

SOME BASIC PARAMETERS FOR SPEED AND LAW ENFORCEMENT



1. **REDUCE SPEEDING.** The higher the speed, the greater the injury potential as implied by the laws of physics.
2. The goal is to reduce the disregard for the speed limits.
3. The methods are to increase the subjective feeling of being detected by means of more effective police enforcement, via creators of public opinion, information and education.

SPEED



The actual speed tolerance police allow before photographing a speeding vehicle will vary, depending on such circumstances as prevailing traffic flow, road design, weather patterns etc. Tolerances will usually be about 10 % or 10 km/h. The exact tolerance level should not be published.

Practice as to who is held responsible for the offence of speeding as detected and recorded by the speed cameras varies from country to country.

Where police will use speed cameras;

A site must have a history of collisions, or have documented record of speeding as a community concern.

Will not be established in communities where there is clearly no public support for speed cameras.

ALCOHOL AND DRUGS

The various procedures in which alcohol enforcement checks are undertaken should be standardised. The following actions are needed to increase the efficiency drink-driving enforcement.



- Apply random breath tests as a leading principle for surveillance.
- In addition to random breath testing, introduce selective testing as well.
- Make drink driving control one of the key target areas of traffic enforcement;
- Set realistic and credible quantitative targets for the number of breath tests;
- Equip every patrol car with a screening alcohol-level testing device.
- Drug recognition programmes should be extended to include all countries.

SURVEILLANCE OF HEAVY VEHICLES



Often involved in fatal accidents. The consequences can be serious because these vehicles are often very heavy.

Very common that the digital tachographs are manipulated.



INCREASE THE USE OF SEAT BELTS

International research and experience have shown that the seat belt in the car is one of the best equipment which can significantly reduce the risk and severity of injury and the number of deaths resulting from car crashes.

It is extremely important that the policemen in the patrol cars are using seatbelt. They have to show good example to the other road users.



CLOSE DRIVING ENFORCEMENT

Close driving is very risky and can cause serious crashes.

The safe distance for following another vehicle varies depending on various factors including vehicle speed, weather, visibility and other ...

Close driving is very difficult to enforce.



DISTRACTED DRIVING

When driving or riding a vehicle, you should not use or be distracted by your mobile phone, laptop or Ipad.

Texting involves cognitive distraction, as well as longer periods of both manual and visual distraction.

Cause longer reaction time and shorter following distances.