

Road Governance & Its Impact on Road Safety : Achieving UN Decade of Action's Road Safety Targets 2017 May 3rd to 7th

Police officers as coordinating points for traffic safety

Prof. Dr. jur. Dieter Müller

College of police Saxony/Germany



Outline

- 1. Leading cause of death = Road traffic injuries
- 2. First problem of road safety = The driver
- 3. How to solve the problem by training police staff
- 4. Training goals for police
- 5. Road traffic law
- 6. Road traffic medicine
- 7. Road traffic psychology
- 8. Practical police work
- 9. Schedule of a one week training workshop 10.Source literature

Leading cause of death = Road traffic injuries

Fight against road traffic injuries will save lives

(WHO, Global Status report on road safety, 2015)





World Health Organization Department of Violence & Injury Prevention & Disability (VIP) 20 Avenue Appia Geneva 27 Switzerland E-mail: Haffig@who.int waaw.who.itwiolence.injury.prevention

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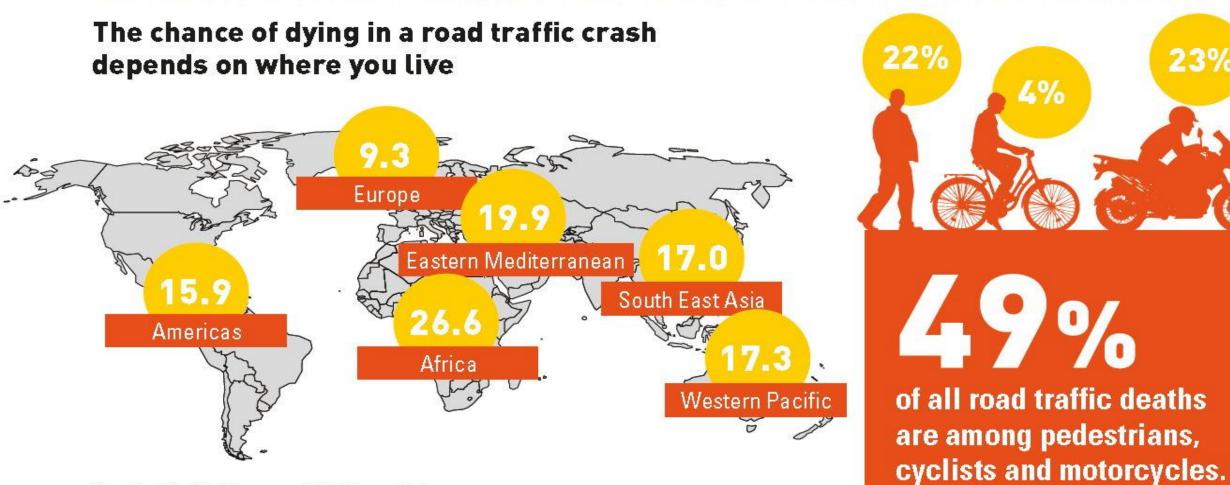
GLOBAL STATUS REPORT ON ROAD SAFETY TIME FOR ACTION

