

Research Report No. 4/2022

Vehicles Clamped or Confiscated

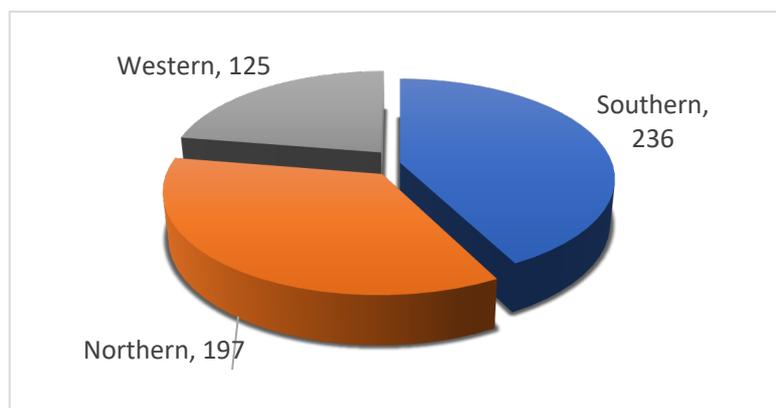
Last month's report (July) presented an analysis of the level of activity registered by Tasmania Police by way of complaints made to the Radio Dispatch Services. This month's report examines the outcomes of the complaints registered or detected by police in respect of vehicles and driving behaviours as recorded in the numbers of vehicles clamped or confiscated.

The first part of this report looks at the state-wide and by district data for vehicles clamped or confiscated from the *Corporate Performance Report (CPR)*, followed by an analysis of the data by offence type of vehicles clamped or confiscated.

In the current CPR, for the year to date (July 2021 – May 2022), there has been a total of 560 vehicles clamped or confiscated.¹ This figure represents a decrease of about 29 percent (230 vehicles)² on the total five years ago in 2017 which then recorded 792 vehicles clamped or confiscated across the state.^{3 4}

The number of vehicles clamped or confiscated by District is shown in Figure 1.1. As can be seen from this chart, the rate of vehicles clamped or confiscated for each District is more or less proportionally consistent with the corresponding population numbers for the respective District.⁵

Figure 1.1 Statewide Vehicles Clamped or Confiscated by District as of May 2022



¹ *Corporate Performance Report*, May 2022, p53, <https://www.police.tas.gov.au/about-us/our-performance/>. Accessed 25 August 2022

² There is scope for this rate to vary slightly when the 2022 end of year data becomes available.

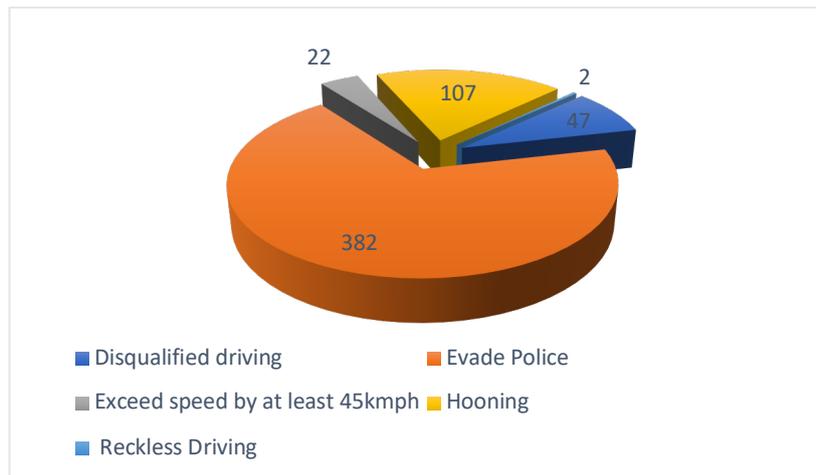
³ *Corporate Performance Report*, June 2017, p 41, <https://www.police.tas.gov.au/about-us/our-performance/>. Accessed 25 August 2022.

⁴ A comparison with last year (2021) was unable to be properly done due to anomalies with the data.

⁵ *DPFEM Annual Report 2020 -21*, pp 14-15 <https://www.police.tas.gov.au/about-us/corporate-documents/annual-report/> accessed 05 July 202

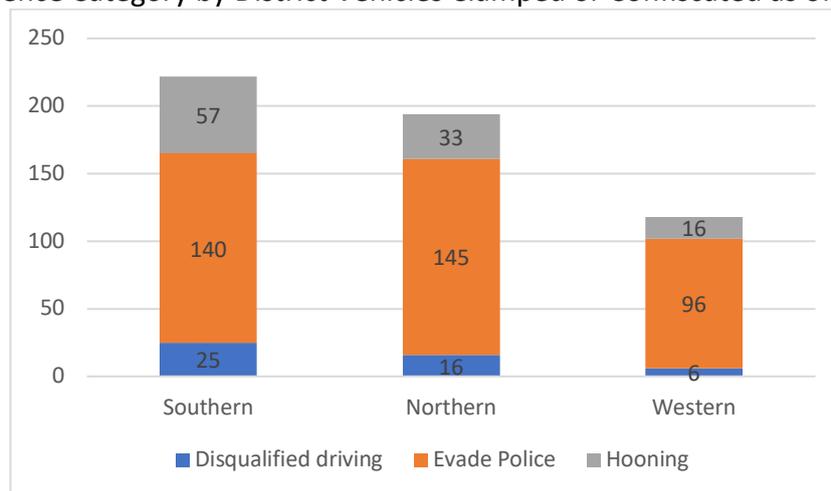
As can be seen by figure 1.2, the predominant offence type which accounts for over two thirds (68.2 percent) of all vehicles clamped or confiscated state-wide, is evade police with 382 vehicles. This is followed by hooning as the second most recorded offence type with 107 vehicles (19.1 percent), then disqualified drivers at just under ten percent (8.3 percent) having had 47 vehicles clamped or confiscated. The remaining offence categories (exceed speed by at last 45kmph and reckless driving) recording less than 10 percent (3.9 and 0.35 percent respectively).^{6 7}

Figure 1.2 Vehicle Clamping and Confiscations by Main Offence Type as of May 2022



Across the districts the rate of vehicles clamped or confiscated by the top three offence categories (evade police, hooning, and disqualified driving) can be seen in Figure 1.3 which shows that the numbers for hooning and disqualified driving are consistent relative to each districts’ population level. The exception is evade police whereby Northern District as of May 2022, has recorded 5 more vehicles than Southern District.

Figure 1.3 Offence Category by District Vehicles Clamped or Confiscated as of May 2022⁸



⁶ The data does not distinguish between the vehicle being clamped or confiscated.

⁷ Corporate Performance Report, May 2022, p53, <https://www.police.tas.gov.au/about-us/our-performance/>. Accessed 25 August 2022

⁸ Corporate Performance Report, May 2022, p53, <https://www.police.tas.gov.au/about-us/our-performance/>. Accessed 25 August 2022