



RSA Annual International Conference

26th October 2022



Superintendent Seán Fallon
Garda National Roads Policing Bureau

Agenda

Speed Interventions

Speeding overview –Current Landscape

Use by AGS of Mobility Device

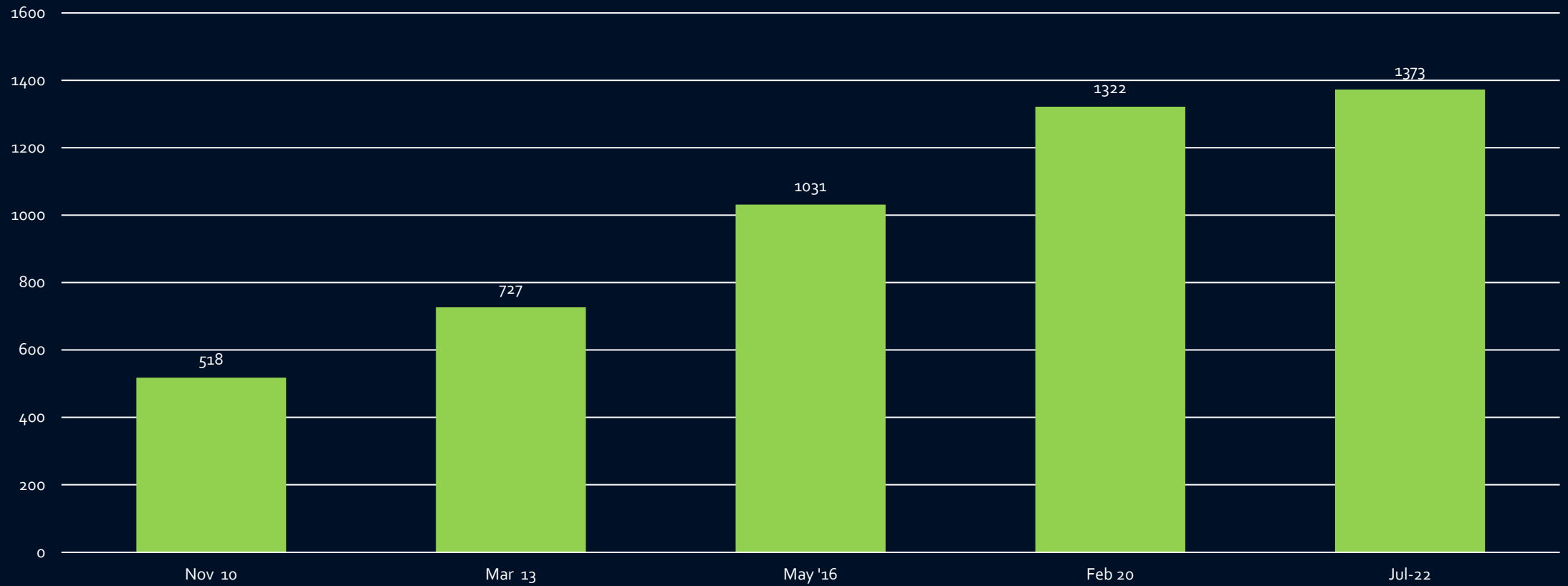
Enforcement plans October Bank holiday





GoSafe Zones 2010 to 2022

No of Zones 2010-2022





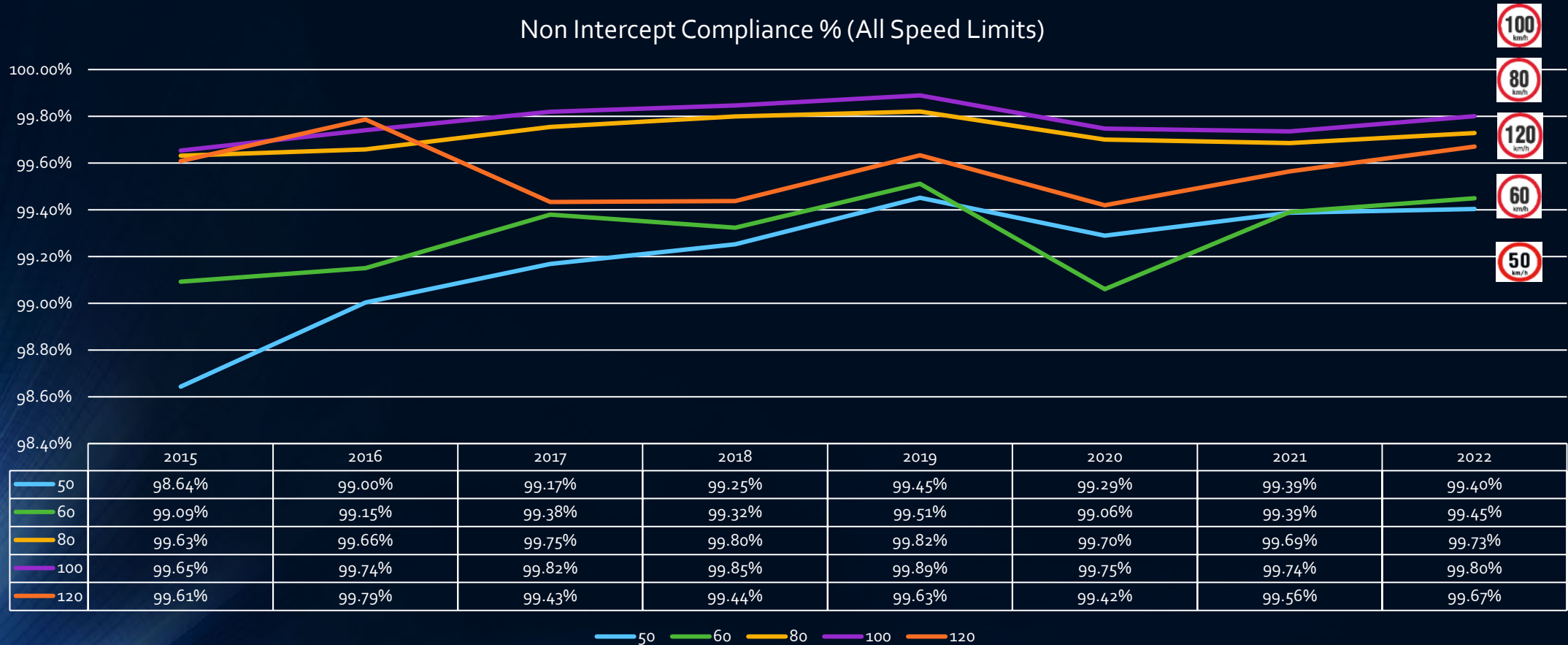
Historic Compliance Levels % (2010 to 2022)