Leading cause of death = Road traffic injuries

Table 1. Leading causes of death by age, world, 2004

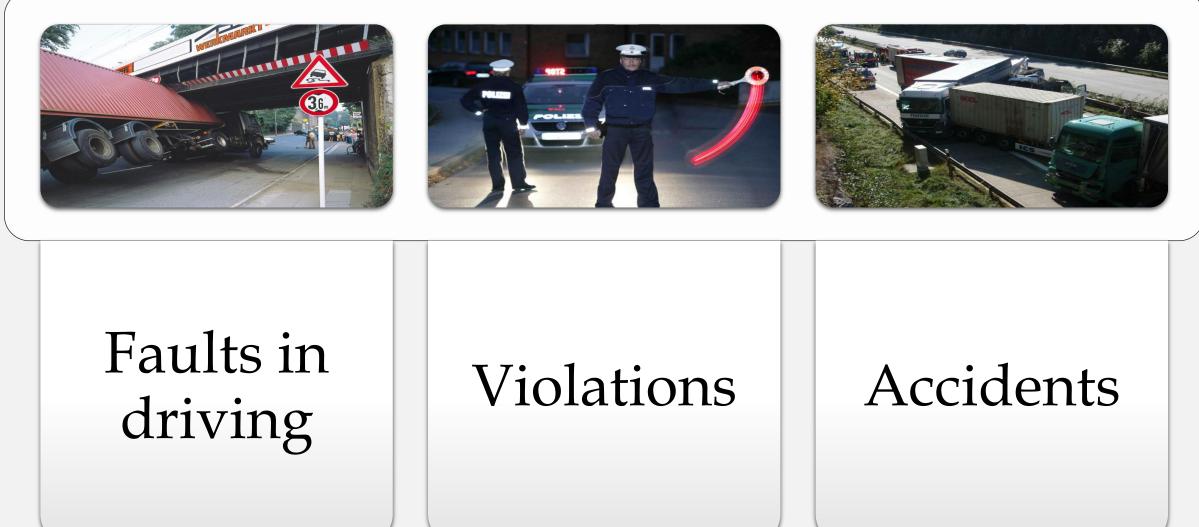
RANK	0-4 YRS	5—14 YRS	15–29 YRS	30-44 YRS	45-69 YRS	70 + YRS	TOTAL
]	Perinatal causes	Lower respiratory infections	Road traffic injuries	HIV/AIDS	lschaemic heart disease	lschaemic heart disease	lschaemic heart disease
2	Lower respiratory infections	Road traffic injuries	HIV/AIDS	Tuberculosis	Cerebrovascular disease	Cerebrovascular disease	Cerebrovascular disease
3	Diarrhoeal diseases	Malaria	Tuberculosis	Road traffic injuries	HIV/AIDS	Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease	Lower respiratory infections
4	Malaria	Drownings	Violence	lschaemic heart disease	Tuberculosis	Lower respiratory infections	Perinatal causes
5	Measles	Meningitis	Self-inflicted injuries	Self-inflicted injuries	Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease	Trachea, bronchus, lung cancers	Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease
6	Congenital anomalies	Diarrhoeal diseases	Lower respiratory infections	Violence	Trachea, bronchus, lung cancers	Diabetes mellitus	Diarrhoeal diseases
7	HIV/AIDS	HIV/AIDS	Drownings	Lower respiratory infections	Cirrhosis of the liver	Hypertensive heart disease	HIV/AIDS
8	Whooping cough	Tuberculosis	Fires	Cerebrovascular disease	Road traffic injuries	Stomach cancer	Tuberculosis
9	Meningitis	Protein—energy malnutrition	War and conflict	Cirrhosis of the liver	Lower respiratory infections	Colon and rectum cancers	Trachea, bronchus, lung cancers
10	Tetanus	Fires	Maternal haemorrhage	Poisonings	Diabetes mellitus	Nephritis and nephrosis	Road traffic injuries

Leading cause of death = Road traffic injuries



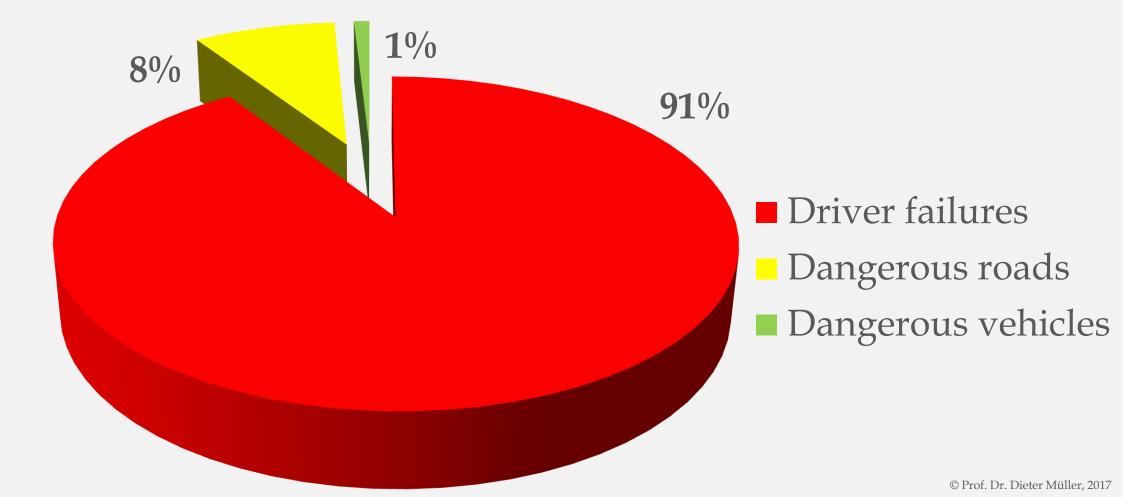
Road traffic fatalities per 100 000 population

