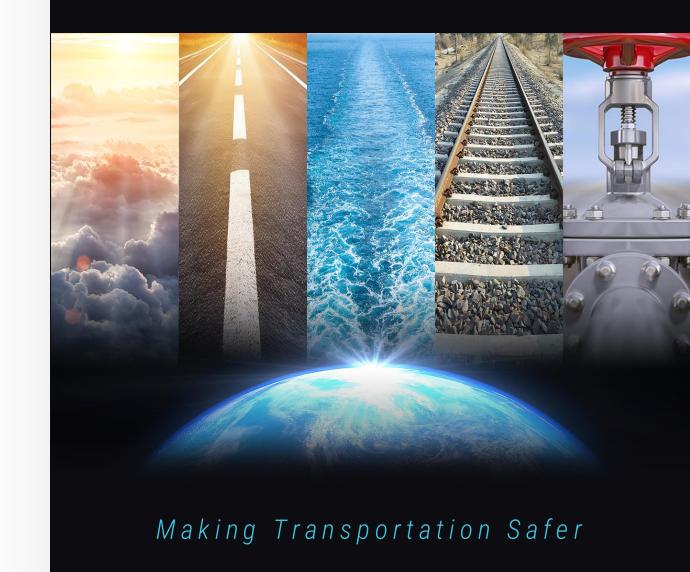


# Effective Ignition Interlock Countermeasures to Fight DUIs

Tara Leystra Ackerman Government and Industry Affairs August 4, 2024



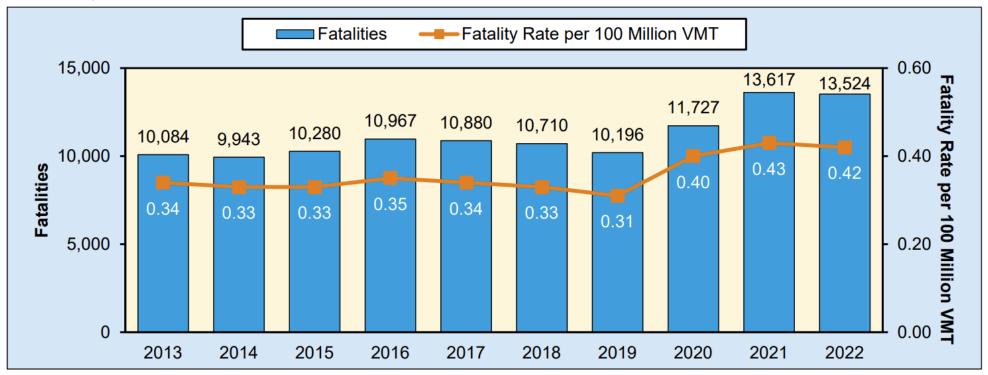
#### NTSB At A Glance

- Independent federal agency
- Investigate civil aviation accidents and surface transportation events
- Determine probable cause and issue safety recommendations
- No regulatory authority
- Five Board Members nominated by the President and confirmed by the Senate to serve 5-year terms
- A staff of more than 400 investigators, analysts, researchers, and others support the mission



# Impaired Driving Fatalities

Figure 1. Traffic Fatalities and Fatality Rate per 100 Million VMT in Alcohol-Impaired-Driving Crashes, 2013–2022



Sources: FARS 2013–2021 Final File, 2022 Annual Report File (ARF); VMT – Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) Notes: NHTSA estimates BACs when alcohol test results are unknown. The number of alcohol-impaired-driving fatalities in 2020 changed from 11,718 to 11,727 due to vehicle type classification revisions.

# **Ignition Interlocks**

- A breath alcohol ignition interlock device (IID) is a device that can be installed on vehicles
  to prevent them from starting the vehicle if a certain amount of alcohol is detected in the
  driver's breath.
- 1969 First interlock was developed
- 1986 California was the first state to authorize an ignition interlock program
- 1992 NHTSA released guidelines to ensure a reliable and fully functioning product
- 2005 New Mexico became the first state to require IID for all convicted drunk drivers, including first-time offenders
- Since 2011, all 50 states have enacted laws requiring or authorizing the use of IID for certain drunk driving offenses

# NTSB Ignition Interlock Safety Recommendations

- Ignition Interlocks for High BAC First-Offenders and Repeat Offenders (H-00-26)
- All Offender Ignition Interlock Law (H-12-045)
- Develop and disseminate best practices to increase IID compliance(H-13-02)
- Create incentives for states to adopt these best practices (H-13-03)
- Improve compliance with IID requirements (H-13-07)
- Require use of IID for license reinstatement in administrative license suspension law (H-13-09)

Implement administrative license suspension law with requirement for IID usage before license reinstatement (H-13-10)

Reaching Zero: Actions to Eliminate
Alcohol-Impaired Driving



NTSB/SR-13/01 PB2013-106566



#### Other IID Policies

- Immediate Provisionary Driver's License Upon IID Installation
- No Ability to Wait Out the IID Period
- IID Compliance-Based Removals
- Compliance Monitoring (Cameras/GPS/Modem)
- Affordability Programs

### What Does the Data Say?

- IIDs reduce driving while impaired by 70% while they are installed on vehicles
- Laws requiring IIDs for repeat and high BAC offenders were associated with 20% fewer alcohol-impaired drivers in fatal crashes compared with no law
- Laws requiring IIDs for all impaired driving offenders reduce the number of drivers with BACs at or above .08 involved in fatal crashes by 26% compared with no law

#### However...

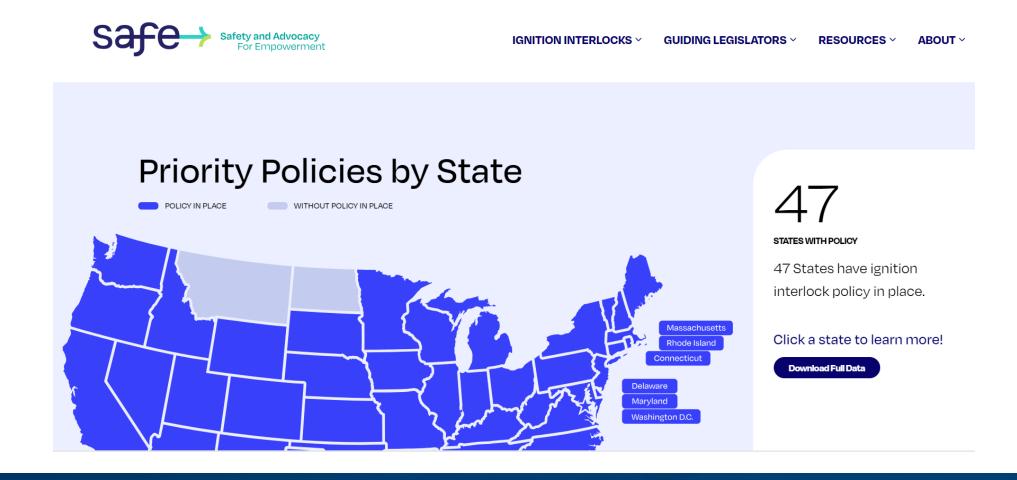
#### Usage remains low:

- 15% of those arrested for DWI/DUI
- 42% of those convicted

#### Usage increases when:

- IIDs are required for all offenders
- IIDS are required as a prerequisite for license reinstatement

# What is in your state's IID policy?



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# Thank you!

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