Compliance % by Year by Speed Limit 2015-2022

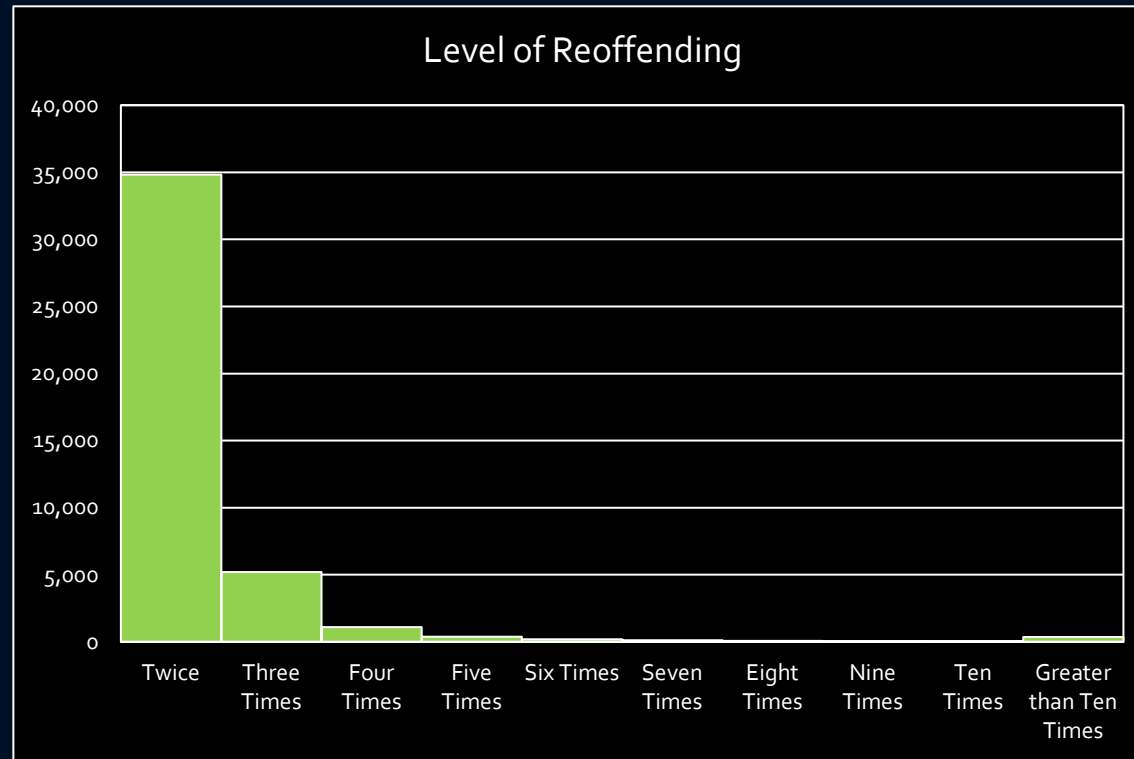
Non Intercept Compliance % (All Speed Limits)





Repeat Detections – Recidivism

- 88% of those detected not detected again within 4 years
- 98% of those with 2 detections not detected again within 4 years



