

ISSUES FORCING CHANGE IN

Traffic Enforcement



OVER THE LAST 5 YEARS
- NEW YORK TIMES



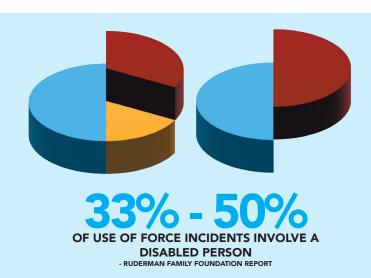


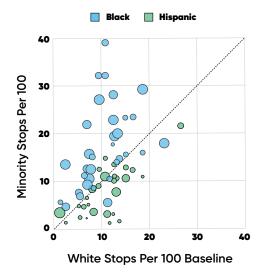
1 TRAFFIC ENFORCEMENT IS DANGEROUS

Accidents, altercations, and escalations have had deadly or life altering consequences for law enforcement and motorists.

2 LACK OF INFORMATION

Law Enforcement has limited information on motorist. Information such as Disabilities, Mental Health, Language, History of Violence are not always available.





3 RACIAL BIAS

In a study analyzing 100 million traffic stops, found that racial bias exist for minority drivers in stop and search rates as a percentage of the population with black americans at the highest percentage.

BLACK DRIVERS ARE

20%

MORE LIKELY THAN WHITE DRIVERS TO BE STOPPED BY LAW ENFORCEMENT

STANFORD OPEN POLICING PROJECT

BLACK DRIVERS ARE

1.5x

TIMES MORE LIKELY THAN WHITE DRIVERS TO BE SEARCHED BY LAW ENFORCEMENT

STANFORD OPEN POLICING PROJECT



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4 SOCIAL MOVEMENT

High Profile Cases and Protests have led governments to look for new ways to address issues around traffic enforcement and how police interact with the public.

8,700 PROTESTS

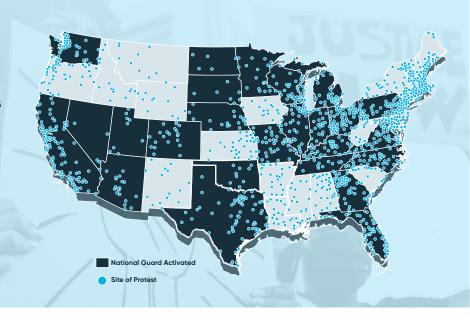
PROTESTS

574 DECLARED RIOTS

- MAJOR CITIES CHIEF'S ASSOCIATION

2,000

POLICE OFFICERS
INJURED
- MAJOR CITIES CHIEF'S ASSOCIATION





COURT CASES ARE FOR MINOR TRAFFIC VIOLATIONS

- COURT STATISTICS PROJECT

5 OVERCROWDED COURTS

The Pandemic has highlighted overcrowded courts, rise of bench warrants, and slowing down of court dockets. Courts are asking for new methods such as virtual systems to handle court cases and payments.

13% to 19%

OF AN OFFICER'S TIME IS SPENT ON TRAFFIC TICKETS.

NEW YORK TIMES

6 INEFFICIENT USE OF TIME

Traffic Enforcement is resource-intensive, inefficient, and needing of a technological upgrade. Time, money, and human resources are wasted during the entire process.

