



Driver Rehabilitation in Austria

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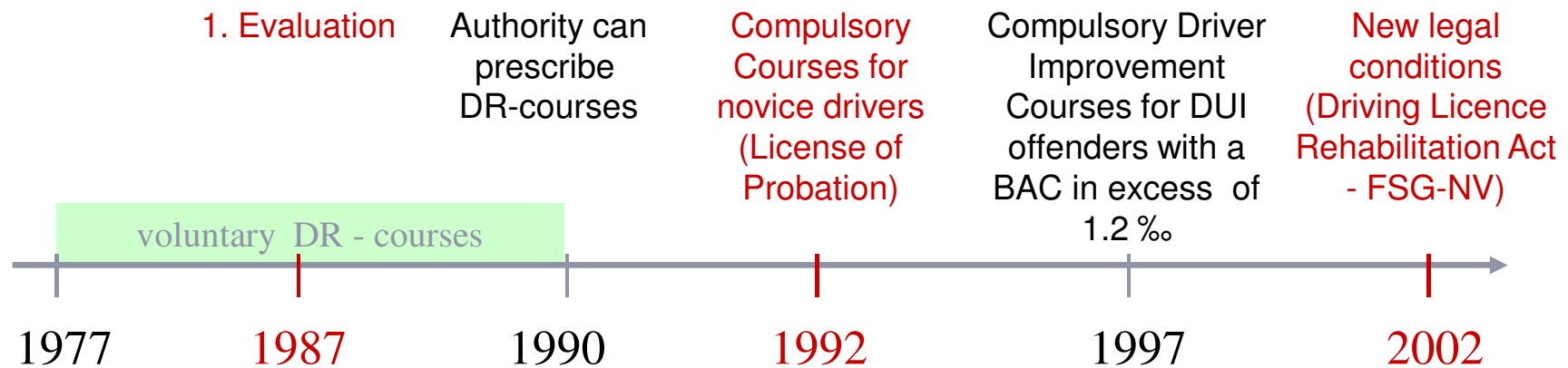
ETSC Pin Talk, Belgrade

Driver Rehabilitation programmes

- Systematic measures for traffic offenders
- Aiming at a change of their behaviour in order to prevent further offences



Development of Driver Rehabilitation in Austria



10.12.2012

Types of programmes

Severe Offences

- 4 sessions
- 12 units + test drive



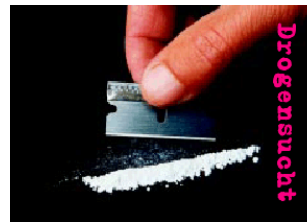
Alcohol Offences

- 4 sessions
- 15 units



Drug Offences

- 4 sessions
- 15 units



Demerit Point System

- 4 sessions
- 15 units



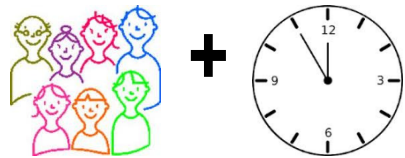
- 6 to 11 participants
- Within 22 to 40 days
- Only 1 session per day (3-5 units)
- At least 2 days within each session

10.12.2012

Alcohol Offenders

0,1‰ – 0,5 ‰

Novice Drivers:



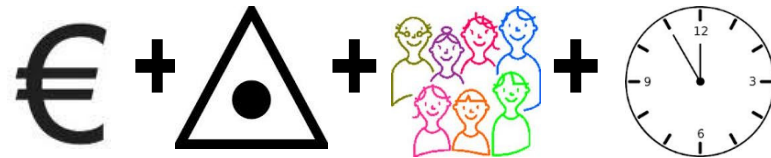
Drivers:

X

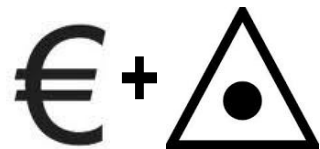
Alcohol Offenders

0,5‰ – 0,8 ‰

Novice Drivers:



Drivers:



