CORE CONCEPT

Road Policing and Traffic Enforcement Course: Speed Cameras and Fatal-Five Targeting

28 June – 2 July 2027
Dubai - Five-star CBD venue

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Ref: 2038_29921 **Date:** 28 June – 2 July 2027 **Location:** Dubai - Five-star CBD venue **Fees:** 21450 SAR

Introduction:

Road policing and traffic enforcement, covering speed cameras and fatal-five targeting, is a 1-week course for traffic policing and road authority enforcement units that ends with a Road Policing Enforcement Plan for a case organisation. Many enforcement units deploy patrols by habit, place cameras where complaints arrive, let violation backlogs and lost appeals erode deterrence, and cannot show whether enforcement changed driver behaviour. Nominees already supervise patrol shifts, camera sites or violation processing and learn through case studies built on crash records, offence data and camera output. CoreConcept Training Center delivers this road policing and traffic enforcement course.

Course Objectives:

- Profile fatal and serious crash records to identify the offences, road sections, times and driver groups that enforcement should target first
- Deploy intelligence-led patrols and roadside operations against speeding, drink and drug driving, distraction, unbelted occupants and careless driving
- Select and site fixed, mobile, average-speed and red-light cameras using crash history, speed surveys and site feasibility criteria
- Run violation processing from image verification and owner identification through notices, representations and appeals with evidential integrity
- Evaluate enforcement impact with speed distributions, offence rates and crash outcomes measured against comparison sites
- Build public acceptance through transparent site criteria, published results and clear rules on the use of fine revenue

Target Audience:

- Traffic policing units responsible for patrol deployment, roadside checks and offence targeting on main roads
- Road authority enforcement units responsible for speed and red-light camera programmes
- Violation processing and appeals units responsible for notices, owner liability and representations
- Road safety analysis units responsible for crash data, enforcement targeting and impact evaluation
- Enforcement communication units responsible for campaigns, media briefings and public reporting on cameras
- Technical support units responsible for camera calibration, device maintenance and evidence systems

Course Outline:

Day 1: Road Policing Purpose, Offence Landscape and Enforcement Baseline

- Fatal-Five Offence Profile Linking Driver Behaviour to Crash Severity
- General and Specific Deterrence Model for Traffic Enforcement
- Perceived Detection Risk and Its Effect on Driver Compliance
- Road Policing Strategy Strands From Casualty Reduction to Criminal Use
- Enforcement Baseline Audit of Patrol Hours, Cameras and Offence Output

Day 2: Intelligence-Led Targeting, Enforcement Models and Camera Technology

- Intelligence-Led Policing Cycle Applied to Road Crash Hotspots
- Problem-Oriented Policing Method for Recurring High-Risk Road Sections
- Fixed, Mobile and Vehicle-Mounted Speed Camera Options Compared
- Average-Speed Section Control Using Paired Plate Readers
- Red-Light Camera Trigger Logic and Stop-Line Detection Zones

Day 3: Patrol Deployment, Roadside Testing and Camera Site Operations

- Crash Hotspot Mapping for Weekly Patrol Tasking Sheets
- Roadside Breath and Drug Screening Checkpoint Operating Procedure
- Handheld Radar and Lidar Speed Check Evidence Recording
- Mobile Phone Use and Seat Belt Observation Patrols
- Camera Site Selection Matrix Using Crash History and Speed Surveys

Day 4: Violation Back Office, Evidential Risk and Enforcement Evaluation

- Violation Image Verification and Registered Keeper Identification Workflow
- Owner Liability Notices, Driver Nomination and Representation Handling
- Enforcement Tolerances, Device Calibration Records and Evidential Challenges
- Before-and-After Camera Evaluation With Comparison Sites and Spillover Checks
- Public Acceptance Plan Covering Site Criteria, Revenue Use and Privacy

Day 5: Case Study Work on the Road Policing Enforcement Plan

- Case Corridor Crash and Offence Data Diagnosis
- Case Patrol Calendar for Fatal-Five Operations by Season
- Case Camera Programme Expansion and Relocation Proposal
- Case Back-Office Capacity and Appeals Backlog Recovery Estimate
- Road Policing Enforcement Plan Completion and Peer Challenge

Skills You Will Gain:

- Crash Data Targeting
- Enforcement Deployment Planning
- Roadside Impairment Testing Coordination
- Speed Camera Siting
- Violation Processing Control
- Evidential Integrity Assurance
- Enforcement Impact Evaluation
- Road Safety Public Communication

Why Attend This Course:

- Deliver a Road Policing Enforcement Plan for a case organisation to the head of traffic policing and the road authority enforcement lead
- Decide where to add, move or retire cameras and which offences each patrol shift should target, using crash and offence evidence
- Avoid lost appeals, uncalibrated devices, processing backlogs and camera sites that the public sees as revenue traps
- Share tasking sheets, site selection matrices, notice workflows and evaluation templates with patrol, processing and analysis colleagues

Conclusion:

Back at work, the participant presents the Road Policing Enforcement Plan to the head of traffic policing and the road authority enforcement lead. They use it to approve the patrol calendar for high-risk offences, confirm which camera sites to add, relocate or retire, and set processing and appeals capacity. After the first quarter under the plan, the unit should review speed distributions, offence rates, fatal and serious crashes at treated sites, appeal outcomes and public feedback against the targets, then reset patrol tasking and the camera programme.

Frequently Asked Questions FAQ:

What should participants know before a road policing and traffic enforcement course?

Participants should already supervise patrol shifts, camera sites, violation processing or crash analysis and read basic offence and crash reports. Bringing recent crash records, a camera site list or processing statistics helps them apply the case work to their own organisation.

How does road policing and traffic enforcement differ from an intelligent transport or collision investigation course?

It concentrates on deciding where, when and how to enforce: offence targeting, patrols, roadside testing, cameras, violation processing and evaluation. Intelligent transport courses cover network operations systems and collision courses cover scene reconstruction, so both appear here only where they feed enforcement.

Why does road policing and traffic enforcement focus on the fatal-five offences?

Speeding, drink and drug driving, distraction, unbelted occupants and careless driving account for a large share of deaths and serious injuries. Targeting them with visible patrols and cameras raises the perceived risk of detection where it changes behaviour most.

What do participants take back from the road policing and traffic enforcement course?

Participants take back a Road Policing Enforcement Plan for a case organisation, with crash and offence targeting, a fatal-five patrol calendar, a camera siting proposal, back-office capacity estimates and an evaluation and public reporting approach they can adapt.