Chapter 32

TRAFFIC ADMINISTRATION

Standards in this chapter govern the administrative and support processes that enable the department to execute its responsibilities for traffic police.

Traffic-support activities include data collection and analysis, formulation of policy and procedures, development of effective enforcement techniques, program planning, personnel allocation and utilization, and program evaluation.

Organization

32.1.1 A written directive establishes the functions of the traffic component.

Comments: Depending upon the organization of the traffic component and the degree of specialization within it, responsibilities for particular functions may be assigned to the patrol or other specialized component. (M M M)

32.1.2 A written directive states that the responsibility for enforcing traffic laws and regulations is shared by all uniformed personnel.

Comments: Since there is a close interrelationship between traffic enforcement and all other police activities, the responsibility for enforcing traffic laws and regulations must be shared by all uniformed personnel. (M M M)

Traffic Records

- 32.2.1 The department has a traffic records system containing:
 - o traffic accident data (reports/investigations/locations);
 - traffic enforcement data (citations/arrests/dispositions/locations);
 - o traffic safety education reports; and
 - o traffic enforcement activity reports.

Comments: The traffic records system should rapidly provide accurate information to field personnel who are performing primary traffic functions. (M M M)

Selective Enforcement 32.3

- A written directive governs the department's selective traffic 32.3.1 enforcement functions and includes an analysis of:
 - o traffic accidents;
 - o traffic enforcement activities; and
 - o public concerns.

Comments: The ultimate goal of selective traffic law enforcement is to reduce traffic accidents. This may be achieved through the application of such techniques as (1) geographic/temporal assignment of personnel and equipment and (2) the establishment of preventive patrols to deal with specific categories of unlawful driving behaviour. The techniques used should be based on accident data, enforcement activity records, traffic volume, and traffic conditions. (M M M)