SENATE SUMMARY OF HOUSE AMENDMENTS

SB 250 2015 Regular Session Johns

KEYWORD AND SUMMARY AS RETURNED TO THE SENATE

LAW ENFORCEMENT. Creates a pilot program (Statewide Motor Vehicle Theft and Uninsured Motorists Identification Program) involving the use of license plate recognition devices for certain purposes. (8/1/15)

SUMMARY OF HOUSE AMENDMENTS TO THE SENATE BILL

- 1. Provide that each definition in <u>proposed law</u> shall apply to all of <u>proposed</u> law.
- 2. Add that the definition of "automatic license plate recognition system" shall not include a traffic camera as referenced in proposed law.
- 3. Remove phrase "including a traffic violation" from the definition of "legitimate purpose".
- 4. Provide that if a law enforcement officer by using this system is able to determine that the <u>owner</u>, <u>rather than the operator</u>, of a motor vehicle lacks the compulsory insurance required by <u>present law</u>, the determination constitutes probable cause to issue a citation to the <u>owner of the motor</u> vehicle, rather than the operator, for the compulsory insurance violation.
- 5. Remove reference to "state" public highway.
- 6. Remove language providing that data collected or retained through the use of an automated license plate recognition system, including both historical and active data, is confidential and available for use only by a law enforcement agency participating in the pilot program and by any other entity agency with which the participating law enforcement agency contracts for purposes of the pilot program's operation.
- 7. Add prohibition on law enforcement agency, other entity, or other person from using an automated license plate recognition system to enforce civil traffic citations by any method including towing or booting.
- 8. Remove language that any and all information concerning operation of the pilot program is exempt from the Public Records Law.
- 9. Add provisions that all data collected, retained, or shared through the use of the program shall be exempt from the Public Records Law except data retained as evidence of a violation of compulsory motor vehicle insurance law or a felony being investigated.
- 10. Add provision that specifies that <u>proposed law</u> applies only to law enforcement agencies, other entities, and authorized users and shall not apply to or be construed or interpreted in a manner to prohibit the use of any other automated license plate recognition system by an individual or private legal entity for purposes not otherwise prohibited by law.
- 11. Change from 60 to 30 days the time period data collected or retained through the use of an automated license plate recognition system may be retained by a law enforcement agency.
- 12. Add provision for written report concerning the program from the Dept. of Public Safety and Corrections to Senate and House subject matter committees on or before Jan. 1, 2016, and annually thereafter.
- 13. Add provision terminating the program on and after Jan. 1, 2021.

14. Technical amendments.

DIGEST OF THE SENATE BILL AS RETURNED TO THE SENATE

SB 250 Reengrossed

2015 Regular Session

Johns

<u>Proposed law</u> creates and provides relative to a program for using an automatic license plate recognition system to identify uninsured motorists and stolen vehicles.

<u>Proposed law</u> provides that the automatic license plate recognition system may be used as follows:

- (1) If a law enforcement officer is able to determine that a motor vehicle is stolen or that the owner of a motor vehicle lacks the compulsory insurance required by <u>present law</u>, the determination constitutes probable cause to arrest the operator of the stolen motor vehicle or to issue a citation to the owner of the motor vehicle for the compulsory insurance violation.
- (2) A law enforcement officer may verify by sworn affidavit that a photograph generated by an automatic license plate reader system unit identifies a particular vehicle operating on a public highway and that the database shows that the vehicle was uninsured or stolen at the time such vehicle was being operated, which affidavit constitutes probable cause for prosecution under any applicable present law.

<u>Proposed law</u> authorizes the sheriff's office in each parish of the state, in cooperation with that parish's district attorney's office to participate in the program by entering into an agreement to participate with appropriate agencies and other entities in each jurisdiction.

<u>Proposed law</u> further provides that to implement the program, the use of technology and software to aid in detection of offenses involving motor vehicle theft and uninsured motorists is necessary and desirable, and participating law enforcement agencies in these parishes have the authority to enter into contractual agreements with other entities.

<u>Proposed law</u> authorizes the use of automatic license plate recognition systems, utilizing individual automatic license plate reader system units, by participating law enforcement agencies and other entities with which those law enforcement agencies contract to implement and operate the program.

<u>Proposed law</u> provides that an authorized user may use an automated license plate recognition system only for the official and legitimate purposes of the user's employer.

<u>Proposed law</u> provides the following definitions:

- (1) "Active data" means data uploaded to an individual automatic license plate reader system unit before operation, as well as data gathered during the operation of an automated license plate reader system unit.
- (2) "Authorized user" means an employee of the participating law enforcement agency or an employee of the other entity authorized by that entity to use the system for a legitimate purpose.
- (3) "Automatic license plate recognition system" means a system of one or more mobile or fixed high-speed cameras combined with computer algorithms to convert images of registration plates into computer-readable data. This definition does not include a traffic camera as referenced in R.S. 32:393(I).
- (4) "Captured plate data" means the global positioning system coordinates, date and time, photograph, license plate number, and any other data captured by or derived from an automatic license plate recognition system, and includes both historical and active data.
- (5) "Historical data" means any data collected by an individual automatic license plate reader system unit and stored in a database.

