



SFMTA

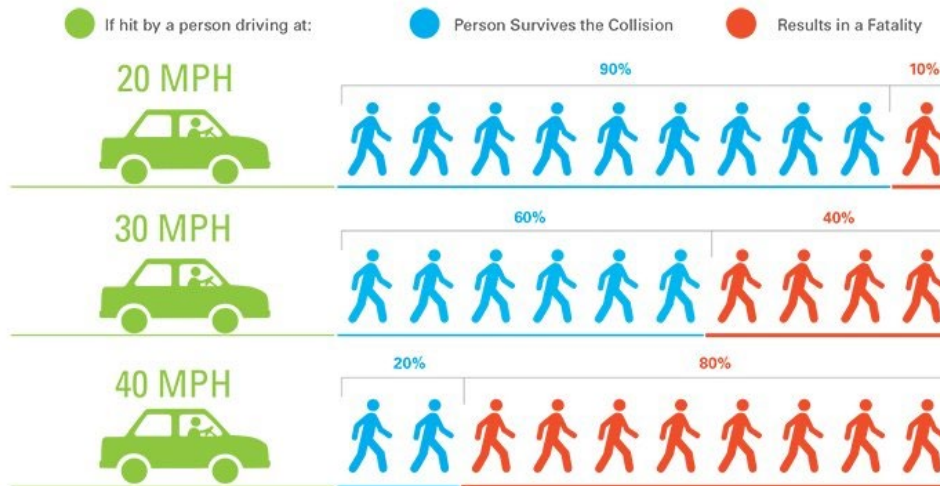
Automated Speed Enforcement: Project-Specific Legislation

March 25, 2024

Board of Supervisors – Rules Committee

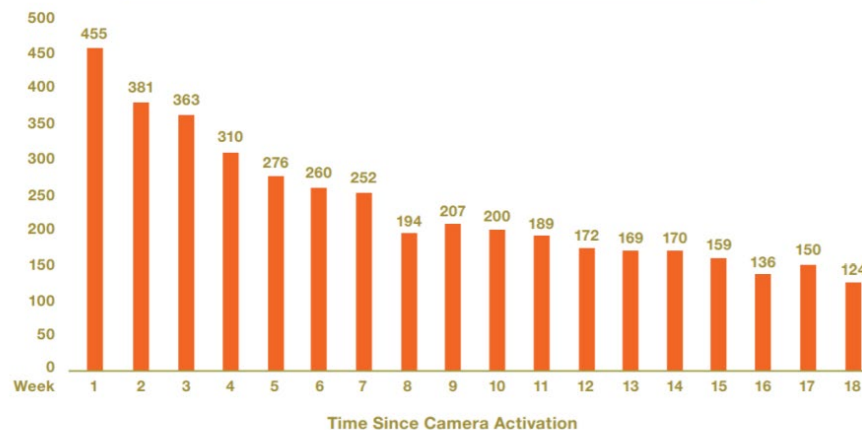
Importance of Speed Cameras

Slowing down vehicles saves lives.



Introducing monetary fines is an effective tool to change behavior.

Average Weekly Violations at New Speed Camera Locations, 2019



Source: New York City Department of Transportation

Assembly Bill 645



- Authorizes local departments of transportation of six cities to establish a speed safety program– **not police departments**
- Establishes a **5-year pilot** through January 1, 2032
- The number of cameras is limited based on the city's population: **San Francisco gets 33 cameras**

Speed Camera Pilot Rules

AB 645 Establishes:	
Speed violations	- Any vehicle traveling 11 MPH or more over the posted limit
Speed fines	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- 11-15 MPH over: \$50- 16-25 MPH over: \$100- 26+ MPH over: \$200- Any vehicle traveling over 100 MPH: \$500
Type of penalty	- Civil penalty (not moving violation)
Penalty issued to	- Owner of vehicle (not driver)
Warning period	- First 60 days: no-fee warning notices

Project Ordinance

Authorize the SFMTA to use a
design-build-operate-maintain (DBOM) delivery method
for the implementation of the Automated Speed Enforcement Project

Why DBOM?



