#### SUBMISSION FROM

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### Do drink drivers in Queensland continue to drive illegally after being apprehended by police or disqualified by the courts?

Yes- many drivers totally ignore the law.

#### Is this a significant number of drivers?

yes-according to media reports and driving statistics.

#### How often do drink drivers in Queensland continue to do this?

some up to four or five times in a short time frame.

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

Costs are to government to provide space and security for the vehicle. However this is a small price to pay for the safety of the community. Costs to the driver are that he may not be able to get to work. TOUGH! He should have thought about that first.

#### What are the costs and benefits of ignition key confiscation?

Most criminals and those who do observe the law know how to hotwire a car and drive it. Confiscation of the key would stop very few. Also most people have duplicate keys.

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

Most definately but must be in addition to other sanctions.

### Would other vehicle sanctions help reduce the amount of repeat drink driving? Which sanctions? A breathelyzer monitor which disengages the starter motor when alcohol is breathed in the cabin.

Would these vehicle sanctions work in conjunction with vehicle impoundment and key confiscation? We would hope so. I would say the result would benefit the community.

## Can other recidivist drink driving countermeasures be used to improve the effectiveness of vehicle sanctions? How?

Compulsory attendance and alcohol and drug counselling over an extended period. Meeting with victims of drink driving accidents and seeing the pain they go through.

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

Not effective with compulsive drinkers and law breakers. May be effective for the one person who has made a stupid mistake and vows never to pay such a high price again.

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

No. All drink drivers should be on a supervised bond, pay large fines and go to Gaol for repeated offences.

# 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?

Laws are only as effective as the amount of policing. I see people driving recklessly all the time but there are insufficient police.

# 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? Yes most definately.

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

they give the wrong message. A car is a weapon in the hands of a drunk or a drugged person.

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

An appeal should be the exception not the rule.

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

I do not know but I have heard promising reports of these practises.

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

I think it should be tougher. We have huge distances to cover in this state and a very hot climate. If a driver has a beer instead of juice or water he/she will soon be a drunk. The legislation should also apply to drugs. It has been shown recently that drug driving is more prevalent than alcohol