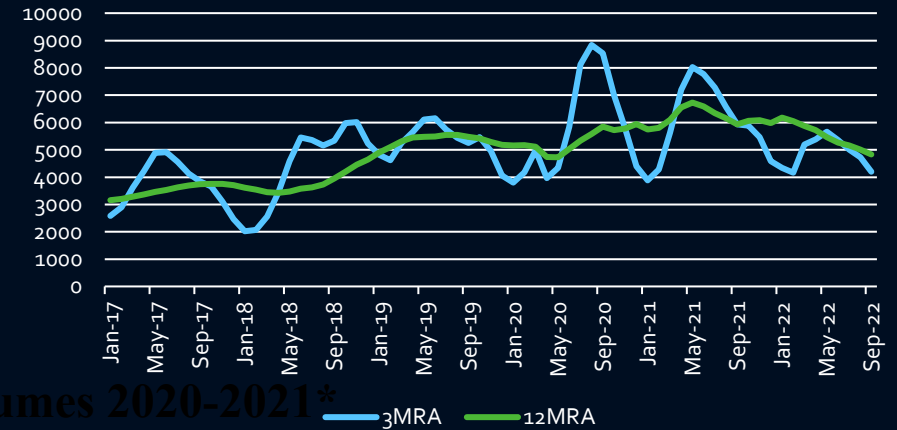


Speed Enforcement

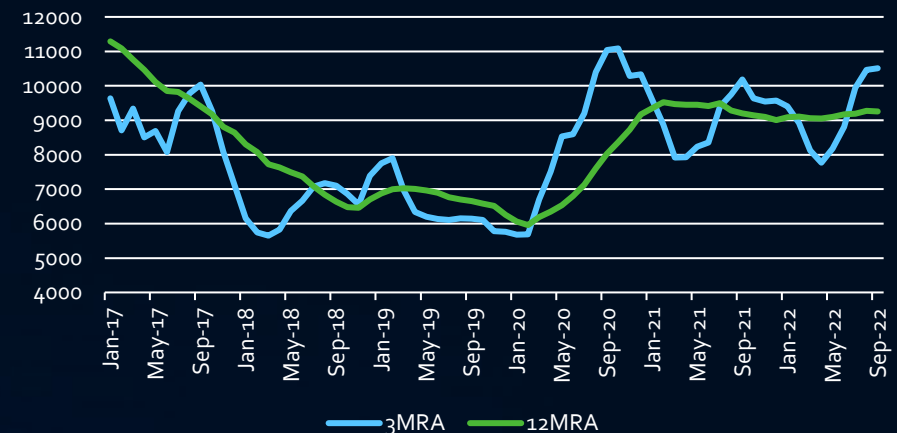
- An overall increasing trend can be seen in our intercept speeding detections, increasing year-on-year from 2016-2021, with a drop-off this year.
- Non-intercept speeding detections were on a decreasing trend from 2016-2019 but this trend has been reversed with an increase in speed enforcement zones.
- Intercept speeding detections from 2016-2019 averaged approximately 4,150 per month or 136 per day nationally. Intercept detections from 2020-2022* averaged approximately 5,700 per month or 187 per day nationally.
- Go Safe operate a minimum of 7,500 hours per month. Non-Intercept speeding detections from 2016-2019 averaged approximately 8,200 per month or 270 per day nationally. Non-Intercept detections from 2020-2022* averaged approximately 9,100 per month or 300 per day nationally.

* 2022 figures cover the time period from 01/01/2022 to 30/09/2022

Intercept Speed



Non-Intercept Speed





Enablers



- Graduated Fines
- Minimum Suspension
- Ease of payment for fines
- Court- consistency of approach
- Licence plate- standards & enforcement for those covering plates
- Appropriate speed limits
- Visibility
- Technology
- Average Speed Cameras





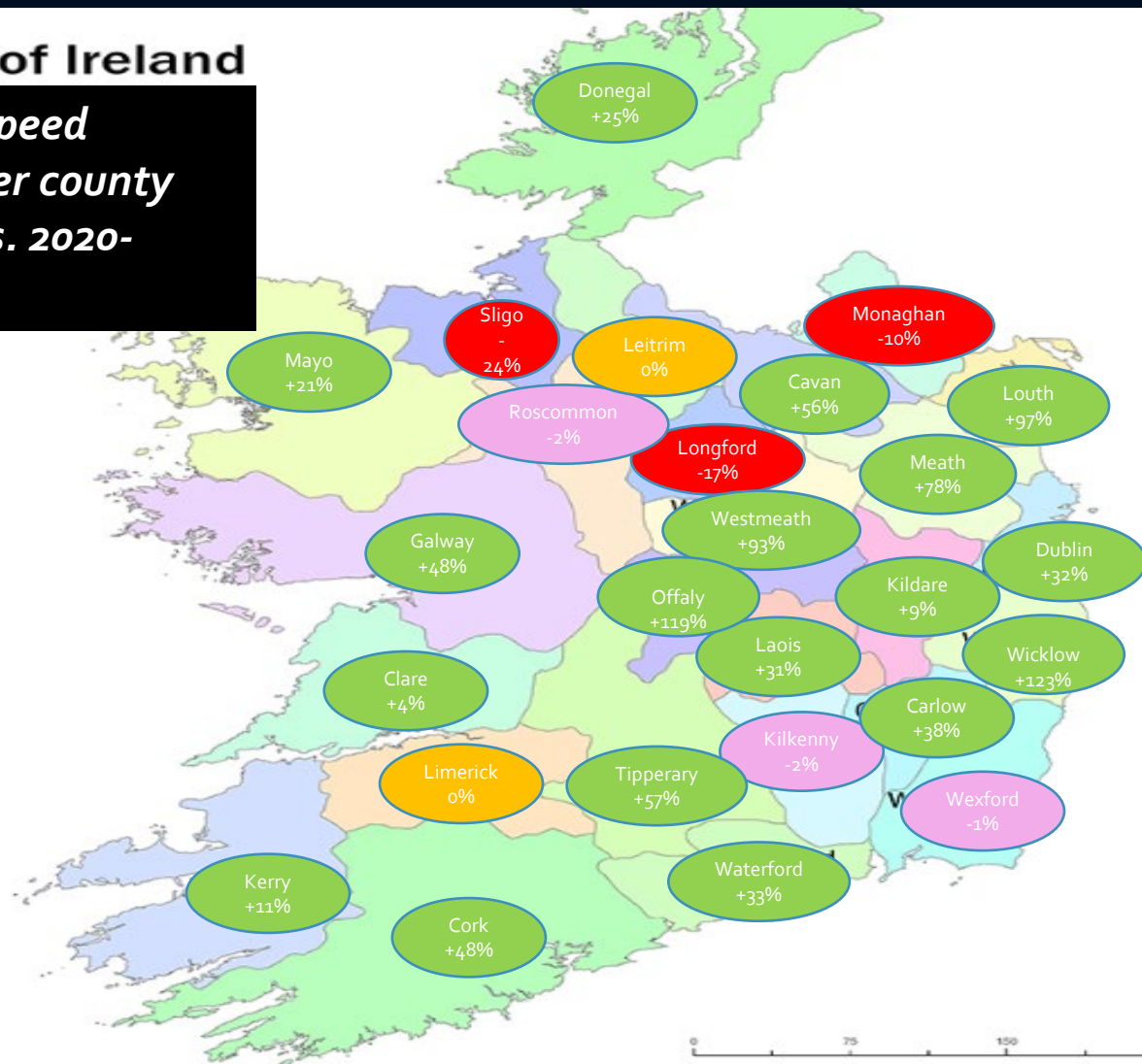
Speed Enforcement – Locations

- The average increase in speed detections between 2016-2019 and 2020-2022* can be seen across most counties. There are a few counties in the north-west which have reductions in their number of detections.

