Steps followed during a NON-SELECTIVE Roadside Sobriety Checkpoint

Step 1:

Public Awareness messages are issued. advising the public that roadside sobriety checkpoints will be taking place.

Step 2:

The police set up the checkpoint, the police decide ahead of time that they will stop every nth vehicle. In other words, the police decide ahead of time that they will stop every 10th vehicle or every 20th vehicle, this is called Non-Selective testina. It is Non-Selective because it is an entirely impartial, unbiased, process, with no room for profiling.

Step 3:

Once this decision has been made the checkpoint begins.

Step 4:

The driver of every nth vehicle is stopped and roadside breath tested.



Step 5:

If the roadside test is good, i.e. not above the legal limit of alcohol, the person is quickly moved on. We like to say. "You're Stopped, You Blow. If You're Good. You Go."

Step 6:

If however the roadside breath test shows at or above a certain level of alcohol, the person is transported to the Police Station or to the Police Command Vehicle for the fully calibrated alcohol breathalyzer machine test.

CADA's research shows that jurisdictions who have implemented these checkpoints, together with an extensive public awareness campaign, have met with outstanding results in reducing the number of alcohol related road collisions and road fatalities. For more information go to

WWW.CADA.BM