Cost Savings



Time Savings



Enhanced Quality Assurance

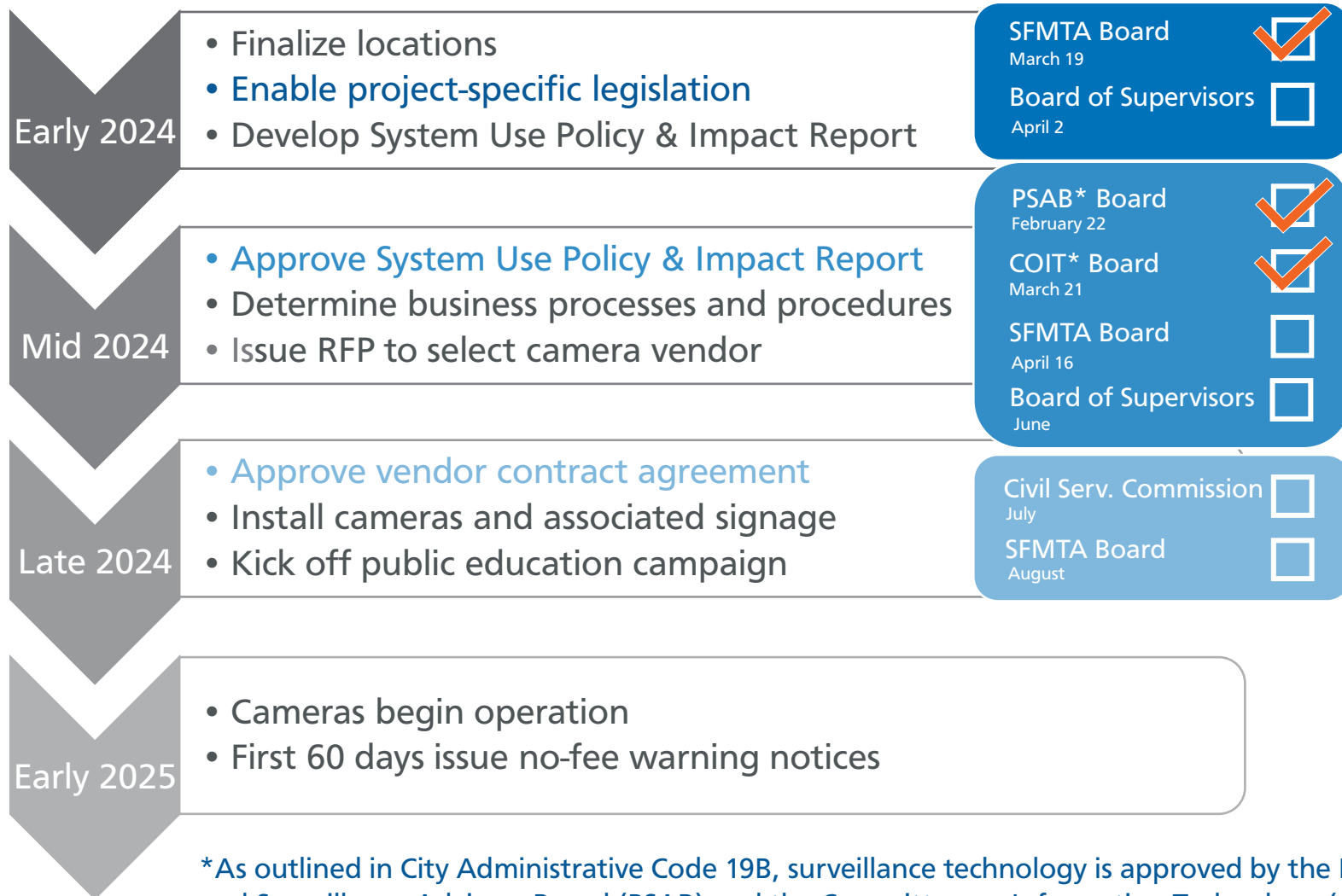


Efficiency in Delivery



Proactive Maintenance Planning

Path to Implementation



*As outlined in City Administrative Code 19B, surveillance technology is approved by the Privacy and Surveillance Advisory Board (PSAB) and the Committee on Information Technology (COIT)