*2022 figures are from 01/01/2022 to 31/07/2022

Counties of Ireland

Changes in speed detections per county 2016-2019 vs. 2020-2022*





Use by AGS of Mobility Device

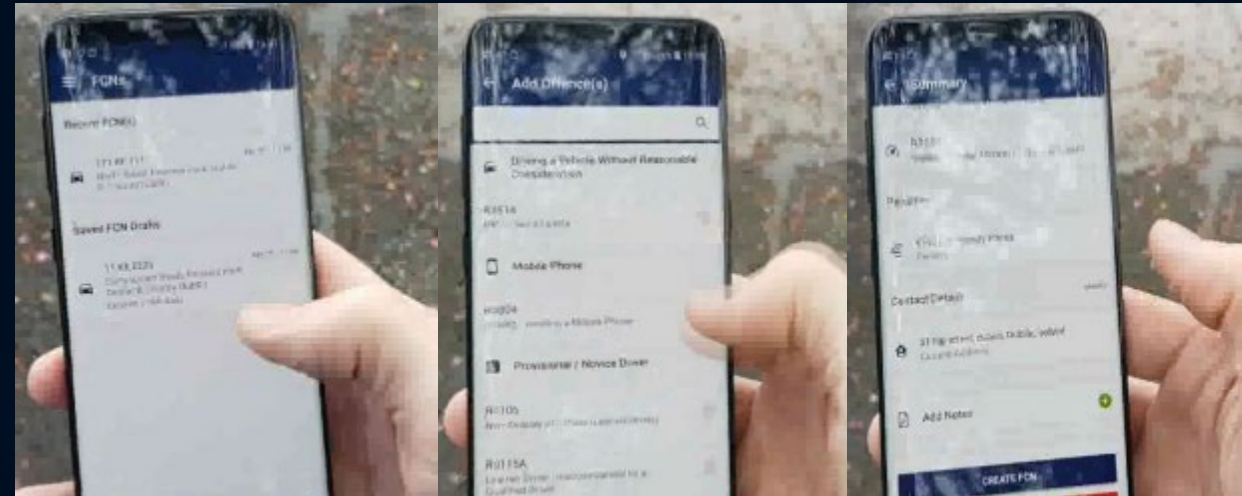
Paper Problem

The whole Fixed Charged Notice process was
Paper Based
Complexity of Stakeholders / Data

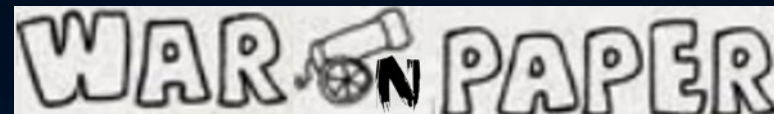


Mobile Solution

Mobile App – No Data Entry – Direct API



Mobile FCN App





Use by AGS of Mobility Device

15:09 4G 100%

FCNs

How to create a FCN

Step 1 Confirm DDTP

Step 2 Add Vehicle (if FCN)
Add Offender (if intercept)

Optional
Add DLIP (if FCN)

Step 3 Add Contact Details
Where the ticket is sent

Step 4 Add Offence(s)

Optional
Add Witness
Add Pulse Linked
Add As Gaeilge
Add Traffic Watch

Step 5 FCN Summary

Final Step FCN Complete

CREATE FCN

FCN App

Day, Date & Time Modify

15:10, Thursday, Feb 11, 2021
Offence Time & Date

Place Modify

Cabra East, Dublin 7, Co. Dublin
Offence Location

DMD - CITY CENTRE
Court District

Map App

Incident Location

Dublin Zoo, An Garda Síochána Headquarters, Phoenix Park Tea Rooms, SAINT JAMES' (PART OF PHOENIX PARK), Wellington Testimonial, Phoenix Park Bikes, Heuston Station Car Park

Chesterfield Avenue, Saint James' (part of Phoenix Park), Dublin 8, Co. Dublin

USE THIS LOCATION

Map App

Add Vehicle Optional

Vehicle / Driver Apps

15:27 4G 100%

12 D

12 D'alton Drive, Salthill, Galway, H91 P2EV

12 D'alton Place, Salthill, Galway, H91 AF5A

12 Da-vinci Avenue, Norwood, Waterford, X91 K2R6

12 Daar River View, Gortboy, Newcastle West, Co. Limerick, V42 K236

12 Daar River Walk, Gortboy, Newcastle West, Co. Limerick, V42 RP79

12 Daar Wood, Gortboy, Newcastle West, Co. Limerick, V42 V304

Map App

Issuing COVID-19 FCNs

COVID-19 FCNs can now be issued via the app. These are the rules on how this can be done.

- Only the offender details are required.
- The driver lookup can be used to source the offender details.
- A vehicle cannot be linked with a COVID-19 offence.
- Certain COVID-19 offences require a witness. You will be alerted to this.
- All COVID-19 offences require a note to be added to the ticket.
- Non COVID-19 offences must be issued on a separate ticket.

OK

FCN App

15:34 4G 100%

Search and add offences

Covid 19

HC1016A
Face Covering – Public Transport Vehicle - Fail To Wear A Mask

HC1016B
Face Covering – Public Transport Vehicle - Fail To Remain Off Vehicle

HC1016C
Face Covering – Public Transport Vehicle - Fail To Alight

HC1026
Event - Organiser

Offences (2)
€580 & 0 Penalty Pts

ADD OFFENCE(S)

Offence(s)

HC1016A
Face Covering – Public Transport Vehicle - Fail To Wear A Mask

HC1026
Event - Organiser

FCN App





ANPR – Automatic Number Plate Recognition





ANPR – Automatic Number Plate Recognition



Version 4

 ANPR Additions to new Vehicles



New Antennas





Mobile Station – using a LapDock





Mobile Station – using a LapDock



An Garda Síochána
@GardaTraffic

Clare Garda RPU stopped the driver of a car detected at a speed of 159km/h in 100km/h zone, driver had only a Learner Permit & unaccompanied. Proceedings to follow.

#SlowDown

8:25 am · 15 Jun 2020 · Twitter Web App



An Garda Síochána
@GardaTraffic

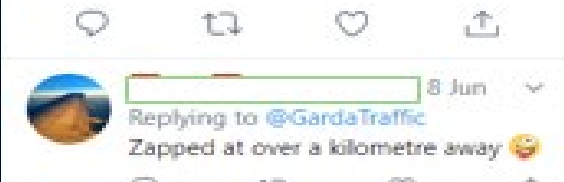
Cork City RPU conducted numerous speed checkpoints around the city yesterday. This car was stopped on the Ballincollig Bypass doing 160km/h. Other notable speeds: 122km/h in 80km/h, 90km/h in 50km/h

Proceedings to follow for all detections.

