**SPEEDING DANGERS**

**CAUSES OF SPEEDING**

- **9,557** PEOPLE WERE KILLED in speed-related crashes in 2015 in the United States, an average of 26 people a day.¹
- SPEED-RELATED CRASH FATALITIES INCREASED 3% from 9,283 in 2014 to 9,557 in 2015.²
- MORE THAN 30% OF TRAFFIC FATALITIES ARE CAUSED BY SPEEDING in the United States for the decade ending in 2015.³
- From 2011–2015, an average of...
  - **9,773** PEOPLE WERE KILLED EACH YEAR IN SPEED-RELATED CRASHES. ⁴
  - **814** PEOPLE WERE KILLED EACH MONTH IN SPEED-RELATED CRASHES.⁵
  - **$5.2 BILLION WAS LOST** EACH MONTH TO SPEED FATALITY-RELATED COSTS.⁶

**MYTH VS. FACT**

**MYTH** HIGHER SPEEDS ARE SAFER FOR TRAFFIC.

**FACT** A 2016 study of U.S. speed-related crashes from 1993 to 2013 found a definite trend of increased fatality risk when speed limits are raised. A 5 mph increase in the maximum state speed limit was associated with an 8% increase in fatality rates on interstates and freeways and a 4% increase on other roads.⁷

**MYTH** SPEEDING IS NOT A PROBLEM.

**FACT** Speeding is one of the most prevalent factors contributing to traffic crashes. In 2015, speeding was a contributing factor in 27% of all U.S. crash fatalities, claiming 9,557 lives.⁸

**MYTH** SPEED CAMERAS CAN GENERATE FALSE READINGS.

**FACT** Most speed-measuring devices are equally accurate measuring approaching or receding traffic speeds and are accurate to within 1 mph when used properly.⁹

**MYTH** SPEED SAFETY CAMERAS VIOLATE CITIZENS’ DUE process rights under the Fifth and 14th Amendments by presuming the driver is guilty, preventing the driver from confronting his/her accuser and delaying immediate notice of the offense.

**FACT** There is no presumption of guilt in a ticket issued from camera-based evidence. A citation is a summons. Every person who receives a citation for speeding has the opportunity to contest their ticket, just as they can with a traditional traffic ticket. They may confront the police officer who approves the citation based on photographic evidence and notices the accused within the statute of limitations.

Citations are mailed to the vehicle’s registered owner, who has the option to sign a legal affidavit stating he/she was not driving the vehicle at the time of the violation.

In 2010, the 6th U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals ruled that speed cameras in Akron, Ohio, did not violate due process, stating: "As the district court found, the ordinance provides for notice of the citation, an opportunity for a hearing, provision for a record of the hearing decision, and the right to appeal an adverse decision. We agree with the district court that the ordinance and its implementation, as detailed in the stipulations, satisfy due process." ¹¹
Outside the U.S., countries with longer histories of using speed safety cameras as part of their enforcement programs have reported reductions in speed-related fatalities of 15%-20%. A review of 28 U.S. and international studies found in areas with speed cameras:

- **All crashes decreased** 8%-49%,
- **Injury crashes decreased** 8%-50%,
- **Fatalities & serious injuries decreased** 11%-44%.

The National Highway Traffic Safety Administration reports that fixed speed cameras reduce injury crashes by 20%-25% and mobile speed cameras reduce injury crashes by 21%-51% and that “automated enforcement systems can result in measurable safety improvements at high crash locations.”

A speed camera program reduced injury crashes by 28%-48% in Scottsdale, Arizona.

Sources: