



**National  
Transportation  
Safety Board**

# Reaching Zero: A Critical Role for DWI/Drug Courts

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NADCP  
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UNITED STATES CODE, TITLE 49

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### SUBCHAPTER I—GENERAL

§101. Definitions

Section 40102(a) of this title applies to this chapter.

### SUBCHAPTER II—ORGANIZATION AND ADMINISTRATIVE

§103. General organization

(a) ORGANIZATION.—The National Transportation Safety Board is an independent establishment of the Executive Branch of the Government.

(b) APPOINTMENT OF MEMBERS.—The Board is composed of 5 members appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate. Not more than 3 members may be appointed from the same political party. Members shall be appointed on the basis of technical qualification, professional standing, and demonstrated knowledge of accident reconstruction, safety engineering, human factors, transportation safety, or transportation regulation.

(c) TERMS OF OFFICE AND REMOVAL.—The term of office of each member is 5 years. An individual may be reappointed to fill a vacancy occurring before the expiration of the term for which the predecessor of that individual was appointed for the remainder of that term. When the term of office of a member ends, the member may not be reappointed unless a successor is appointed and qualified. The President may remove a member for inefficiency, neglect of duty, or other cause in office.

(d) CHAIRMAN AND VICE CHAIRMAN.—The President shall designate, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, a Chairman of the Board. The President also shall designate a Vice Chairman of the Board. The terms of both the Chairman and Vice Chairman are 2 years. When the Chairman is absent or unable to perform his or her duties, the Vice Chairman shall act as Chairman.

# Mission

The NTSB is charged with:

- 1) determining the probable cause of transportation accidents
- 2) making recommendations to prevent their recurrence





## The NTSB is Responsible for Investigating:

- Aviation, highway, rail, marine, pipeline, and hazardous material accidents





# PG&E/San Bruno Gas Pipeline Explosion





- 132,000+ accident investigations
- ~13,500 safety recommendations
  - 82% acceptance rate