#SlowDown #ArriveAlive
#RoadSafety

10:19 am · 8 Jun 2020 · Twitter for Android

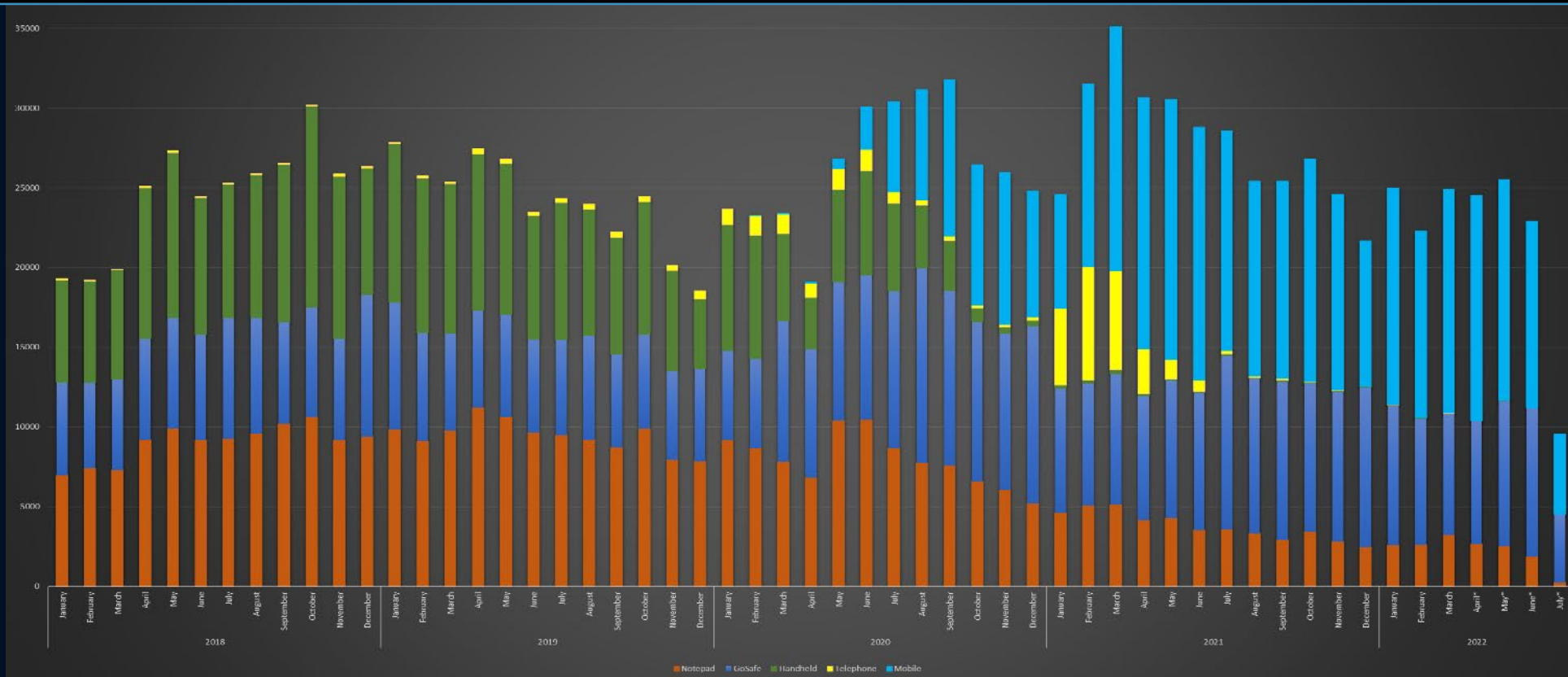
4 Retweets 48 Likes





Future proofing

FCNs from 2018 – 2022 - The rise of Mobility



Notepad

GoSafe

Handheld

Telephone

Mobility



Intelligence Led Policing for Bank Holiday OPLANs

- GNRPB propose to use intelligence led policing to support, direct, and inform roads policing OPLAN for the October Bank Holiday (Thursday 27th of October 2022 to Tuesday 1st November 2022).





Intelligence Led Policing for Bank Holiday OPLANs

- The objective of the 2022 October Bank Holiday OPLAN is:-
“to reduce serious injury and fatal road traffic collisions through the intelligence led detection of intoxicated driving and other ‘Lifesaver offences’ and the deployment of intelligence led high visibility patrols, an objective aligned to An Garda Síochána’s functions set out in s. 7 of the Garda Síochána Act 2005”.





Intelligence Led Policing for Bank Holiday OPLANs

- This objective is also reflected in the 2022 Policing Plan where information led policing is identified as a key enabler.
- In terms of tackling crime and preventative policing the policing plan commits that An Garda Síochána are: -
 - 'proactively anticipating and addressing crime, including new and emerging crime trends, utilising effective information-led policing approaches.'
- Specifically in terms of 'Information-led policing' An Garda Síochána has undertaken to: -
 - 'Cultivate an information-led service, using data and technology to drive efficiencies, effectiveness and decision making.'



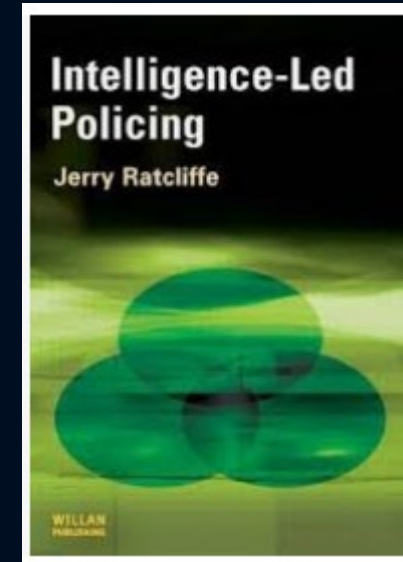


Intelligence Led Policing for Bank Holiday OPLANs

- What is intelligence led policing?

