



The Neighborhood Speeds For Neighborhood Streets Act A7737 (Glick)

The Bill

This law allows the City of New York to establish a speed camera demonstration program.

The program would place a maximum of 40 cameras throughout the five boroughs. The cameras will be sited where speeding and speed-related crashes, injuries, and fatalities are prevalent. **The city will prioritize intersections according to community input, and proximity to schools, senior centers and residential areas.**

Drivers would **not be subject to points on their license.** Violations will be administered under the Parking Violations Bureau and treated like parking tickets. Individuals will still have the right to contest their tickets. **Photos are only taken of license plates and not of the driver. Drivers are allowed 5 mph of leeway over the speed limit.**

A Pilot Program

This program will sunset 5 years after enactment.

Cameras Help the NYPD

Speed cameras are a low-cost and proven technology that saves lives. Speed cameras are now in place in **over 100 American communities** in Arizona, Colorado, Illinois, Iowa, Louisiana, Maryland, Massachusetts, New Mexico, Ohio, Oregon, South Carolina, Tennessee, Washington, and Washington D.C.

Research supports the effectiveness of cameras. In Washington D.C., Scottsdale, Arizona, and Montgomery County, Maryland, **the number of drivers who drove at dangerous speeds fell by up to 88% after speed cameras were activated,** according to the Insurance Institute for Highway Safety.ⁱ In

Scottsdale, speeding jumped a 1,047% after the city temporarily shut off its cameras.ⁱⁱ

There are simply too many drivers speeding and not enough enforcement resources. Speed cameras are a police force multiplier. Washington, D.C.'s Chief of Police, Cathy L. Lanier, estimates that their automated enforcement programs freed 100 officers to enforce against other crimes.ⁱⁱⁱ

No Points, Just a Parking Violation

Speeding tickets issued with the help of speed cameras would not carry points. The speeding driver effectively receives a parking ticket.

Reasonable Fines

<u>MPH over speed limit</u>	<u>Pilot Program</u>	<u>Speeding Ticket (min-max)</u>
1-4	\$0	\$45-150; 3 points
5-9	\$50	\$45-150; 4 points
10-29	\$75	\$90-300; 6 points
30 mph+	\$150	\$180-600; 8-11 points

Protect Civil Liberties

Images captured by speed sensors would not identify the driver, passengers or contents of the vehicle. Use of the images is restricted to speed violations, except at the specific request of a law enforcement official pertaining to a specific incident.

NYC's Deadly Speeding Epidemic

According to the New York State DMV, **nothing causes more fatal car crashes in NYC than speeding.**

On average, 39% of city motorists exceed the established speed limit.^{iv} These drivers are the City's most dangerous. In 2010, 45 people were killed and 2,416 people were injured as the result of speeding-related crashes in New York City.^v

Speeding kills far more New York City residents than drunk and drugged driving combined.

	2010 Deaths	2010 Injuries	Crashes Caused
Speeding	45	2416	3139
Combined Alcohol, Illegal Drugs, Prescription Drug Crashes	21	1031	1283

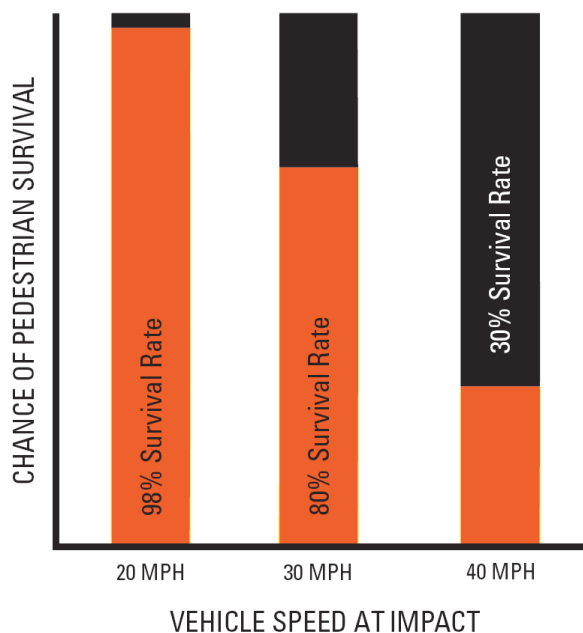
Speeding Across the Boroughs: Five Snapshots of Local Streets^{vi}

- In Manhattan, 70% of drivers on East Houston Street speed through a school zone.
- In Brooklyn, 88% of drivers on Rogers Avenue in Prospect Lefferts Gardens speed.
- In Queens, 32% of drivers on Northern Boulevard speed through a busy commercial area, past a school and police station.
- In the Bronx, 32% of drivers on Webster Avenue speed past a school as fast as 66mph.
- In Staten Island, on Hylan Boulevard, most dangerous street, 39% of drivers exceed the speed limit, many reaching fatal speeds over 60mph.

Speeding Deaths are Preventable Deaths

With better enforcement, speeding deaths are preventable. Pedestrians are at a heightened risk of injury in speed-related crashes: if a pedestrian is hit by a car at the 30 mph speed limit, there is a 20% chance the pedestrian will be killed, but if the driver strikes a pedestrian 10 miles over the speed limit

mph the chances the pedestrian will be killed increase to 70%.^{vii}



Assembly Sponsors

Glick, Benedetto, Millman, Cook, Gottfried, Weprin, P.Rivera, Titone, Castro, Rosenthal, Quart, Ortiz, Kellner, Boyland, Brennan, Cymbrowitz, Gabryzsak, Lupardo, McDonough, Robinson, Schimel, Thiele, Tobacco.

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American Academy of Pediatrics, NY Chapters 2 & 3; Empire State Future; New York Academy of Medicine; New York City Strategic Alliance for Health; New York State Academy of Family Physicians; New York Bicycling Coalition; Tri-State Transportation Campaign; Public Health Association of New York City.

T.A. and its 8,500+ members urge the passage of this bill.

ⁱ Fields, M. (2010). *Speeding and Speed Enforcement*. Retrieved from Transportation Alternatives' website: <http://www.transalt.org/files/events/summit/fields.pdf>

ⁱⁱ Petrozza, J. (2010). *Road Safety Camera Programs*. Retrieved from Transportation Alternatives' website: <http://www.transalt.org/files/events/summit/petrozza.pdf>

ⁱⁱⁱ Halsey, A. (2011, February 1). Red-light cameras save lives, study says. *The Washington Post*. Retrieved from <http://www.washingtonpost.com>

^{iv} Transportation Alternatives, *Terminal Velocity: New York City's Speeding Epidemic*, February 2009.

^v New York State Department of Motor Vehicles, *Summary of New York City Motor Vehicle Accidents*.

^{vi} Transportation Alternatives, *Terminal Velocity: New York City's Speeding Epidemic*, February 2009.

^{vii} Rosen, E., Sander, U. Pedestrian Fatality as a Function of Car Impact Speed. *Accident Analysis and Prevention*. 41: 531-542, 2009.