

Automated License Plate Reader (ALPR)

PSAB Meeting: September 10, 2021

Department's Mission

The Department's mission is to connect San Francisco through a safe, equitable, and sustainable transportation system.



Technology Description

Automated License Plate Readers (ALPR) are high-speed camera systems that photograph license plates, convert the numbers and letters into machine-readable text, tag them with the time and location, and upload that data into a database for retrieval

Parking Garages and Lots: Stationary Cameras are installed at the entrance and exit of parking garages and lots.

Full list of Department owned garages can be found at: https://www.sfmta.com/garages-lots

Enforcement: Mobile cameras are installed on parking enforcement vehicles

(Transit Vehicles: Transit Only Lane Enforcement (TOLE) planned)

Authorized Use Cases

Department's use of the ALPR technology is limited to the following use cases:

- 1. Enforcing parking restrictions and laws
- 2. Link individual vehicles to their times of entry/exit into City-owned parking garages and lots to accurately calculate parking fees
- 3. Identify vehicles that are the subject of an active investigation by the SFPD
- 4. Analysis and reporting on parking and curb usage
- 5. Transit Only Lane Enforcement (TOLE)

Alternatives to Technology

Alternative would be a manual process instead of ALPR

Disadvantages of the manual process:

- Parking fee calculation: Greater chance of errors in calculating parking fees, especially when patrons lose their parking tickets within Department owned garages
- Chalking by PCOs: Minimizes physical chalking by Parking Control Officers (PCOs)
- Reports & Analysis: Without ALPR Technology there is less data regarding parking utilization, which informs planning and policy development

Data Lifecyde Steps Parking Garages and Lots

- Collection
 - ALPR cameras read the license plate at enter and exit
- Processing & Use
 - Parking fees are calculated based on time in garage
 - Lost tickets can be replaced and processed using ALPR data
- Sharing
 - ALPR data is accessed only by authorized users
 - ALPR data is referred to if customer registers complaint or disputes parking charges
- Retention
 - ALPR Data: 60 days
 - To allow SFPD to request evidence while investigating break-ins
 - Anonymized data (digital images converted to numerical data): 2 years
 - For auditing purposes including parking taxes information for tax collector's office
 - Not used for utilization and planning
- Disposal
 - ALPR Data: After 60 days



Data Lifecyde Steps

Parking Enforcement

- Collection
 - ALPR cameras on enforcement vehicles read the license plate
- Processing & Use
 - PCO (Parking Control Officer) validates if violation occurred and write citation if applicable
 - For time restrictions parking enforcement vehicle needs to complete a second pass
- Sharing
 - ALPR data is accessed only by authorized users
 - ALPR data is referred to if customer registers complaint or disputes parking charges
- Retention
 - ALPR not associated with parking citations: 7 days
 - This is to provide mechanism to enforce 72-hour parking restrictions
 - ALPR associated with parking citations: 365 days
 - This is to support contested parking citations at Department Administrative Hearings
- Disposal
 - After 7 days
 - ALPR associated with citations: 1 year



Department's ALPR Vendors and Other Jurisdictions

- Current Vendors:
 - ALPR Vendor Genetec
 - Citation processing Conduent Technology
 - Parking Access and revenue Control System (PARCS) Skidata

ALPR Technology also used at the following CA State Jurisdictions:

- City of Alameda City of Berkeley
- City of Emeryville City of Foster City
- City of Oakland City of Palo Alto
- City of Sacramento City of San Jose
- City of San Mateo City of Santa Clara

Team members available to Answer Questions:

Parking and Enforcement

- Shawn McCormick
- Kenya Wheeler
- Robert Aicardi

Information Technology (IT)

Sean Cunningham

Program Management Office (PMO)

- Sohail Warsi
- Robert Miller

Questions