SUBMISSION FROM

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SUBMISSION

What are the costs and benefits of vehicle impoundment and forfeiture?

The major cost is our cival liberties, to steel a persons property no matter the value is theft. This would be against the image of australia that i want. High fines are a much better option, otherwise it's an unfair and unjust system. Prohibiting a drunk driver from owning a vehicle would be better that way at least the car can be sold and not disadvantage family or childrens finantial situation.

What are the costs and benefits of ignition key confiscation?

COnfiscation in theory sounds great, but what about the wife of a drunken husband who now cannot take her child to the hospital or chemist. Or the job that may be needed. Prohibit the drunk driver from operating a vehicle and then increase the penalty to breaking that order to be jail time.

Should vehicle impoundment or key confiscation be used in Queensland to prevent drink drivers from repeating or continuing the offence?

no

Would other vehicle sanctions help reduce the amount of repeat drink driving? Which sanctions? Prohibit the drunk driver from operating a vehicle and then increase the penalty to breaking that order to be jail time.

Would these vehicle sanctions work in conjunction with vehicle impoundment and key confiscation?

How effective are the existing penalties under the Transport Operations (Road Use Management) Act 1995 in reducing repeat drink driving?

not at all, penalties are to light, increase penalties to jail time.

Are the powers provided to police to manage drink driving under the Transport Operations (Road Use Management) Act 1995 enough?

no

How effective is the Police Powers and Responsibilities Act 2000 in reducing the number of individuals driving carelessly, dangerously, in racing or speed trials or in a way that makes unnecessary noise or smoke?

Not very the solution to this problem is simple, as most drivers are young and inexperiece, how about increasing experience. Drivers education at least the theory side of it should be taught from first year of high school, and licencing of vehicles should be like motor cycles with capacity licences. EG provisional licences cannot hold a V8 or turbo charged licence. it would require an additional class of licencing apart from manual and automatic C Class, but shouldn't be hard to impliment if you excempt until licence renual periods expire.

Should the Police Powers and Responsibilities Act 2000 be amended to include drink driving as a 'prescribed offence' enabling police officers to impound drink drivers' vehicles?

Definatly not, this is a power that can be abused by police, with either under or over reation. This should be dicided in a court of law, where the defendant has a chance to respond fairly.

What effect, if any, do successful appeals against licence suspension or disqualification have on drink driving behaviour and existing penalties for drink driving?

None, i'd rather 5 guilty people then one wrongly convicted.

Should the appeals process for drink driving be tightened to reduce the incidence of successful appeals in Queensland?

If a driver is over the limit, and their is not reasonable reason, then no. But circumstances always must be considered, after all a speeding driver on the way to a hospital or over the limit driver with a knife could be reasons. But needing a licence for work, is not a good reason, he should have thought of that before.

Is vehicle impoundment and key confiscation legislation successful in reducing the number of recidivist drink drivers in other Australian jurisdictions and overseas?

No idea, but i'd be ashamed to be an australian if that were the case.

Should Queensland introduce legislation that is consistent with the legislation in other Australian jurisdictions?

Not if they take away from our civil liberties.