“Intelligence led policing emphasises data analysis and crime intelligence as pivotal to an objective, decision making framework that prioritises crime hotspots, repeat victims, prolific offenders and criminal groups. It facilitates crime and harm reduction, disruption and prevention through both strategic and tactical management, deployment and enforcement.”

Prof Jerry Ratcliffe

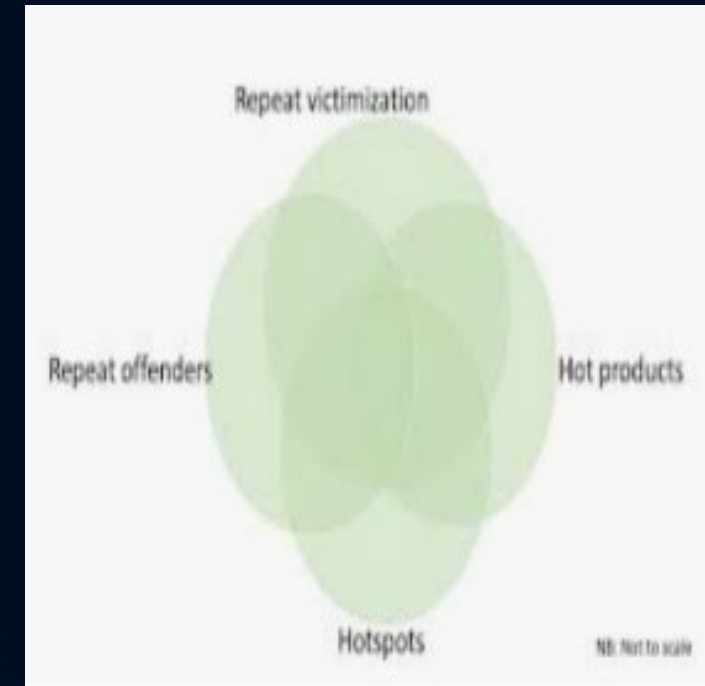




Intelligence Led Policing for Bank Holiday OPLANs

In the context of intelligence led policing strategies applied criminological research has converged in the last thirty years or so to yields three robust conclusions –

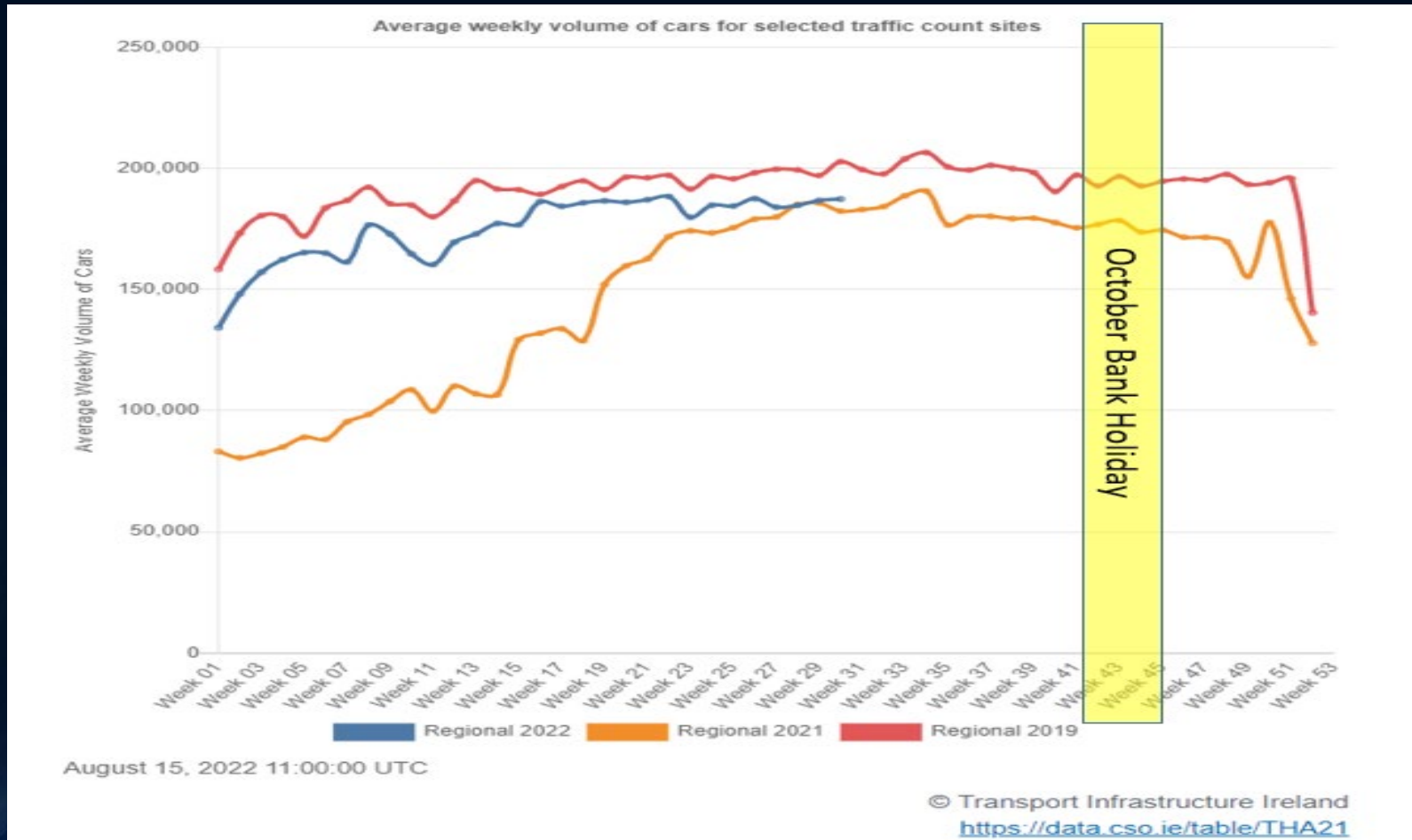
1. Crime is highly concentrated in terms of place.
2. A disproportionate amount of crime is experienced by a small segment of the population.
3. A small proportion of offenders commits a large component of crime