First problem of road safety = The driver



First problem of road safety = The driver German data

Main causes for car crashes with injured people in Germany 2015



First problem of road safety = The driver German data

Police reported obviously driver failures for accidents with injured people (Germany)	2012	2013	2014	2015
Speeding	49.274 (3.)	48.730 (3.)	45.888 (4.)	47.024 (4.)
Fail to turn right or left, improper u-turn, leaving a parking position	57.512 (1.)	55.480 (1.)	58.178 (1.)	57.975 (1.)
Fail to stop	53.546 (2.)	51.055 (2.)	53.947 (2.)	53.361 (2.)
Tailgating	44.468 (4.)	45.735 (4.)	49.522 (3.)	50.667 (3.)
Wrong side of the street	25.966	24.032	24.997	24.763
Wrong behaviour to pedestrians	16.498	16.232	15.979	16.629
Drunk and drug driving	14.380	13.327	13.011	12.660 Prof. Dr. Dieter Müller, 2017

Education

Enforcement

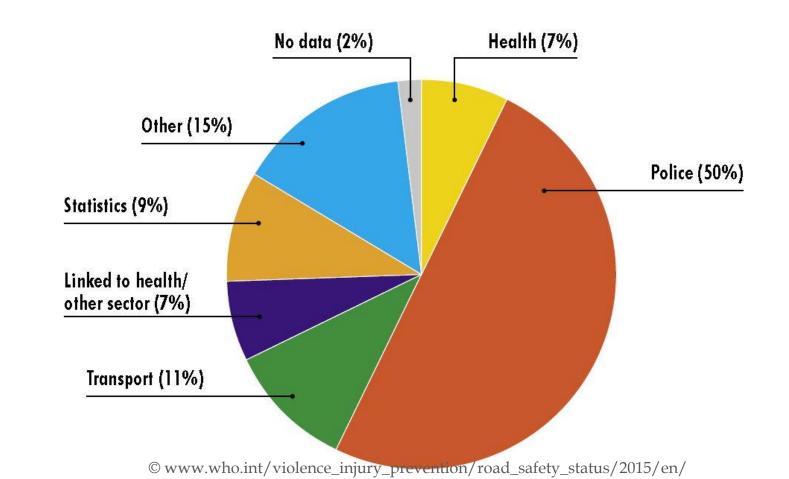
Toward Vision Zero

Engineering

Public relation

What is necessary to solve the problem of traffic safety? We need data!

Who should have the data? The police! Figure 12. Proportion of countries using different data sources for road traffic fatalities





Same problem, different conditions ...





Traffic enforcement is an important part of integrated traffic safety work! In the middle = police officers

Training goals for police officers

- Police officers in general must have the knowledge of...
- 1. Road traffic law (enforcement approaches and tools, accident examination etc.)
- 2. Basics of road traffic medicine (how to get information about health status of drivers)
- 3. Basics of road traffic psychology (how to get information about reasons of driver behaviour)
- 4. Exercises in practical integrated police work

Article 2 German Constitution

- Protects
- 1. Life
- 2. Physical integrity

The state is responsible

- Protective work for peoples health
- With his whole staff and all institutions

Most important road traffic law is the **German Road Traffic Act** (StVG) with rules for ...

