

Alcohol monitoring to combat drunk driving and encourage road safety

Across the country, lawmakers work to pass legislation to reduce driving under the influence. According to the latest statistics from the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA), approximately 32 people die in drunk-driving crashes everyday—that's one person every 45 minutes. In 2020, 11,654 people died in alcohol-related traffic deaths, a 14% increase from 2019.¹

The prevention of impaired driving continues to be critical to drunk driving-related injuries and deaths. Ignition interlocks are one option, and alcohol detection systems are another court admissible option that monitor justice-involved individuals.

BI Incorporated offers two alcohol detection solutions, BI SL3[®] and BI TAD[®], equipped with Long-term Evolution (LTE) technology to support next-generation alcohol monitoring.

SL3, a portable, pocket-sized alcohol monitoring device, detects the presence of alcohol through a deep lung breath sample. The device uses biometric facial comparison technology to accurately confirm client identity. Clients simply power on the unit, insert the mouthpiece, and follow the directions on the LCD screen for one-touch testing.

TAD continuously monitors for alcohol consumption through a noninvasive skin sensor worn on a client's ankle. If a client drinks alcohol while wearing TAD, the sensor detects a "drinking event" via sensible perspiration (sweat) and insensible perspiration (vapor) emitted through the skin. TAD can distinguish drinking events from false positives with 99% statistical accuracy.



**Mobile Breathalyzer
BI SL3**



**Transdermal Alcohol Detector
BI TAD**

Source

¹National Center for Statistics and Analysis. (2022, April). Alcohol-impaired driving: 2020 data (Traffic Safety Facts. Report No. DOT HS 813 294). National Highway Traffic Safety Administration.