COVID-19 has brought with it an epidemic of speeding, which began in 2020, but has continued even as traffic has largely returned in 2021 to pre-pandemic levels. Automated speed cameras have been an essential element of New York City’s Vision Zero program. Under state law, cameras can now only operate between 6am and 10pm on weekdays. However, speeding remains a threat to public safety during overnight and weekend hours, when the majority of high-speed crashes and fatalities occur.

- In about 80% of fatal crashes this year to date that involved car drivers and occupants, speeding was listed as a major factor in the crash.

- In 2020, 35.5% of all on-street traffic fatalities in NYC took place in school speed zones that had cameras, but at times when they were not legally permitted to operate.

**DOT strongly supports the immediate passage of S5602/A6681**, legislation sponsored in Albany by State Senator Andrew Gounardes and Assemblymember Deborah Glick, which would allow New York City’s speed camera program to operate 24/7 – saving lives and making our streets safer.

**Speed cameras are enormously effective.**

- As of December 2020, speeding at camera locations had dropped by an average of 72%.

- On some NYC corridors, the effect has been even more dramatic: speeding has declined 89% on the Grand Concourse in the Bronx and Union Turnpike in Queens, 88% on Fourth Avenue in Brooklyn, and over 80% on Rockaway Boulevard, Gun Hill Road, Coney Island Avenue, Eastern Parkway, Hylan Boulevard, and Northern Boulevard.

- Injuries have declined 14% on school speed zone corridors with cameras.
Speed cameras can prevent overnight and weekend speeding in NYC

Ratio of speed camera trigger events to total traffic volumes, all locations, June 2021

Darkest red (Wednesday 3 AM) is 6.97%
Darkest green (Tuesday 5 PM) is 0.70%

Percentage of vehicles triggering a speed camera (not necessarily the final number determined to be speeding) Black outline indicates hours of operation permitted by State law.