Summary of doctoral dissertation entitled: Road traffic safety. Administrative and legal study.

The doctoral dissertation discusses issues related to road traffic safety. Road traffic safety is becoming one of the priorities of the state's internal policy. One of the most important tasks in this area is the activity of entities established to educate candidate drivers, information and educational activities, and the promotion of safe behavior on the road among children, young people and the elderly. Ensuring security is not only about counteracting all threats and attacks, especially unlawful ones, aimed at the functioning of citizens, carried out within the framework of the law and with their good will.

The purposefulness of taking up the topic results from the need to identify and examine road safety problems that concern all road users. During the analysis of relevant normative acts, literature, case law and statistical data, particular attention was paid to the issue of management, which is crucial in the case of road traffic safety and requires commitment and specific actions at the level of national, regional and local institutions and representatives of civil society.

Road traffic safety policy is a purposeful and organized activity of competent public administration bodies, which should aim to constantly ensure the safety of road users. Existing traffic safety rules, which are rules defining traffic safety conditions, include, among others: qualifications of road participants, applicable rules of conduct, technical conditions of vehicles.

Safety rules are included in the regulations defining the order of movement on roads or other places and behavior in typical situations or expressed by adopted signage, lighting or signaling, as well as rules not specifically codified, resulting from these regulations and from the essence of traffic safety, which must can be used wherever there is no specific regulation. The behavior of road users in unusual situations should be assessed from the point of view of compliance with non-detailed rules and principles resulting indirectly from general regulations and from the variability of traffic and its dynamics.

Road safety threats affect everyone. Each examination of the causes and course of a road incident makes it easier to identify possible ways to improve road safety. The usefulness of individual safety indicators depends on the purpose for which they are used. When describing the tendency of road users to engage in dangerous behavior, leading indicators such as the number of vehicles exceeding permissible speed limits, the number of road users in passenger cars in the front wearing seat belts, and the number of drivers driving under the influence of alcohol are appropriate analysis tools. Their advantage is the fact that, with statistical data, it is possible to clearly indicate the percentage of road users who are prone to dangerous behavior, and on this basis, determine courses of action included in national and international safety programs. Safety regulations are established to protect human life and health. They are intended to motivate people to act and behave in such a way that: the level of unreliability, determining the possibility of undesirable events occurring, is low, and the level of threat, determining the consequences of events, is minimal.