

The following is only an abstract of one of our earlier reports. An email request for a printed or PDF copy of the complete report can be generated by clicking on the **Report Number** of this report in the table of reports on the [Research Studies and Reports](#) page. The PDF copy of the complete report was created by scanning an original, printed copy, and thus is only *partially* searchable and *is not* accessible, but is fully printable.

A printed or PDF copy of our studies and reports may also be requested by mail or phone at:

Department of Motor Vehicles  
Research and Development Branch  
2570 24th Street, MS H-126  
Sacramento, CA 95818-2606  
(916) 657-5805

For a request by mail, please include the report number and your name, address, and phone number. Also, please state whether you are requesting a printed copy, a PDF copy, or both. For a PDF copy, please include your email address.

TITLE: The Effectiveness of License Suspension or Revocation for Drivers Convicted of Multiple Driving-Under-The-Influence Offenses (An Interim Report for the Evaluation of Senate Bill (SB) 330-Gregorio)

DATE: September 1977

AUTHOR(S): Roger E. Hagen

REPORT NUMBER: 59

NTIS NUMBER: PB-278179 / AS

FUNDING SOURCE: Office of Traffic Safety and National Highway Traffic Safety Administration

PROJECT OBJECTIVE:

To assess the efficacy of using mandated license actions for multiple DUI offenders as accident countermeasures.

SUMMARY:

The analytical results of this study demonstrated that the use of mandated licensing actions in addition to fines and / or jail sentences for multiple DUI offenders had a more positive effect on traffic safety than the use of only fines and / or jail sentences. Both the magnitude and duration of the treatment effect associated with mandated license withdrawal were documented.

Statistically significant differences were found in the frequencies of subsequent reckless driving convictions, one-point convictions, total countable convictions, crashes, and personal injury and fatal crashes. The reported frequencies of convictions or crashes for the multiple DUI offender driver group who did not receive the mandated license suspension/ revocation were, at a minimum, 30% greater than those for drivers who received the mandated licensing action.

The study was considered to provide a baseline for the conduct of later analyses addressing the traffic safety effectiveness of more customized pre-crash countermeasure approaches for multiple DUI offenders. Such alternatives might include alcohol abuse treatment, discretionary driver's license suspension/ revocation, the use of restricted drivers' licenses, the use of other health approaches, or any combination thereof. The first alternative was, at the time of the report, being studied as a component of an overall evaluation effort (Hagen et al., Report #6E:), while it was noted that the remainder should be considered potentially viable approaches worthy of future study.

IMPLEMENTATION STATUS OF FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS:

Further related studies were conducted and are described in this section.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Published in *Journal of Safety Research*, 10(3), 115-122, 1978 as "The Efficacy of Using Licensing Controls as a Countermeasure for Multiple DUI Offenders."