- 1. Driving licence
- 2. Car licence
- 3. Important traffic crimes and offences
- 4. Driver assessment system
- 5. Penalty point system

Road Traffic Act (StVG)

Driving Licence Regulation (FeV)

Vehicle Registration Regulation (FZV)

Road Traffic Regulation (StVO)

Schedule of Fines (BKatV)

Obligation message § 2 Abs. 12 German road traffic act

Obligation message from police to local authority (department of driving license)

Information about consuming illegal drugs

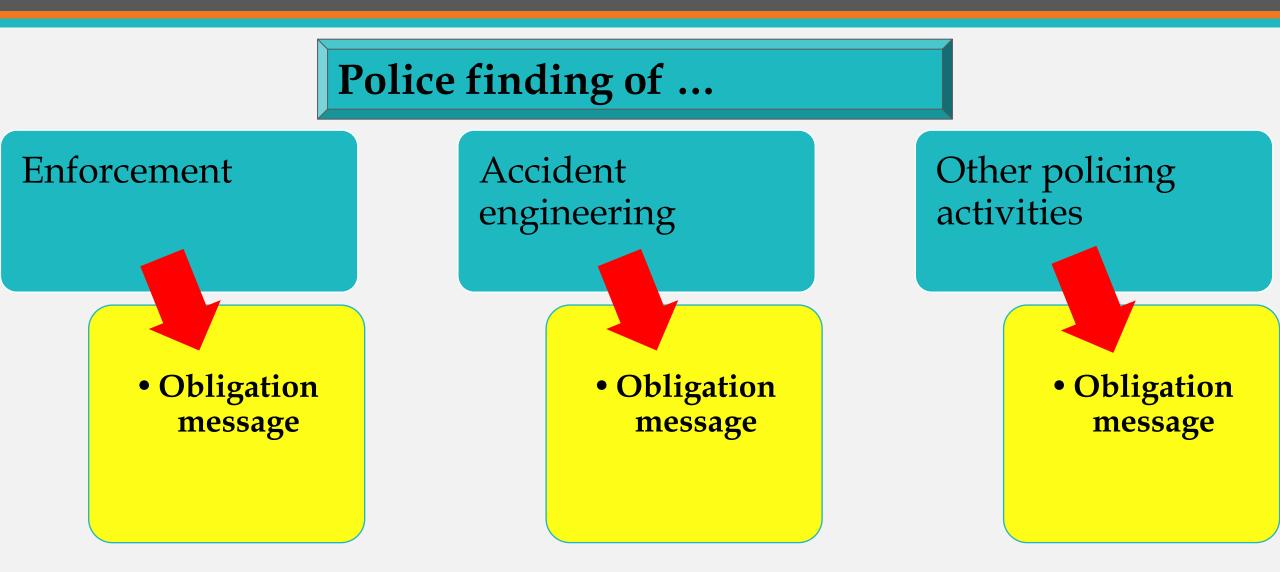
Information about possession of illegal drugs

Information about alcohol misuse or abuse

Information about aggressive behaviour

Information about driving relevant diseases

Obligation message § 2 Abs. 12 German road traffic act



Local authority Department for driving license • 1. Penalty point system

• 2. Enforce driver fitness

Medical or medicalpsychological assessment

- Risky drivers
- Impaired drivers
- Drivers with road safety related disease

Lack of legislation = Lack of police working abilities

In many of the worlds countries we have a lack of legislation in ...

- Drink-driving and drug-driving laws (alcohol 0,2 g/dl for novice drivers and 0,5 g/dl for all drivers, 0 ng/ml drugs)
- Rules for speed limits in urban areas
- Rules of wearing seat-belts
- Rules of wearing motorcycle-helmets
- Demerit or counting penalty point systems



Lack of legislation = Lack of police working abilities

In Germany we have a lack of enforcing the existing legislation because ...

