

# Māori and safety cameras

Waka Kotahi is increasing the number and type of safety cameras and taking over NZ Police cameras across the motu

## Why safety cameras?

As a partner to Te Tiriti o Waitangi, we're committed to working with Māori to improve road safety for whānau and communities. Cameras are located where they're most needed to keep whānau and hāpori safe.

Statistics show Māori are disproportionately harmed by road crashes, making up 32% of casualties in fatal crashes where speed is a factor. Safety cameras will help reduce deaths and serious injuries on our roads.

The cameras are a reminder to travel at safe speeds and make safe driving choices so you and your whānau can get home safely.

When a crash happens, the speed you are travelling can be the difference between being killed, a life changing injury and walking away unharmed.

Safety cameras are expected to reduce deaths and serious injuries by encouraging people to drive within speed limits and respect red lights.



Blessing of safety camera site between Kawakawa and Moerewa in Tai Tokerau.



For any queries go to [nzta.govt.nz/maori-and-safety-cameras](https://nzta.govt.nz/maori-and-safety-cameras)

# Saving lives, not raising revenue

We're increasing the number and type of safety cameras to reduce deaths and serious injuries on our roads, not to gather revenue.

Safety cameras remind everyone to do the right thing so whānau can get home safely. You won't have to pay any infringement fees if you travel within the speed limit.

When you enter a fixed safety camera area, signs will remind you to travel at safe speeds and respect red lights.

Waka Kotahi doesn't receive any funds from safety cameras. Infringement fees go into the Government Consolidated Fund.

Camera type	Expected death and serious injury reduction
Average speed	48%
Static speed	20%
Red light	27%
Mobile	15%



## What data is captured by cameras?

Cameras only detect speeding or 'running' a red light, depending on the camera type. They capture things like vehicle speed, the date, time and place of the event, images of the vehicle, lane, and vehicle type. Cameras are not collecting any other information or offences such as mobile phone or seatbelt use, warrant of fitness or vehicle registration.

### How is data from cameras kept secure?

Our systems have security measures in place to stop the loss, misuse and alteration of information. We keep information our safety cameras capture for up to 7 years, depending on its type. We only share data to process infringements or as required by law. Safety cameras also collect non-personal information for research and analysis of roading activity.

We know data security is a significant concern for Māori. Our safety camera Māori advisory group has expertise in data protection, which helps to ensure your concerns are reflected in our processes.

### How are you protecting Māori data?

Māori Data Sovereignty recognises that Māori data should be subject to Māori governance. This will enable Māori to use the data to achieve aspirations such as improving road safety.

Our Māori advisory group has helped us to define Māori data as data produced by Māori, and data about Māori and the environments we have relationships with.

This definition has been endorsed by the Waka Kotahi Digital Executive Steering Committee. We're working on how to apply this definition to data collected from safety cameras.

## How we work with you on new safety cameras

Identify iwi, hapū and hapori Māori in the proposed camera area

Research past engagement with iwi, hapū and hapori on transport initiatives

Build relationships through whakawhanaungatanga

Listen to Māori road safety aspirations

Seek views and support of iwi, hapū and hapori Māori for camera sites

Work with iwi, hapū and hapori to identify concerns about sites including if it's a wāhi tapu

Enable appropriate tikanga to be observed as construction begins

Ongoing communication and hui with iwi, hapū and hapori about safety camera progress

Collaborate with iwi, hapū and hapori to inform Māori in your rohe about safety cameras and road safety

## How much are safety camera fees?

When a safety camera detects a vehicle travelling up to 50 km/h over the speed limit, we issue an infringement notice. Fees range from \$30 to \$630 depending on the speed detected. Fees current as at June 2024.

You need to pay by the date on the infringement notice.

When a safety camera detects a vehicle speeding more than 50 km/h over the speed limit, we issue a traffic offence notice. As this is a serious offence, we may file charges in court. The court decides on the fine and/or penalty.

How far over the speed limit	Infringement fee
10km/h or less	\$30
11-15km/h	\$80
16-20km/h	\$120
21-25km/h	\$170
26-30km/h	\$230
31-35km/h	\$300
36-40km/h	\$400
41-45km/h	\$510
46-50km/h	\$630

## Taking over cameras from NZ Police

From July 2024, we're starting to take over permanent cameras from NZ Police and we expect to complete the transfer of all permanent cameras to our network in 12 months.

We'll take over the management and issuing of notices from 62 speed cameras from police. Other road controlling authorities (RCAs) will continue managing 47 red light cameras and we'll issue the notices.

We're also taking over responsibility for mobile cameras from police during 2025.

We're working to ensure iwi near camera locations are aware that police cameras are transferring to us.

