



Camera Detected Penalty Notices

Speed, red light and bus lane cameras are located throughout NSW. Cameras operate day and night and are only activated when an offence occurs.

All camera offences have demerit points.

Note: The State Debt Recovery (SDR) does not manage the NSW camera system. Contact Roads and Maritime Services (formerly the RTA) if you need more information.

How do speed cameras work?

Speed cameras accurately measure the speed of vehicles using either:

- approved electronic sensors, which monitor multiple lanes of traffic in both directions, embedded in the road surface.
- or
- a camera, which monitors multiple lanes of traffic in both directions, attached to a radar unit.

If a vehicle is detected speeding, a digital image is recorded that clearly shows the vehicle's type, number plate, speed, direction and lane of travel. It also records the time, date, place and speed limit.

How do red light cameras work?

Individual sensors monitor each lane of travel.

A vehicle must cross over the stop line after the light has turned red to activate the camera, which takes an image of the rear of the vehicle.

A second image is recorded to confirm the vehicle has travelled into the intersection. The camera records the time, date and place of the offence.

How do bus lane cameras work?

A bus lane camera zone consists of two digital cameras installed beside a bus lane and mounted more than 100 metres apart. The cameras can read the number plate of any vehicle using these lanes. Both cameras need to detect the number plate of an unauthorised vehicle within an expected time period for a penalty notice to be generated.

How do T-way lane cameras work?

T-way lanes have a camera installed beside the lane. Only authorised vehicles may use dedicated T-way lanes. The camera records three images of any unauthorised vehicle using a T-way lane.

How do Average Speed Safety Cameras work?

Average Speed Safety Camera enforcement works by measuring the time it takes a vehicle to travel between two points and then calculates the average speed of the vehicle. If the vehicle's average speed is higher than the speed limit for the length of the road, the driver has committed an offence.

How do safety cameras work?

Safety cameras use digital technology that is capable of detecting both red light and speeding offences at the same location.

Will the image identify the driver?

The camera is aimed at the vehicle and registration plate. The photo is not intended to, and may not, identify the driver. View the photo online at www.sdrc.nsw.gov.au or phone 1300 138 118 for further enquiries.

Evidence of the offence

Images taken are considered prima facie evidence and will be produced at court hearings if you elect to have the matter heard in court. Digital camera photos provided to court include a security indicator confirming that they have not been altered.

Obtaining a photo

If you are the person named on the penalty notice, or have a lawful interest in the matter, you can view or download a copy of the photo of the offence free-of-charge at www.sdro.nsw.gov.au

If preferred, the person named on the penalty notice can purchase a copy of the photo from SDR. To do this, send a cheque or money order for \$10 with a letter identifying the penalty notice number and requesting the photo to:

State Debt Recovery
Photo Requests
PO Box 786
Strawberry Hills NSW 2012

Photos supplied or downloaded are office copies only and are not suitable as photographic evidence in court.

What happens when I pay the fine?

Upon payment of the fine, SDR notifies Roads and Maritime Services to apply the appropriate number of demerit points for the offence to the person named on the penalty notice. Throughout this process, strict privacy regulations are followed to ensure that personal information is handled appropriately.

Warning: Do not make payment if the person named on the penalty notice was not in charge of the vehicle at the time of the offence. This may result in demerit points being applied to the wrong person's traffic record. Instead, you should complete a statutory declaration nominating the person responsible. If you pay the fine before the fine is transferred to the person responsible, it may result in an additional fine being issued for Failure to Nominate.

What if I wasn't driving the vehicle?

Penalty notices for camera-detected offences are sent to the registered owner of the vehicle.

The registered owner is responsible for the offence unless they tell us the name and details of the person who was in charge of the vehicle at the time of the offence. If another person was responsible, the registered owner should complete and return the statutory declaration (received with the penalty notice or downloaded from www.sdro.nsw.gov.au) nominating this person by the due date on the penalty reminder notice.

If the vehicle is registered in a company or organisation name, an authorised representative of the company or organisation must nominate the actual driver responsible for the offence.

Penalty Notices issued to a company or organisation will be five times the amount applicable to an individual. Once a driver is nominated the penalty amount will reduce to the applicable individual amount.

Where multiple offences are detected at the same time from one safety camera incident (that is, where a red light and a speed penalty notice are issued by the same camera at the same time), you are only required to complete one statutory declaration to transfer liability for both offences.

When SDR receives your statutory declaration, we will transfer the fine into the nominated person's name and issue a new fine to them.

Note: False nomination is a serious offence. Severe penalties apply. You may be required to attend an interview or Court to provide information to confirm the identity of the person you nominate. Failing to comply may result in further action being taken against you.

What if I fail to identify the person in charge by the due date?

SDR issues an additional fine of more than \$1,200 for companies/organisations for a first offence and over \$3,000 for a second or subsequent offence.

Fines of over \$590 can be issued to individuals who fail to nominate the driver responsible by the due date on the penalty reminder notice. Courts may issue fines of up to \$11,000.

Requests for leniency

Generally, SDR cannot consider leniency for certain offences where safety is an issue. These include:

- speeding offences at 20 kms or more over the speed limit
- demerit point offences in school zones
- where multiple offences are issued from one camera incident. For example, where a red light and a speed penalty notice are both issued because of one detected incident.

Read more about requesting leniency at www.sdro.nsw.gov.au

MORE INFORMATION



www.sdro.nsw.gov.au

For Penalty Notice, Penalty Reminder Notice or Warning Notice enquiries:



1300 138 118
7:30 am – 8:00 pm, Mon. to Fri.
Hearing or speech impaired users:
TTY 133 677
Speak and Listen 1300 555 727
Overseas callers: +612 4937 9207



Email us via:
www.sdro.nsw.gov.au/contact



PO Box 786
Strawberry Hills NSW 2012



Payments by post:
PO Box 4444
Parramatta NSW 2124

Payments by phone:
1300 130 112 (Local and interstate)
+612 9087 7917 (Overseas)

See your penalty notice for other payment options

Office of State Revenue: ISO 9001 – Quality Certified
Department of Finance, Services & Innovation

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