- (6) "Law enforcement agency," except as provided elsewhere in <u>proposed law</u>, includes a district attorney's office of any parish, the sheriff's office of any parish, the police department of any municipality, the attorney general's office, the Dept. of Public Safety and Corrections, office of state police and office of motor vehicles, and the Dept. of Wildlife and Fisheries.
- (7) "Legitimate purpose" for law enforcement agencies means access to collected data for the investigation, detection, analysis, or enforcement of the law regarding a criminal offense.
- (8) "Legitimate purpose" for the entities that are a party to an agreement or contract with the participating law enforcement agencies includes the collection and storage of data to assist the participating law enforcement agency in developing, utilizing, and managing the pilot program.
- (9) "Other entity" means an entity with which a participating law enforcement agency contracts to implement and administer the pilot program.
- (10) "Participating law enforcement agency" means the law enforcement agency operating the pilot program in one of the pilot program parishes established by <u>proposed law</u>, and is limited to the respective sheriff's offices and district attorney's offices in the pilot program parishes.
- (11) "Pilot program" or "program" means the State Motor Vehicle Theft and Uninsured Motorists Identification Program.

<u>Proposed law</u> provides that a central database for the collection, storage, and dissemination of data captured by an automatic license plate recognition system is to be established and operated by the participating law enforcement agencies, which database must be located in a secure area. <u>Proposed law</u> further provides that the central database must fully comply with all National Law Enforcement Telecommunications System (NLETS) and FBI hosting and security standards, and access to the database is to be restricted to authorized law enforcement agency users and to entities with whom the law enforcement agencies contract to establish and operate the program.

<u>Proposed law</u> provides that the Dept. of Public Safety and Corrections, public safety services, shall allow access to the vehicle registration and compulsory motor vehicle insurance databases to be used only in connection with the automatic license plate recognition system established pursuant to proposed law.

<u>Proposed law</u> requires the Dept. of Public Safety and Corrections, public safety services to allow access to the data from the databases in accordance with a memorandum of understanding to be executed between the department, sheriffs, and district attorneys in the state.

<u>Proposed law</u> provides that data collected or retained through the use of an automated license plate recognition system may be retained by a law enforcement agency for not more than 30 days, except when the data is being used as evidence of a violation of the compulsory motor vehicle insurance law or for felonies being investigated, including motor vehicle theft, homicide, kidnaping, and burglary, or for the purpose of AMBER Alerts and Blue Alerts.

<u>Proposed law</u> provides that data collected or retained through the use of an automated license plate recognition system cannot be used by any individual or agency for purposes other than law enforcement.

<u>Proposed law</u> provides that no law enforcement agency or other entity authorized to operate under this program may sell captured plate data for any purpose, or share it for any purpose not expressly authorized by <u>proposed law</u>. <u>Proposed law</u> further provides that a participating law enforcement agency may provide data to another law enforcement agency upon written request when that agency is engaged in an ongoing investigation or prosecution of a felony. <u>Proposed law</u> further prohibits a law enforcement agency, other entity, or other person from using an automated license plate recognition system to enforce civil traffic citations by any method including towing or booting or other immobilization method of a motor vehicle.

<u>Proposed law</u> further provides that any and all data collected, retained, or shared through the use of an automated license plate recognition system, except data retained as evidence of a violation of compulsory motor vehicle insurance law or a felony shall be exempt from disclosure under present law (Public Records Law).

<u>Proposed law</u> provides that any person who violates any provision of <u>proposed law</u> relative to use of automated license plate recognition system and use of data may be imprisoned for up to six months, or fined up to \$1,000, or both.

<u>Proposed law</u> specifies that, except for the prohibition on use to enforce civil traffic citations, <u>proposed law</u> applies only to law enforcement agencies, other entities, and authorized users and shall not apply to or be construed or interpreted in a manner to prohibit the use of any other automated license plate recognition system by an individual or private legal entity for purposes not otherwise prohibited by law.

<u>Proposed law</u> further provides that on or before Jan. 1, 2016, and annually thereafter, the Dept. of Public Safety and Corrections shall submit a written report concerning the program to the Senate Committees on Transportation, Highways and Public Works and Senate and Governmental Affairs and the House Committees on Transportation, Highways, and Public Works and House and Governmental Affairs, which report shall comprise an evaluation of program operations, and may include any information and recommendations for improvement of the program deemed appropriate by the secretary of the department.

<u>Proposed law</u> provides that it shall terminate and be null, void, and without effect on and after Jan. 1, 2021.

(Amends R.S. 44:4.1(B)(19); Adds R.S. 32:46)

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