- not sufficient police officers, prosecutors and judges
- the lowest level of penalties for offences in Europe
- very low level of penalties for crimes on the streets because of too liberal judges



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Lack of legislation = Lack of police working abilities

But ... police officers are only able to enforce existing law ...

Therefore the politicians in the parliaments are required to set useful law for traffic safety!

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Road traffic law

- Police officers in road traffic law must have the basic knowledge of...
- 1. Rules of traffic violations, crimes and offences
- 2. Rules of driver behaviour
- 3. Rules to stop the drivers
- 4. Rules to examine the drivers fitness
- 5. Rules of working together with local authorities
- 6. Rules of working together with prosecutors and judges

Road traffic medicine

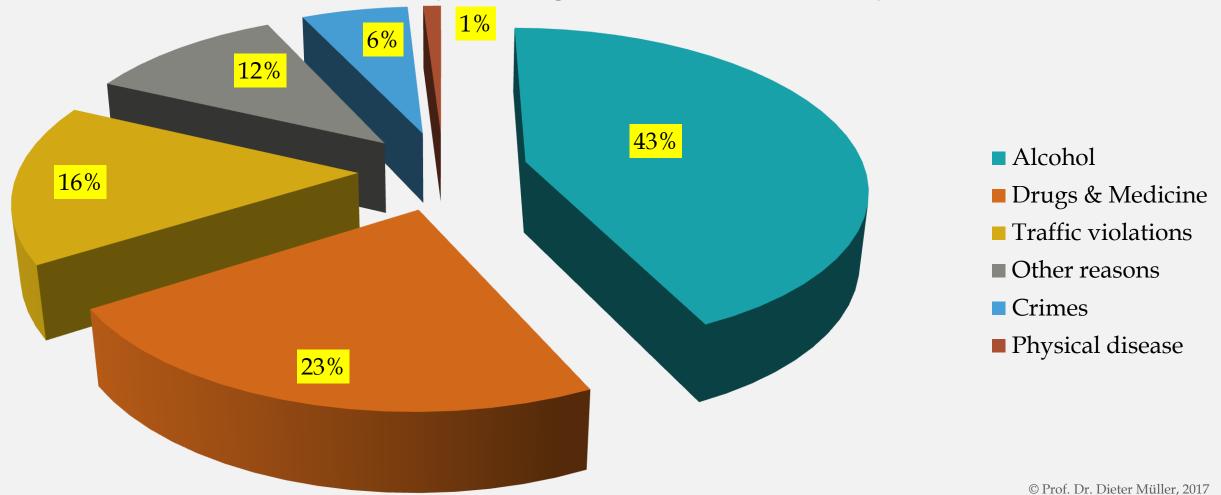
Police officers in medicine must have the basic knowledge of ...

Medical conditions of driving, which depends on:

- 1. Vision and hearing
- 2. Attention and concentration
- 3. Memory and good reaction time
- 4. Muscle power and control
- 5. Cardiology, neurology, psychiatry, diabetes, substance misuse and dependence
- 6. Especially senior and disabled drivers

- Police officers in traffic psychology must have the basic knowledge of...
- 1. Insight and understanding of driving process
- 2. Judgement and decision of driving
- 3. Planning and organisation of driving
- 4. Ability to self-monitor the driving abilities
- 5. Sensation seeking and risky driving

German medical-psychological Assessment-System 2015



- In Germany **95.262** German people lost their driving licence in 2015
- **12.658** people of other nations lost their right to drive in Germany
- Half of them all because of negative medicalpsychological assessment
- Reason = lost fitness to drive

Emphasis has to be put on the causes for speeding, drink driving, non-use of personal safety devices and "aggressive" driving. Practical police work

Police officers in practical police work must have the basic knowledge of...

- 1. Various traffic enforcement practices and initiatives
- 2. High subjective detection probabilities
- 3. Find the cause for accidents behind the obviously cause (for example the motivation for speeding or drunk-driving)
- 4. Working together with other authorities and justice departments effectively

Practical police work

Every police department is asked to deploy a special group of officers focused on fighting the scourge of impaired and risky driving.

