

## **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?**

I have two points I would like to raise! Should drink drivers continue to drive after being apprehended by police / disqualified by the courts, I believe it depends on their blood alcohol level low range and high range are different, low range should get a fine while high range should lose their licence, medium range somewhere in between. Secondly why is there a campaign only against drink driving, this isn't the only danger on the road (especially gold coast roads), the biggest danger I and every one I know has noticed isn't drink drivers it's BAD drivers, i.e. those who speed, don't use indicators etc, this is exacerbated by (in the hinterland of the gold coast at least) by a lack of police enforcement of the road laws and rules! Why not have some form of campaign against this as well as drink driving?

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

I don't think drink driving is a significant problem here, not compared to other forms of dangerous driving, not from what I have seen.

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

I think they continue with it, the police don't do anything to enforce the laws here.

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

not a lot, other than a money earner for the government if they don't come back for the car???

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

Would the cost of this outweigh the benefits? How much would it cost to administer, is it legal? I don't think it matters or is a good way of stopping drink driving, a better transport system (on the gold coast) would be better.

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

I believe a better transport system would help, people are reliant on their cars because public transport isn't viable on the gold coast (because it's so bad).

### **Would other vehicle sanctions help reduce the amount of repeat drink driving? Which sanctions?**

no, other than what's in place already

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

community service?

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

having a public transport system that isn't rubbish!

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

can be the best in the world, doesn't matter if it isn't being enforced!

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

yes

### **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?**

It can't be, the police don't seem to be doing anything about it.

### **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?**

no

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

it really depends on the person, you can't generalise here

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

no, people convicted of an offence should have the right to appeal, if they have a case

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

no

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

yes, they should