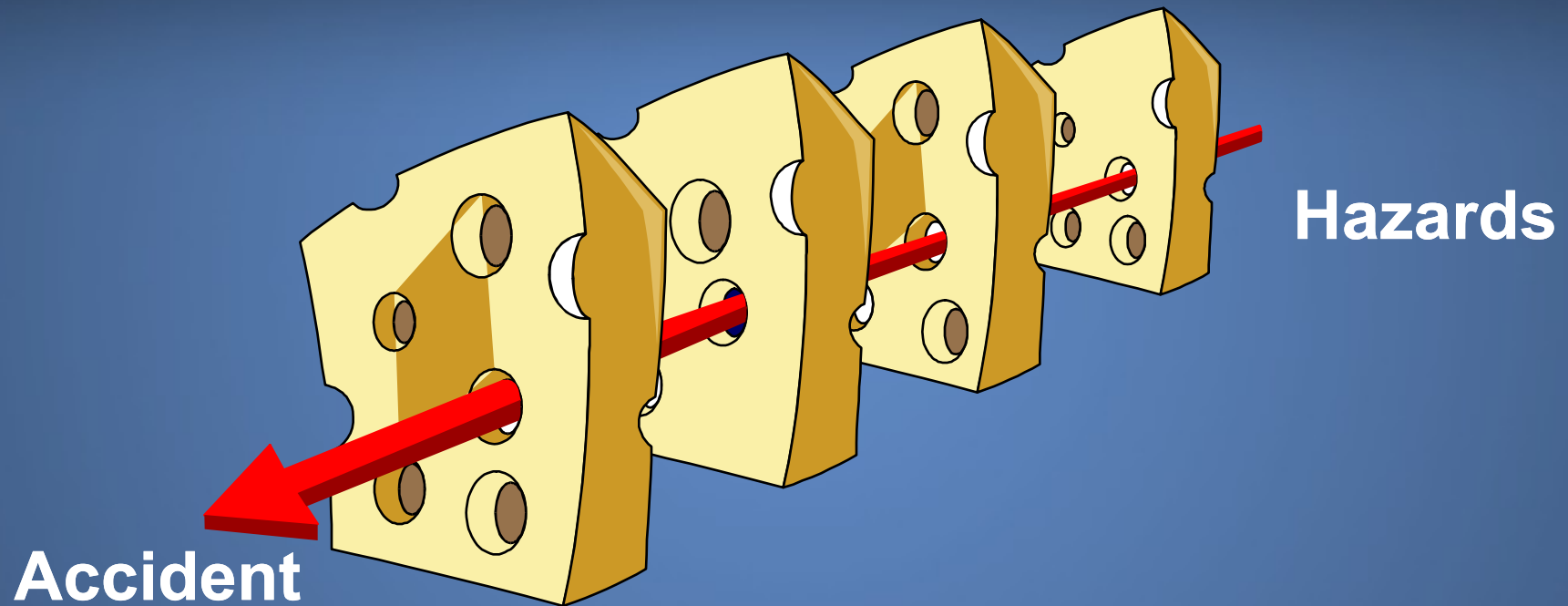




Major product: safety recommendations

Moral compass and industry conscience

# “Swiss Cheese” Model (Reason)



Successive layers of defenses, barriers, and safeguards

# Carrollton, KY (May 14, 1988)



67 passengers, 27 fatalities, 34 serious injuries; driver: .28 BAC



# Since 1988 . . .

- 300,000 lives lost

Since 1988 . . .

- millions injured

# Since 1988 . . .

- 18,611 lives lost in 1988 to 10,228 in 2010
- 41% of highway fatalities to 31%
- 31% for over 15 years



# Since 1988 . . .

- 10,228 lives lost in 2010:
  - > 4X total of all other modes
- Daily fatalities > 27 in deadliest crash

# Since 1988 . . .

- 200 law enforcement lives lost



Home > Transportation Safety > Most Wanted List

SHARE    ...

## MOST WANTED LIST

A program to increase the public's awareness of, and support for, action to adopt safety steps that can help prevent accidents and save lives. The following are ten of the current issues.



Addressing Human Fatigue



General Aviation Safety



Safety Management Systems



Runway Safety



Bus Occupant Safety



Pilot & Air Traffic Controller Professionalism



Recorders



Teen Driver Safety



Addressing Alcohol-Impaired Driving



Motorcycle Safety





# NTSB Recommendations

- Substance-impaired driving:

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# NTSB 2000 Recommendation

- establish comprehensive program designed to reduce the incidence of alcohol-related crashes, injuries, and fatalities caused by hard core drinking drivers

NTSB Forum: May 15-16, 2012

# REACHING ZERO

Actions to Eliminate Substance-Impaired Driving



NTSB



# NTSB Forum: May 15-16, 2012

- 37 panelists (8 panels)
- Topics included:
  - the substance
  - current interventions
  - consequences
  - international view
  - the problem
  - enforcement
  - prevention
  - next steps

# Discussions on . . .

- data needs
- assessment
- DWI courts
- ignition interlock
- court system
- non-refusal
- legislation
- alcohol v drugs
- brief intervention
- BAC v impairment
- DADSS
- 24/7 programs
- HVE
- innovations

# DWI/Drug Courts

- Moving from traditional courts to DWI courts means moving from simply processing cases to trying to change behavior.

Judge Barrasse

# DWI/Drug Courts

- DWI courts use a team-based approach to develop a program based on the offender's risks and needs and then provides supervision and accountability.

Dr. Ward Vanlaar

# DWI/Drug Courts

- Assess the offender's individual needs and apply individualized sanctioning using only those tools (from all available tools) appropriate for the offender.

Danielle Roeber, NTSB



# DWI/Drug Courts

- Evidence-based effectiveness
- Tailored systems approach
- Innovate and evolve
- Scaling
- Critical role in reaching zero

# One for the Road: Drunk Driving Since 1900 (Barron Lerner)

"This national embarrassment and disgrace has not been just the accumulation of death and injury but, rather, the strange acceptance of death and injury as the way of life."

Ralph Hudson, M.D.

To Reach Zero . . .

Complacency  
must be  
unacceptable.



# National Transportation Safety Board