



Committed, sustained effort is needed. There is no single solution to the complex issue of substance-impaired driving. Addressing it effectively requires a multi-pronged strategy (e.g., Safe System Approach) and long-term commitment. AAA and MADD are dedicated to promoting driver safety through education, advocacy, enforcement, and research. To help prevent impaired driving and save lives, the following countermeasures are recommended. If implemented, they could not only reduce fatalities but also result in significant cost savings for states.

Policy

Recommendation

All-Offender Ignition Interlock Requirement

Green: The state has an all-offender law that requires offenders to install an ignition interlock device to drive or return to an unrestricted license.

Yellow: The state has an all-offender law, but it does not fully meet our recommendations.

Red: The state does not have an all-offender law.

Additionally, states should ensure their ignition interlock programs are as strong as possible and include the following:

- Compliance-based removal
- Graduated sanctions for ignition interlock violations
- Ignition interlock availability during administrative license suspension
- Offenders paying the costs for participating in the ignition interlock program
- Screening all participants in the ignition interlock program to identify offenders that may benefit from substance abuse treatment

Sobriety Checkpoints

Green: The state permits and utilizes sobriety checkpoints.

Yellow: The state permits sobriety checkpoints but prohibits the use of federal funds to support them.

Red: The state does not permit sobriety checkpoints.

0.05 BAC Per Se Law

Green: The state has a 0.05 BAC per se law for impairment.

Red: The state does not have a 0.05 BAC per se law for impairment.

Alcohol Open Container Law

Green: The state has an open container law for alcohol that meets federal recommendations (23 U.S.C. § 154).

Yellow: The state has an open container law for alcohol that does not meet federal recommendations (23 U.S.C. § 154).

Red: The state does not have an open container law for alcohol.

Oral Fluid Testing

Green: The state authorizes the collection of oral fluid and has implemented a statewide roadside testing program to detect drugs for impaired-driving investigations.

Yellow: The state authorizes the collection of oral fluid but has not implemented a statewide roadside testing program to detect drugs for impaired-driving investigations.

Red: The state does not authorize the collection of oral fluid to detect drugs for impaired-driving investigations.

Electronic Warrants

Green: The state authorizes electronic warrants as a tool to expedite the collection of evidence of impaired driving when a warrant is required.

Red: The state does not authorize electronic warrants as a tool to expedite the collection of evidence of impaired driving when a warrant is required.

Law Enforcement Phlebotomy

Green: The state allows law enforcement officers and other qualified personnel who have met the required state training and certification to draw blood for investigative purposes, provided that such programs preserve due process and follow best practices.

Red: The state does not allow law enforcement officers and other qualified personnel who have met the required state training and certification to draw blood for investigative purposes, provided that such programs preserve due process and follow best practices.



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