# Question on Notice No. 1789 Asked on 12 October 2016

**MISS BARTON** asked the Minister for Police, Fire and Emergency Services and Minister for Corrective Services (Hon Bill Byrne MP)—

#### QUESTION:

Will the Minister advise the number of infringements issued per quarter over 2015-16 and 2016-17 (to date) by (a) fixed speed cameras, (b) mobile speed cameras, (c) portable speed cameras and (d) unmarked/covert speed cameras?

### ANSWER:

I thank the Member for the question.

I am advised that:

(a) Fixed speed cameras are cameras that are permanently installed on roads throughout Queensland to detect speeding vehicles.

Combined fixed speed/red light cameras are located at intersections and can detect vehicles disobeying the red light signals or exceeding the speed limit.

Average speed cameras are fixed camera systems that consist of two cameras located at different points on a road. The camera system calculates a speed from the time it takes a vehicle to travel between the two points.

Camera Type	No. of Notices Issued Jul 15 – Sep 15 (1st Quarter)	No. of Notices Issued Oct 15 - Dec 15 (2nd Quarter)	No. of Notices Issued Jan 16 - Mar 16 (3rd Quarter)	No. of Notices Issued Apr 16 - Jun 16 (4th Quarter)	No. of Notices Issued 2016-17 (to 31 Aug)
Fixed Speed Cameras	45,557	46,407	39,254	37,198	24,567
Combined Fixed Speed/Red Light Cameras	5,041	4,215	3,564	3,551	4,917
Fixed Average Speed Cameras	0	395	1,422	1,158	1,156
TOTAL FIXED SPEED	50,598	51,017	44,240	41,907	30,640

#### Please Note.

- 1. Data is extracted from camera databases within the Queensland Police Service (Traffic Camera Office) approximately six weeks after the end of month in which the offence occurs. Therefore, data is only available up until 31 August 2016.
- 2. These systems are live databases and the reported statistics may vary on a daily basis.

The aim of the Camera Detected Offence Program is to reduce road trauma by contributing to a decrease in the incidence and severity of crashes on Queensland roads. The number of infringements issued at any fixed camera site is expected to decrease over time, in line with normal site learning. This is where motorists are aware of camera locations and slow down at that particular site. The number of

infringement notices issued is also influenced by the number of operational cameras. Systems are offline for certain periods due to planned and unplanned maintenance.

- (b) & (c) The mobile speed camera program uses two types of approved photographic detection devices:
  - Portable used as hand held devices either inside or outside of a vehicle.
    Due to the nature of portable operations, they are unable to be identified as overt or covert; and
  - Vitronic devices vehicles fitted with speed camera systems, which can park on the side of the road to monitor the speed of passing traffic. These can be either marked camera police vehicles (overt) or unmarked camera police vehicles (covert).

CAMERA TYPE	No. of Notices Issued Jul 15 – Sep 15 (1st Quarter)	No. of Notices Issued Oct 15 - Dec 15 (2nd Quarter)	No. of Notices Issued Jan 16 - Mar 16 (3rd Quarter)	No. of Notices Issued Apr 16 - Jun 16 (4th Quarter)	No. of Notices Issued 2016-17 (To 31 Aug)
Portable Mobile Speed	73,019	90,712	82,410	57,047	26,690
Vitronic Mobile Speed	93,649	81,049	66,622	61,891	40,135
TOTAL MOBILE SPEED	166,668	171,761	149,032	118,938	66,825

#### Please Note:

The infringements detected by portable mobile speed cameras noted in the table above also answers part (c) of the Member's question.

The number of infringement notices issued from mobile speed cameras is influenced by the number of operational hours that the cameras are deployed. In May 2016, the QPS implemented a new mobile speed camera scheduling system to improve the deployment of mobile speed cameras at high risk sections of road. The new scheduling system incorporates functionality that utilises a full suite of evidence-based intelligence with a place and case management approach, reinforcing the integrity of the Camera Detected Offence Program. This introduction has also impacted upon the number of infringement notices issued. The scheduling of cameras to areas where they are most likely to have an impact on road trauma does not necessarily equate to an area where offending is most prevalent, hence the decline in total number of infringement notices issued. Additionally, mobile cameras underwent a digital camera replacement program which reduced the total number of deployment hours.

(d) Unmarked/covert speed cameras are known as Vitronic mobile speed (covert) cameras. It is important to note the infringement numbers included in the table below are a subset of the numbers included in the previous table for Vitronic mobile speed camera infringement notices issued.

<sup>1.</sup> Data is extracted from camera databases within the Queensland Police Service (Traffic Camera Office) approximately six weeks after the end of month in which the offence occurs. Therefore, data is only available up until 31 August 2016.

<sup>2.</sup> These systems are live databases and the reported statistics may vary on a daily basis.

CAMERA TYPE	No. of Notices	No. of Notices	No. of Notices	No. of Notices	No. of Notices
	issued	issued	issued	issued	Issued
	Jul 15 – Sep 15	Oct 15 - Dec 15	Jan 16 - Mar 16	Apr 16 - Jun 16	2016-17
	(1st quarter)	(2nd quarter)	(3rd quarter)	(4th quarter)	(to 31 Aug)
Vitronic Mobile Speed (Covert)	25,995	21,364	22,063	16,509	11,389

## Please Note:

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- 2. These systems are live databases and the reported statistics may vary on a daily basis.