Intelligence Led Policing for Bank Holiday OPLANs





Intelligence Led Policing for Bank Holiday OPLANs

Through spatio-temporal analysis (hot spot mapping) GNRPB identified the top ten Divisions for fatal road traffic collisions and intoxicated driving detections on the October bank holiday over the previous twelve years. The following intelligence was also produced:

- **The highest risk time for fatal or serious road traffic collisions** for the previous twelve years October Bank Holiday Weekends **is between 15:00 and 18:00 hrs.**
- **The highest risk period for intoxicated driving** for the previous twelve October Bank Holiday Weekends **is between 00:00 and 03:00 hrs.**
- The highest risk days and times for fatal or serious road traffic collisions for the previous twelve years October Bank Holiday Weekends are:
 - **Friday** between 12:00 and 18:00 (120 Serious / Fatal RTCs)
 - **Thursday** between 15:00 and 21:00 hrs (94 Serious / Fatal RTCs)
 - **Saturday** between 09:00 and 21:00 hrs (139 Serious / Fatal RTCs)





Intelligence Led Policing for Bank Holiday OPLANs

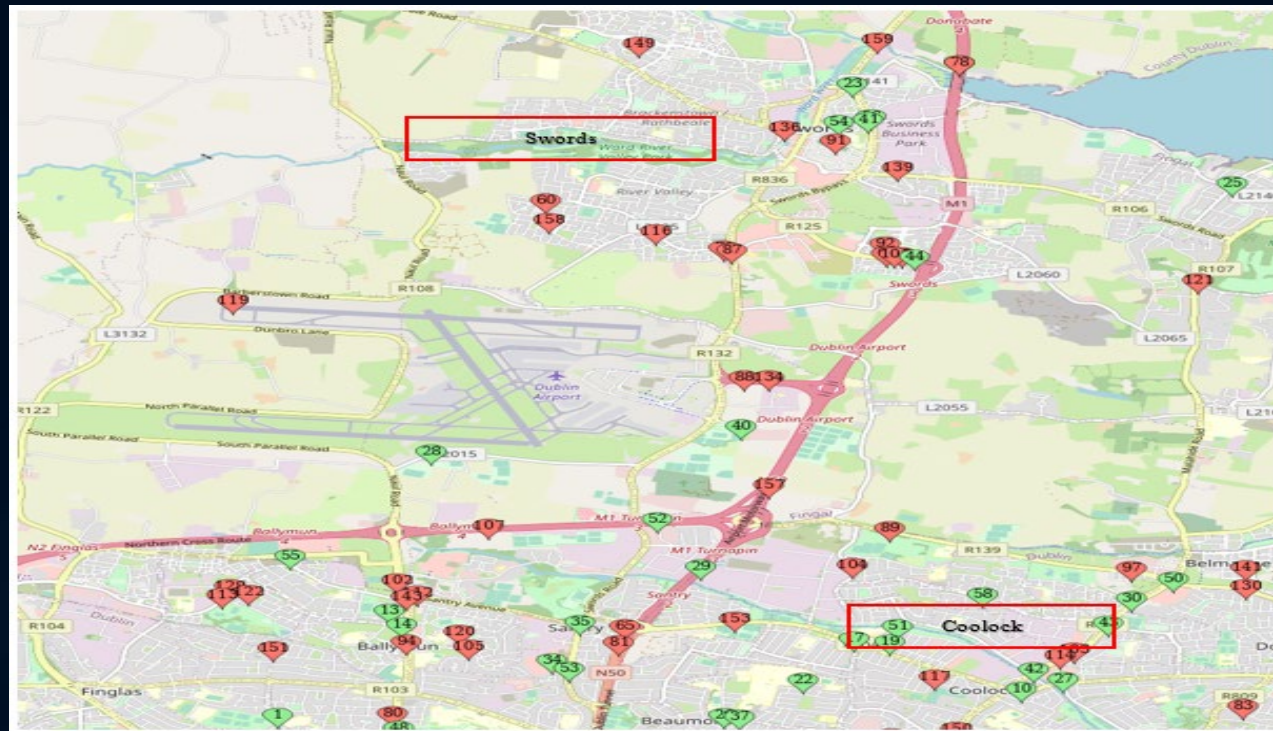
- Intelligence disseminated as part of the October Bank Holiday OPLAN in the format of hot spot mapping, to each Region and Division.
- This intelligence allowed for the deployment of Roads Policing Units from each Region to these High Risk Divisions ensuring high visibility patrolling and MITS were prioritised for these Divisions and specifically the locations identified from intelligence as being likely locations for serious / fatal road traffic collisions or intoxicated driving.
- Regional Assistant Commissioners and Divisional Officers requested to ensure that Regional and Divisional RPUs supplemented RPUs in the High Risk Divisions where intelligence infers that the likelihood of a fatal road traffic collision will be higher during the October Bank Holiday period.
- Each Divisional Officer was required to fully support and implement this operation within their Divisions utilising all available resources.





Intelligence Led Policing for Bank Holiday OPLANs

Divisional Breakdown





Intelligence Led Policing for Bank Holiday OPLANs

Divisional Breakdown (per 10,000 population*)				
Division	No. of Arrests per 10,000 pop over Prev. 12 Yrs October Bank Holidays	No. of Collisions per 10,000 pop over Prev. 12 Yrs October Bank Holidays	Score	Risk Placing
D.M.R. Northern	7	5.6	12.6	1
Clare	8.4	3.4	11.8	2
Wexford Div	6.1	5.1	11.2	3
Kildare Div	6.7	2.9	9.6	4
Mayo	6.8	2.5	9.3	5
Cork North	6.4	2.8	9.2	6
Kilkenny/Carlow	6.4	2.7	9.1	7
Laois/Offaly	6.3	2.8	9.1	8
Galway Div	6.8	1.9	8.7	9
Limerick	6	2.6	8.6	10
Kerry	5.3	3	8.3	11
D.M.R. South Central	6.3	1.8	8.1	12
D.M.R. Western	4.7	3.1	7.8	13
Westmeath Div	5.3	2.5	7.8	14
D.M.R. Southern	5.3	2.4	7.7	15
Tipperary	5.8	1.7	7.5	16
Sligo/Leitrim	5.6	1.7	7.3	17
Cavan/Monaghan	4.8	2.4	7.2	18
Wicklow Div	5.2	1.9	7.1	19
Donegal	5	2	7	20
Roscommon/Longford	5.2	1.7	6.9	21
Meath Div	4.9	2	6.9	22
Cork City	4.5	2.3	6.8	23
Waterford Div	4.8	1.9	6.7	24
Louth Div	3.9	2.5	6.4	25
Cork West	4.8	1.6	6.4	26
D.M.R. North Central	3.9	1.9	5.8	27
D.M.R. Eastern	2.6	1.8	4.4	28





