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Working Party on Road Traffic Safety

(Forty-seventh session, 12-15 September 2005, agenda item 5 (b))

REVISION OF THE CONSOLIDATED RESOLUTIONS R.E.1 AND R.E.2

Driving under the influence of alcohol, drugs and medication

Transmitted by the small group

The study of document TRANS/SC1/336/Rev.1, Resolution 123, has led to the drawing up of the present questionnaire, whose aim is to help the work of including in a new draft version of the resolution all the subjects to be considered and evaluating the different actions and policies adopted by States.

Alcohol use/abuse by drivers was considered as a guideline for evaluating other impairing situations, which can seriously affect driving and consequently road safety.

The small group will work on the document to be amended and consider all the priorities and issues indicated in the answers to the questionnaire, in order to have, in due time, an updated version, consistent with international principles of road safety and driving legislation.

ALCOHOL QUESTIONNAIRE

Legislation

1. Does your country have legislation that prohibits driving with a blood alcohol concentration greater than:

Alcohol level		_	Is this considered a criminal (a) or administrative offence (b)	
	this level			()
	Yes	No	Yes	No
0.2				
0.5				
0.8				
1.0				

- (a) A criminal offence is one for which an offender may be given jail time.
- (b) An administrative offence is an infringement of the traffic/highway code, for which the offender does not lose personal freedom.
- 2. What penalties are given to offenders for driving under the influence of alcohol?

Chec	ek all that apply
	1-2-3 days + ban from driving
	Jail (up to days, please specify)
	Licence suspension
	Licence revocation
	Fine
	Mandatory medical assessment
	Mandatory abuse treatment
	Obligatory use of an Alcohol Interlock system
	Vehicle confiscation for repeat offenders
3.	Does your country have any limitation on the sale of alcohol?
List o	or specify
4.	At what age can a person legally purchase?
Wine	

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Light beer Beer Spirits	
5. Is there a lower alcohol limit for new or learner drivers?	
What is the level?	
6. Is it prohibited to have an open bottle in the cabin of the vehicle while driving?	
\square Yes \square No	
7. What methods do law enforcement agencies use to detect impaired drivers?	
Check all that apply	
 □ Random breath tests □ Alcohol/sobriety checkpoints □ High-risk area patrols □ Regular patrols 	
8. What signs must be demonstrated by drivers in order for police officers to ask take a breath test?	them to
Check all that apply	
 □ None – police officer can just ask □ Detection by passive sensor □ Failure of standardized field sobriety tests □ Clues (smell, bottles, slurred speech) 	
9. Can an evidentiary breath test be administered at the roadside?	
☐ Yes ☐ No Please specify	
10. Are there any penalties for refusing the breath test?	
\square Yes \square No	

Please specify
11. Are there specialized training programmes for law enforcement officers?
☐ Yes ☐ No Please give more information
12. Does your country have educational campaigns (government-run) to raise awareness about drinking and driving?
National Regional Yes No Yes No TV Radio Brochures Videos/CDs Websites School programmes National Regional Regional Regional Output No Yes No To D D D D D D D D D D D D D
Please tick "yes" or "no" under "national" and "regional".
13. Does you country have non-governmental organizations involved in education about drinking and driving? $\hfill Yes \hfill No$
Please list