



AUTOMATED TRAFFIC ENFORCEMENT (ATE)

2023 Annual Report

Prepared by: ATE Coordinator

Purpose

This report is required by the Alberta Automated Traffic Enforcement (ATE) Guidelines to increase public awareness and transparency of the program and to assist in the evaluation of the overall effectiveness of the program. ATE Technology is an enforcement tool that is used in conjunction with conventional enforcement to achieve the transportation safety outcomes set out in the Lethbridge Police Service's Traffic Safety Plan.

Program Information

The ATE Program is operated by the Lethbridge Police Service (LPS) on behalf of the City of Lethbridge. This program includes 3 marked mobile photo radar units and 2 intersection safety devices. The mobile units operate in 2 trucks and 1 van, which are used 7 days of the week excluding holidays. Intersection Safety Devices operate 365 days of the year. The Corp. of Commissionaires is contracted to operate the mobile photo radar units.

Transportation Safety Outcomes

In Alberta, nearly one in four fatal collisions involve drivers traveling at excessive speeds. The Lethbridge Police Service ATE Program strives to achieve the long-term goal of improved traffic safety, which includes reducing collisions. The Safe System Approach outlined in our Traffic Safety Plan outlines the Service's commitment to Traffic Safety using the 5 E's: education, engineering, enforcement; engagement, and evaluation.

Site Locations

The Lethbridge Police Service uses 69 ATE locations throughout the City of Lethbridge, 38 of these sites are located in Playground zones. ATE Location Assessment Forms are reviewed and submitted to the province every 2 years to ensure that our program aligns with the criteria set out in Alberta's current [ATE Technology Guidelines](#). ATE location Assessment Forms can be found on the [Lethbridge Police website](#).

Public Awareness and Transparency

Permanent signs are posted on all primary access highways entering the City of Lethbridge to advise travelers that ATE is used in the City of Lethbridge. Additional signage is posted on all major thoroughfares and at intersections and roadways where specific ATE locations exist.

To increase public awareness, the Lethbridge Police Service posts monthly ATE deployment schedules on the Lethbridge Police Service's website and social media pages.

In 2023, the LPS ATE Program was audited by Alberta Law Enforcement Oversight and Standards and was found to be in full compliance with the Alberta Automated Traffic Enforcement Technology Guidelines, the Alberta Provincial Policing Operations Policy 2.4, and other related regulatory elements.

2023 Data Summary

- Total ATE deployment hours: **14,266**
- Total Number of vehicles monitored: **2,937,594**

Violations Issued by Type

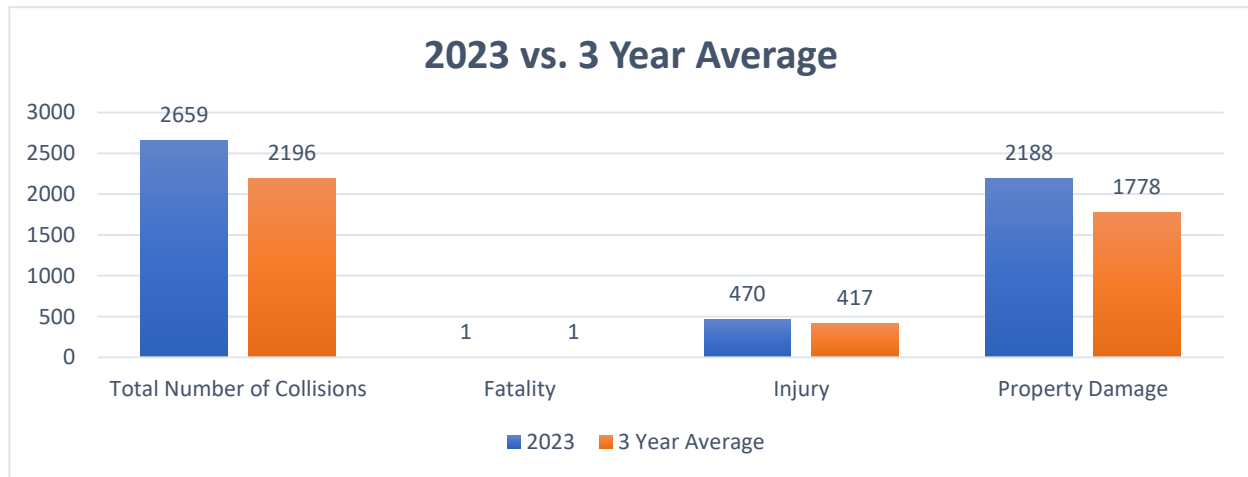
The following table shows the number of contraventions and notices by type. Conventional enforcement is the use of police and peace officers to conduct enforcement of transportation laws by means of in-person issuance of traffic notices at roadside.

Enforcement	2021	2022	2023
Photo Radar	35190	25070	20268
ISD – Red	242	334	313
ISD – Speed	6538	6269	7133
Conventional Enforcement	7937	4623	2676
Total Enforcement	49907	36296	30390

Collision Data

This data is inclusive of all collisions occurring in the City of Lethbridge.

Collisions	2021	2022	2023
Fatal	3	1	1
Injury	474	307	470
Property Damage	1908	1238	2188
Total Collisions	2385	1546	2659



ATE Program Revenue

Traffic enforcement revenues are shared between the Province of Alberta (40%) and the City of Lethbridge (60%). The 2023 ATE program in Lethbridge generated \$1.08 million after direct expenses. The remaining funds were reinvested in traffic safety initiatives to improve the design and use of roads, including line painting, upgrading wheelchair access points along sidewalks, repairing traffic signal devices and replacement of roadway traffic signs. No funds remained unspent at end of 2023.

Conclusion

As calls for service continue to increase and officers are faced with less proactive time for conventional enforcement, using ATE in areas identified as high risk for speeding and/or collisions helps increase officer capacity while holding drivers accountable for unsafe driving practices.

Since December 1, 2019, the Government of Alberta has put a suspension on ATE, in that municipalities and police services cannot:

- Install new photo radar equipment
- Upgrade existing photo radar devices
- Add new photo radar locations

This suspension on the use of this technology is impacting the police service's ability to monitor and effectively address areas where safety issues have been identified and pose a risk of harm to motorists and other vulnerable road users including pedestrians and cyclists.

As our population and geographic footprint increases it is imperative that the Police Service has the ability to effectively address road safety concerns identified by our citizens through the collection and analysis of supporting traffic and collision data.