These activities should have a significant impact to discover and prevent dangerous driving.

Practical police work

The main question is:

What would happen to accidents if certain causes for accidents would be examined and eliminated through more or better police enforcement ?



Practical police work is teamwork



Schedule of one week training workshop

Teachers and Trainers:

- 1. Medical doctor
- 2. Three traffic psychologists
- 3. Two senior police officers
- 4. Driving teacher
- 5. Assistant of local authority
- 6. Prosecutor
- 7. Lawyer
- 8. Lecturer for road traffic law







Schedule of one week training workshop

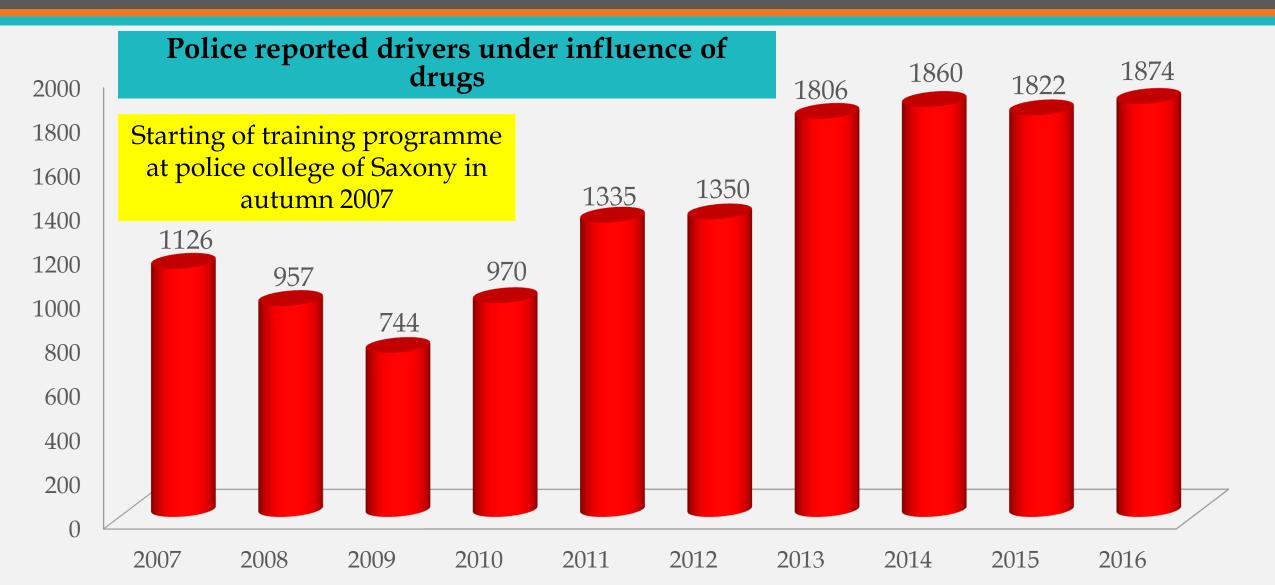
Schedule for 39 lessons (to 45 Min.) in five days:

- 1. Medicine 9 lessons (1 practical)
- 2. Psychology 9 lessons (1 practical)
- 3. Road traffic law 8 lessons
- 4. Practical law 7 lessons
- 5. Practical police work 3 lessons
- 6. Driving school 3 lessons (2 practical)



Drug driving in German member state Saxony Proof of helpful police training programme

Source: VPS Saxony



Road traffic safety and police work

It is essential that each police organization all over the worlds countries have in place policies and procedures that support the application of the skills and knowledge that police acquire to detect risky and impaired drivers through special education and training.