Intelligence Led Policing for Bank Holiday OPLANs

Temporal Analysis – Time/Day

DUI/Drug-Driving arrests

	12AM-3AM	3AM-6AM	6AM-9AM	9AM-12PM	12PM-3PM	3PM-6PM	6PM-9PM	9PM-12AM	Total
Thu	54	18	5	13	10	25	26	53	204
Fri	64	26	11	14	16	23	77	82	313
Sat	137	52	13	19	21	30	59	154	485
Sun	272	79	22	39	39	35	78	116	680
Mon	154	81	20	80	58	54	67	71	585
Tue	59	20	10	9	13	18	31	37	197
Total	740	276	81	174	157	185	338	513	2464

Collisions

	12AM-3AM	3AM-6AM	6AM-9AM	9AM-12PM	12PM-3PM	3PM-6PM	6PM-9PM	9PM-12AM	Total
Thu	8	4	29	27	28	50	44	16	206
Fri	11	4	20	38	48	72	28	23	244
Sat	15	7	7	30	42	32	35	16	184
Sun	26	9	12	28	34	29	23	18	179
Mon	21	11	7	16	24	29	15	10	133
Tue	8	3	22	26	33	28	36	13	169
Total	89	38	97	165	209	240	181	96	1115

High Risk District/Location

Arising from this analysis the following areas have been identified as high risk locations.

DMR	Eastern Region	North Region	Western	Southern Region
DMR North (Swords)	Wexford (Wexford Enniscorthy) &	Clare (Ennis & Shannon)		Cork North (Midleton)
DMR West (M3 Blanchardstown/Clonee Bypass)	Kildare (Celbridge, Naas & Clane)	Mayo (Claremorris Ballyhaunis) &		Limerick (Newcastle West & Adare)
DMR Southern (Tallaght)	Kilkenny/Carlow (Kilkenny city and Carlow town)	Galway Ballinasloe Gaillimhe) &		





Intelligence Led Policing for Bank Holiday OPLANs

Division	No. of Arrests per 10,000 pop over Prev. 12 Yrs October Bank Holidays	No. of Collisions per 10,000 pop over Prev. 12 Yrs October Bank Holidays	Score	Division	High Risk District/Location
D.M.R. Northern	7	5.6	12.6	D.M.R. Northern	Swords
Clare	8.4	3.4	11.8	Clare	Ennis & Shannon
Wexford Div	6.1	5.1	11.2	Wexford Div	Wexford & Enniscorthy
Kildare Div	6.7	2.9	9.6	Kildare Div	Celbridge, Naas & Clane
Mayo	6.8	2.5	9.3	Mayo	Claremorris & Ballyhaunis
Cork North	6.4	2.8	9.2	Cork North	Midleton
Kilkenny/Carlow	6.4	2.7	9.1	Kilkenny/Carlow	Kilkenny city and Carlow town
Laois/Offaly	6.3	2.8	9.1	Laois/Offaly	TBC
Galway Div	6.8	1.9	8.7	Galway Div	Ballinasloe & Gaillimhe
Limerick	6	2.6	8.6	Limerick	Newcastle West & Adare





Intelligence Led Policing for Bank Holiday OPLANs

Results analysis of fatal and serious road traffic collisions for the August bank Holiday Weekend

<u>2022</u> Thursday 28 th July 2022 from 07:00hrs to 07:00hrs on Wednesday 3 rd August 2022 Fatalities (1 Fatal Collision) Serious Injury Collisions	 1 (-84%) 15 (-45%)
<u>2021</u> Thursday 29 th July 2021 from 07:00hrs to 07:00hrs on Wednesday 4 th August 2021 Fatalities (5 Fatal Collisions) Serious Injury Collisions	 6 27

This is a reduction in serious road traffic collisions of 12 or 45% and a reduction of fatalities as a result of fatal road traffic collisions of 5 or 84%.





Intelligence Led Policing for Bank Holiday OPLANs

A review of RTC fatalities, fatal road traffic collisions and serious injury RTCs over the August Bank Holiday between 2017 and 2022 supports this as the table below shows.

	RTC Fatalities	Fatal Road Traffic Collisions	Serious Injury Road Traffic Collisions
2022	1	1	15
2021	6	5	27
2020	4	3	30
2019	1	1	22
2018	3	3	20
2017	3	3	22
6 Yr Mean (Ave.)	3	3	23





Intelligence Led Policing for Bank Holiday OPLANs

- Key Messages

CSO data tells us that the October Bank Holiday Weekend is one of the busiest periods on the Irish roads. Studies tell us that Bank Holiday weekends are periods where the risk of fatalities/serious injury on roads are highest.	An Garda Síochána is targeting the 4 Lifesaver offences. (1) Intoxicated driving; (2) Speeding (3) Use of mobile phones (4) Seatbelt offences	We are targeting these offences because evidence shows these are key predictors of fatal/serious injury road traffic collisions.
We are targeting Divisions and locations within these Divisions where analysis has shown the risk of fatal or serious injury road traffic collisions are higher.	Our data shows that the risk of a fatal or serious injury road traffic collision is highest between 15:00 & 18:00 hrs during the October Bank Holiday Weekend.	Our data shows that the risk of a fatal or serious injury road traffic collision is highest on the Friday of the October bank holiday weekend.





Thank you

