



NSAI
Standards

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I.S. EN 50436-6:2015

Alcohol interlocks - Test methods and performance requirements - Part 6: Data security

I.S. EN 50436-6:2015

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das Betriebsverhalten - Teil 6: Datensicherheit

This European Standard was approved by CENELEC on 2014-12-29. CENELEC members are bound to comply with the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations which stipulate the conditions for giving this European Standard the status of a national standard without any alteration.

Up-to-date lists and bibliographical references concerning such national standards may be obtained on application to the CEN-CENELEC Management Centre or to any CENELEC member.

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Foreword

This document (EN 50436-6:2015) has been prepared by CLC/BTTF 116-2 "Alcohol interlocks".

The following dates are fixed:

- latest date by which this document has (dop) 2015-12-29
to be implemented at national level by
publication of an identical national
standard or by endorsement
- latest date by which the national (dow) 2017-12-29
standards conflicting with this
document have to be withdrawn

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. CENELEC [and/or CEN] shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

Introduction

The series of European Standards EN 50436 specifies test methods and essential performance requirements for alcohol interlocks and gives guidance for decision makers, purchasers and users. The content and requirements of the European Standard EN 50436-1 "Alcohol interlocks – Test methods and performance requirements, Part 1: Instruments for drink-driving-offender programs" are based on the experience and necessities of drink driving offender programmes in different countries over several decades.

The present document should be used in conjunction with the European Standard EN 50436-1 and optionally with EN 50436-2. It defines additional requirements for the security of event records which are stored in the data memory of the alcohol interlock and which may be downloaded, processed and transferred to supervising persons or organizations.

The security objectives describing how the threats are addressed are divided into security objectives for the alcohol interlock with the service application and for the operational environment.

The security objectives for the alcohol interlock and the service application describe what is necessary for the alcohol interlock and the service application to do to address the threats. In the context of this European Standard, the combination of alcohol interlock and service application are to meet all listed security objectives, and this is to be assessed as part of determining compliance with this European Standard.

The security objectives for the operational environment describe what other entities should do to address the threats. In the context of this European Standard, whether these entities actually achieve these objectives are not to be assessed as part of determining compliance with this European Standard. Therefore, in this European Standard these security objectives are informative only.

This European Standard is intended also to be listed as a Protection Profile for alcohol interlocks under the Common Criteria Recognition Arrangement and the Senior Officials Group - Information Systems Security (SOG-IS). For the purpose of being a Protection Profile, all sections (including also the operational environment) are considered normative.

1 Scope

1.1 General

This European Standard specifies security requirements for the protection and handling of event records which are stored in the data memory of breath alcohol controlled alcohol interlocks and which may be downloaded, processed and transferred to supervising persons or organizations.

This European Standard is a supplement to EN 50436-1. It is to be decided by the respective jurisdiction whether the present standard has to be applied in addition to EN 50436-1.

This European standard may also be used as a supplement to EN 50436-2 if a jurisdiction or a vehicle fleet operator decides that the data security in his preventive application has to have the same high level of requirements as for alcohol interlocks used in drink-driving-offender programmes.

This European Standard is mainly directed to test houses, manufacturers of alcohol interlocks, legislating authorities and organizations which handle and use the alcohol interlock event records.

In this European Standard, the alcohol interlock consists basically of handset and control unit. Optional accessory devices (e.g. cameras or GPS systems generating data related to event data of the alcohol interlock, as well as accessory devices handling or transferring data for a drink-driving-offender programme) authorized by the manufacturer as being part of the alcohol interlock system and which are intended to be used in the vehicle during operation are also to be considered part of the alcohol interlock, where applicable.

The service application communicates with the alcohol interlock and sends out the event records to a register, either directly or alternatively indirectly through a broker.

The scheme is depicted in Figure 1. It also shows which parts are within the scope of this European Standard and which are outside of the scope.

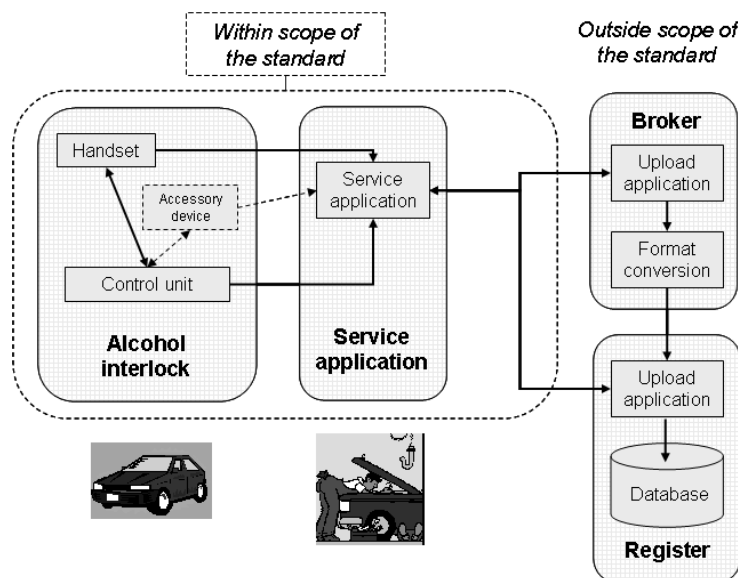


Figure 1 – Alcohol interlock, service application, broker and register

NOTE In this, and all other figures, the direction of the arrows indicates the flow of event records.

This European Standard applies to

- the alcohol interlock,

- the service application.

This European Standard does not apply to

- data security of the broker,
- data security of the register,
- storage of downloaded data,
- requirements for organizational processes, for example defining rights of access to the data.

1.2 Conformance claim

This European Standard conforms according to the Common Criteria for Information Technology Security Evaluation as Protection Profile to:

- Common Criteria, Version 3.1, Revision 4, as defined by CCp1, CCp2, CCp3 and CEMe,
- Common Criteria - Part 2 as Common Criteria - Part 2 conformant,
- Common Criteria - Part 3 as Common Criteria - Part 3 conformant.

NOTE 1 An earlier revision of CCp1 is published as ISO/IEC 15408-1.

NOTE 2 An earlier revision of CCp2 is published as ISO/IEC 15408-2.

NOTE 3 An earlier revision of CCp3 is published as ISO/IEC 15408-3.

NOTE 4 An earlier revision of CEMe is published as ISO/IEC 18045.

This European Standard is not based on any other Protection Profile.

This European Standard conforms to the evaluation assurance level EAL3 + ALC_FLR.2 (for explanation see 7.4).

Protection profiles or security targets that conform to this Protection Profile shall apply "Strict Protection-Profile-Conformance".

For more information, see CCp1, Annex B5.

2 Normative references

The following documents, in whole or in part, are normatively referenced in this document and are indispensable for its application. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

EN 50436-1:2014, *Alcohol interlocks – Test methods and performance requirements – Part 1: Instruments for drink-driving-offender programs*

EN 50436-2:2014, *Alcohol interlocks – Test methods and performance requirements – Part 2: Instruments having a mouthpiece and measuring breath alcohol for general preventive use*

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