Road traffic safety and police work

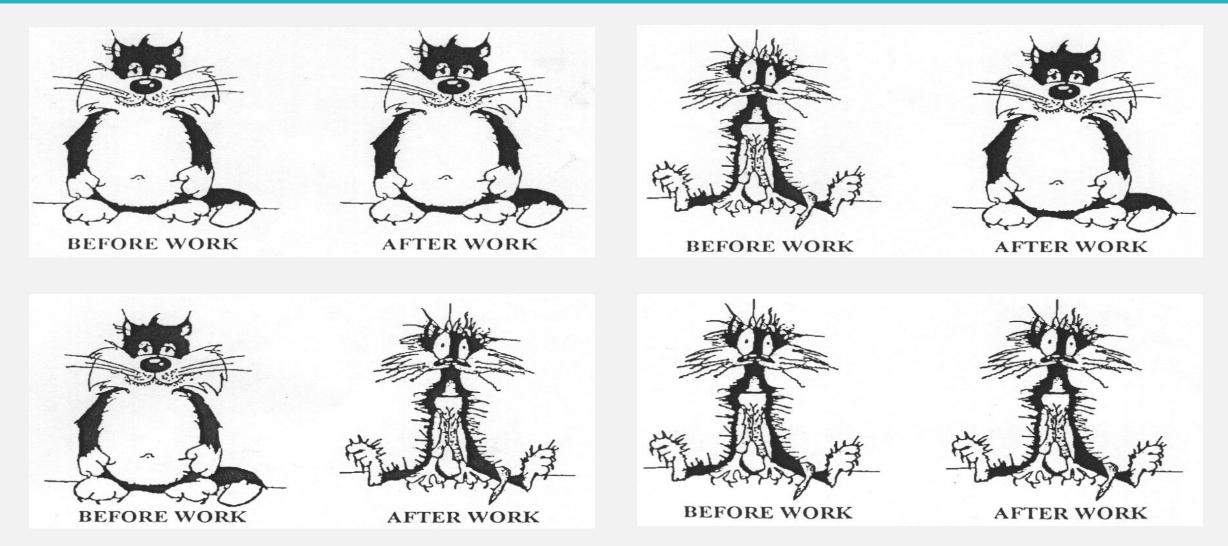
Well trained police officers could be very helpful to fight against main causes of road deaths effectively!



Nobody is perfect, ... not even in work for road traffic safety! So let's work together, to improve traffic safety all over the world.



Before and after work – and what is your stress level?



- 1. http://apps.who.int/iris/bitstream/10665/44122/1/978924 1563840_eng.pdf
- 2. https://www.nhtsa.gov/sites/nhtsa.dot.gov/files/100carp hase1report.pdf
- 3. http://ec.europa.eu/transport/modes/road/news/road_sa fety_encouraging_results_in_2016_en
- 4. https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploa ds/attachment_data/file/596959/assessing-fitness-to-drivea-guide-for-medical-professionals.pdf
- 5. http://www.transportresearch.info/sites/default/files/project/documents/20040 909_144405_72910_escape.pdf

Your colleague

- Prof. Dr. jur. Dieter Müller
- Police College of Saxony
- Friedensstrasse 120
- 02929 Rothenburg/O.L., Germany
- Tel.: 00493591-326250 (private)
- E-Mail: ivvb@ivvbautzen.de
- <u>Website:</u> http://www.ivvbautzen.de Facebook:



https://www.facebook.com/ivvbautzen/?ref=bookmarks https://www.facebook.com/dieter1959 (private)

Muller/Rebler

Die Klärung von Eignungszweifeln im Fahrerlaubnisrecht

Rechtliche Grundlagen und praktische Sachbearbeitung

2. Auflage



Luchterhand Verlag

Müller, Dieter

Rebler, Adolf

Clarify fitness to drive in German road traffic law

2nd Edition, Luchterhand Cologne, 2016

ISBN 978-3-472-08975-9



Müller, Dieter Fitness to drive

Training programme for the police

Richard Boorberg Verlag Stuttgart, 2013



Dieter KLIPFEL (Freiburg) Dieter MÜLLER (Bautzen) Wilfried SOOTH (München) André WALTHER (Dresden)

Drug driving – Training programme for police officers

ISBN: 978-3-7812-1693-8 Kirschbaum Verlag, Cologne 2009