Alcohol Offenders

0,8‰ – 1,2 ‰

Novice Drivers:



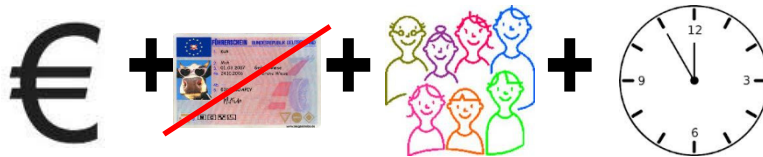
Drivers:



Alcohol Offenders

1,2‰ – 1,6 ‰

Novice Drivers:



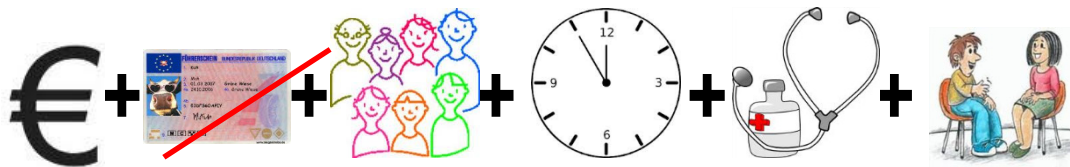
Drivers:



Alcohol Offenders

1,6 ‰ or refusal of test

Novice Drivers:



Drivers:



Frame Conditions

- Trainers are specially trained psychologists
- Fixed prices
- Dismissal from courses
 - lack of participation
 - intoxication (0,1 ‰)
 - severe behavioural problems

Aims

- Analysing causes of undesirable behaviour
- Influencing individual attitudes and behaviour
- Initiating realistic self-perception and self-reflection
- Developing desired and adapted safety-oriented alternatives



Effectiveness

- DR interventions are highly accepted and positively evaluated by DUI and DUID offenders (evaluation: 95% good or very good)
- Participants are supported for their cognitive and behavioural change processes
- Participants feel encouraged to establish new behavioural goals
- Important role of the course leader

Demerit Point System Austria

- Includes 13 offences
 - 1 offence: penalty point
 - 2 offences at the same time: immediate measure
 - 2 offences within 2 years: immediate measure
 - 3 offences within 2 years: withdrawal of licence
- Measures include:
 - Driver Rehabilitation, Psychology Session, Driving Lesson

Best Point Objectives

- Collect
- Analyse
- Summarise
- Disseminate

Best Practices for Demerit Point Systems (DPS)

Final outcome:
Best Practice Handbook for
 the implementation of an
 effective DPS



The Handbook: Aims, Scope and Target Audience

- Recommended practices for designing and implementing a DPS
 - Offences & points, user groups, thresholds
 - Intermediate measures
 - Rehabilitation measures
 - Administrative and organisational issues
- Targeted at
 - Member States' authorities: setting up, modifying, reviewing their DPS
 - EU institutions

Intermediate & Rehabilitation Measures

Four-step approach:

1. **Information** and **warning** letters
2. **Driver improvement** course on attitudes & behaviour rather than knowledge & skills.
3. Licence **withdrawal** for a period of between 3 and 12 months.
4. **Rehabilitation** course. For severe cases include medical-psychological examination and behavioural assistance & monitoring.



Recommended points catalogue

Only offences with straightforward relationship with crashes or crash severity:

1. **Speeding** (exceeding the legal speed limit)
2. **Alcohol** and/or **drugs**
3. **Seatbelt** wearing, **helmet** wearing (powered two-wheelers), **child restraints**
4. **Red light** running
5. Violation of **priority** rules
6. Dangerous **overtaking**
7. Minimum **headway** between vehicles
8. Endangering pedestrians at **zebra crossings**
9. Illegal use of **mobile phones** or other communication devices
10. **Railway level crossings**
11. **Wrong way driving** and use of **forbidden lanes**
12. **Hit and run** – and other dangerous post-accident misbehaviour

Thank you!

For further questions please don't hesitate to contact me

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