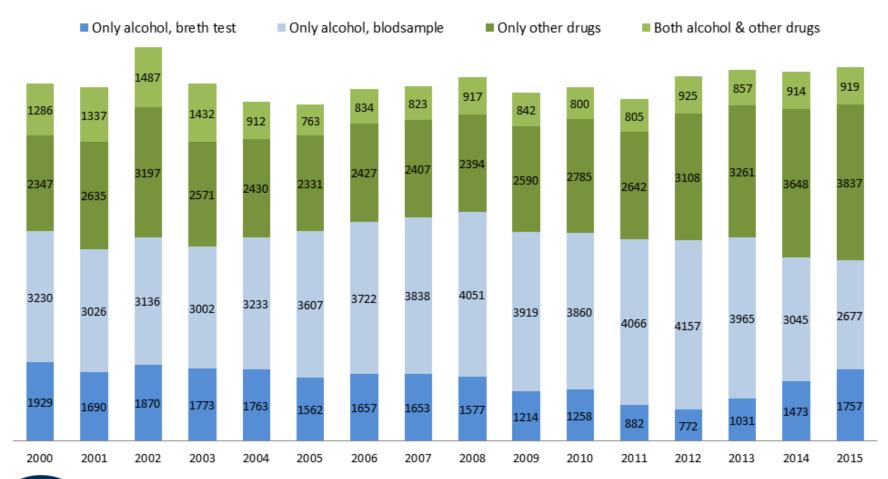
# When driving under the influense?



- 13 % of death accidents happens between 06.00 and midnight is DUI
- 49 % of death accidents happens between midnight and 06.00 Monday Friday is DUI
- 66 % of death accidents happens between midnight and 06.00 Saturday and Sunday og søndag is DUI



## Dräger DrugTest<sup>®</sup> 5000









# Proposed mandatory alcohol interlock use in public transportation – draft legislation in Norway

- 2015: Initiative from representatives of the Norwegian Parliament
- Mandatory alcohol interlock use in public transportation
- The objective of the initiative is to increase road safety



#### Costs-benefit analysis

- A socio-economic analysis has been conducted by Oslo Economics.
- Negative net benefit when only looked at the priced effects.
- Non-priced effects passengers valuation of enhanced safety in the transportation.
- Little statistical data regarding bus-accidents related to alcohol.
- Nevertheless, there are some cases of drunk bus-drivers that have been stopped in roadside controls or by alcohol interlock devise.



Challenges: Temporary exemption - M1

- Complex modern electronics makes after-installations challenging in new passenger cars (M1 – most taxies).
- Without support from vehicle producers the installation is based on trial and error.
- The ongoing CENELEC-standardisation and further legislation work in the EU will be important to solve these challenges.
- Proposed safety measure by EU-commission (DG-GROW). Prepared interface for after-installation. NTA 2020/Reg. 2022. (i.e. survey). <a href="https://ec.europa.eu/info/consultations/public-consultation-revision-vehicle-general-safety-regulation-and-pedestrian-safety-regulation\_en">https://ec.europa.eu/info/consultations/public-consultation-revision-vehicle-general-safety-regulation-and-pedestrian-safety-regulation\_en</a>



#### European Economic Area (EEA) consultation

- NPRA sent a notification to the Commission regarding the draft proposal.
- Mutual recognition clause was added and additional low temp requirement was removed.
- Draft regulation is amended according to the comments.



### Transition period

After public consultation of the proposal:

- For new busses registered after entry into force of the Regulation (TBD).
- 5 years for busses already in use. This is related to average reprocurement cycle.
- Many busses have already installed on voluntary basis or due to regional tenders.



### Technical control

After public consultation of the proposal:

- A technical road inspection does not allow functional test of the alcohol interlock.
- Police stated that the alcohol interlock could not replace police alcohol tests.
- Fine up to ca 900 Euro for transport-agency if non compliance to the regulation.
- Withdrawal of approval for service-centre could ultimately be the consequence of non compliance.







ttp://www.deathtrip.no/

# The very best for your work with traffic safety!

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