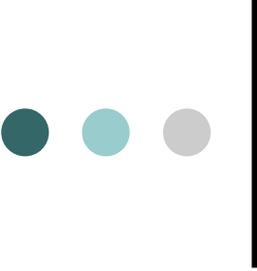


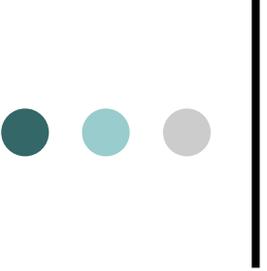
Photo Enforcement for Courts and Court Administrators

Janet G. Cornell
Court Administrator
Scottsdale City Court
September 2007



Acknowledgements

- Thanks to those who've gone before – “Early Adopters”
- Thanks to others who know this
- Thanks to Scottsdale City Court – judicial officers & staff



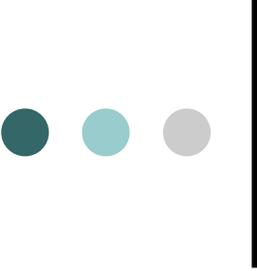
Why This Topic

- Local City Implementation

- Department of Public Safety

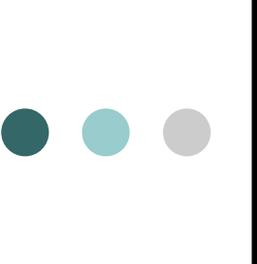
- Statewide?

= Courts Learning How to Implement



Our Experience

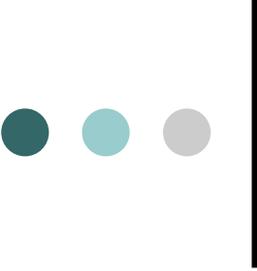
- 1996 - 2004: Mobile vans, intersections
- August 2004: Midblock installation (1 install with 2 directions)
- February 2006: Freeway Loop 101 (6)
- February 2007: Reactivation Loop 101 (6)
- July 2007: DPS Oversight – Loop 101 (6)
- July 2007: New vendor - expanded vans, intersections, mid block (21)
- Next: left hand & right hand turns, more midblocks



Law Enforcement Guidelines

From Focus on Safety – A Practical Guide to Automated Traffic Enforcement [for law enforcement] National Campaign to Stop Red Light Running, 2007

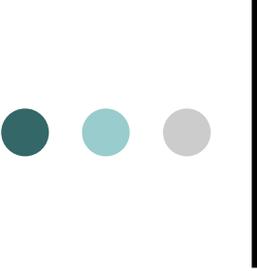
1. Identify problem & determine if photo enforcement is solution
2. Identify & **enlist support of key players**
3. Review **legislative & regulatory needs**
4. Establish program goals
5. Choose **technology & contractor**



Law Enforcement Guidelines

(continued)

6. Initiate **public awareness campaign** – prior & during program
7. Evaluate & select camera location
8. Implement the program with **best practices**
9. **Predict**, acknowledge & address public concerns
10. Evaluate & **monitor program results**



Implementation Partners

Red Light Camera System – Operational Guidelines, National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, Federal Highway Administration – January 2005

Establish a Steering Committee - Stakeholders:
MVD, state & local law enforcement, traffic engineer, city-county attorney, city- county PIO, **judiciary**, photo vendor, community representatives, and, outside agency reps



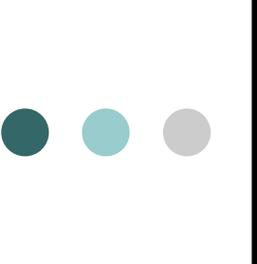
Questions Our Court Has Received

1. Who reviews/authorizes the citations?
2. How is process service used?
3. What statistics do you keep?
4. How many cases pay, require personal service, request hearing, go to appeal?
5. How do you report & analyze costs?
6. How much should the court be involved?



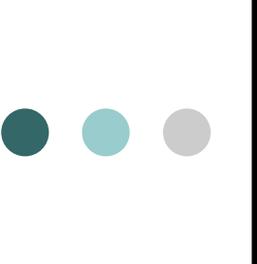
Issues of Concern to Other Courts – Informal Survey

- Court role & involvement
- Relationship with vendor – involvement in selecting, information/data sharing
- Data & information court must collect
- Preparation for program & steps to anticipate
- Workload to expect & how to analyze
- What court based resources are needed



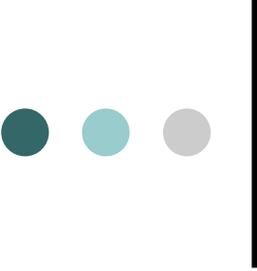
Our Lessons

- Judicial & court management agree on program philosophy
- Be involved – & get involved early
- Have one spokesperson for court program
- Create your own court expert on subject matter
- Prepare for statistics - many categories
- Rely on technology - processes & efficiencies
- Expect questions – local leaders, media, public, litigants
- Have statistics/reports ready
- = Continue to check assumptions of program partners
- = A program can take on a life of its own
- = The technology processes must be monitored



Court Administrator Meeting

- Support among court community
- Sharing of information & experience
- Avoid 'starting from scratch'
- Over 20 court administrators/court management staff interested
 - Large courts
 - Small courts
 - Urban courts
 - Rural courts



Thank You!

- Questions?

- Comments?

- Suggestions?