

SB0196S03 compared with SB0196S02

~~{deleted text}~~ shows text that was in SB0196S02 but was deleted in SB0196S03.

inserted text shows text that was not in SB0196S02 but was inserted into SB0196S03.

DISCLAIMER: This document is provided to assist you in your comparison of the two bills. Sometimes this automated comparison will NOT be completely accurate. Therefore, you need to read the actual bills. This automatically generated document could contain inaccuracies caused by: limitations of the compare program; bad input data; or other causes.

~~{Senator Todd Weiler}~~ Representative Daniel McCay proposes the following substitute bill:

LICENSE PLATE READER AMENDMENTS

2013 GENERAL SESSION

STATE OF UTAH

Chief Sponsor: Todd Weiler

House Sponsor: ~~{~~ Daniel McCay

LONG TITLE

General Description:

This bill modifies provisions relating to automatic license plate reader systems.

Highlighted Provisions:

This bill:

- ▶ defines terms;
- ▶ provides that a person or governmental entity may not use an automatic license plate reader system except in certain circumstances;
- ▶ specifies circumstances when an automatic license plate reader system may be used by a person or governmental entity;
- ▶ provides that captured plate data is a protected record under the Government Records Access and Management Act. if the captured plate data is maintained by a governmental entity;

SB0196S03 compared with SB0196S02

- ▶ provides that captured plate data may only be shared for specified purposes, may only be preserved for a certain time, and may only be disclosed pursuant to a disclosure order or a warrant;
- ▶ prohibits a person from selling captured plate data for any purpose;
- ▶ establishes procedures for a governmental entity or defendant in a criminal case to submit a preservation request for captured plate data; and
- ▶ provides a penalty for violating the provisions relating to automatic license plate reader systems.

Money Appropriated in this Bill:

None

Other Special Clauses:

None

Utah Code Sections Affected:

AMENDS:

63G-2-305, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2012, Chapters 331 and 377

ENACTS:

41-6a-2001, Utah Code Annotated 1953

41-6a-2002, Utah Code Annotated 1953

41-6a-2003, Utah Code Annotated 1953

41-6a-2004, Utah Code Annotated 1953

41-6a-2005, Utah Code Annotated 1953

41-6a-2006, Utah Code Annotated 1953

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:

Section 1. Section **41-6a-2001** is enacted to read:

Part 20. Automatic License Plate Reader System Act

41-6a-2001. Title.

This part is known as the "Automatic License Plate Reader System Act."

Section 2. Section **41-6a-2002** is enacted to read:

41-6a-2002. Definitions.

As used in this section:

SB0196S03 compared with SB0196S02

(1) "Automatic license plate reader system" means a system of one or more mobile or fixed automated high-speed cameras used in combination with computer algorithms to convert an image of a license plate into computer-readable data.

(2) "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 reader system.

(3) "Governmental entity" has the same meaning as defined in Section 63G-2-103.

(4) "Secured area" means an area, enclosed by clear boundaries, to which access is limited and not open to the public and entry is only obtainable through specific access-control points.

Section 3. Section **41-6a-2003** is enacted to read:

41-6a-2003. Automatic license plate reader systems -- Restrictions.

(1) Except as provided in Subsection (2), a person or governmental entity may not use an automatic license plate reader system.

(2) An automatic license plate reader system may be used:

(a) by a law enforcement agency for the purpose of protecting public safety, conducting criminal investigations, or ensuring compliance with local, state, and federal laws;

(b) by a governmental parking enforcement entity for the purpose of enforcing state and local parking laws;

(~~b~~)c) by a parking enforcement entity for regulating the use of a parking facility;

(~~c~~)d) for the purpose of controlling access to a secured area;

(~~d~~)e) for the purpose of collecting an electronic toll; or

(~~e~~)f) for the purpose of enforcing motor carrier laws.

Section 4. Section **41-6a-2004** is enacted to read:

41-6a-2004. Captured plate data -- Preservation and disclosure.

(1) Captured plate data obtained for the purposes described in Section 41-6a-2003:

(a) in accordance with Section 63G-2-305, is a protected record under Title 63G, Chapter 2, Government Records Access and Management Act, if the captured plate data is maintained by a governmental entity;

(b) may not be used or shared for any purpose other than the purposes described in Section 41-6a-2003;

SB0196S03 compared with SB0196S02

(c) may not be preserved for more than ~~six~~30 days by a private entity or nine months by a governmental entity except pursuant to:

(i) a preservation request under Section 41-6a-2005;

(ii) a disclosure order under Subsection 41-6a-2005(2); or

(iii) a warrant issued under the Utah Rules of Criminal Procedure or an equivalent federal warrant; and

(d) may only be disclosed:

(i) in accordance with the disclosure requirements for a ~~private~~protected record under Section 63G-2-202;

(ii) pursuant to a disclosure order under Subsection 41-6a-2005(2); or

(iii) pursuant to a warrant issued under the Utah Rules of Criminal Procedure or an equivalent federal warrant.

(2) (a) A person or governmental entity that is authorized to use an automatic license plate reader system under this part may not sell captured plate data for any purpose.

(b) A person or governmental entity that is authorized to use an automatic license plate reader system under this part may not share captured plate data for a purpose not authorized under Subsection 41-6a-2003(2).

(c) Notwithstanding the provisions of this section, a governmental entity may preserve and disclose aggregate captured plate data for planning and statistical purposes if the information identifying a specific license plate is not preserved or disclosed.

Section 5. Section **41-6a-2005** is enacted to read:

41-6a-2005. Preservation request.

(1) A person or governmental entity using an automatic license plate reader system shall take all steps necessary to preserve captured plate data in its possession for 14 days after the date the data is captured pending the issuance of a court order requiring the disclosure of the captured plate data if a governmental entity or defendant in a criminal case requesting the captured plate data submits a written statement to the person or governmental entity using an automatic license plate reader system:

(a) requesting the person or governmental entity to preserve the captured plate data;

(b) identifying:

(i) the camera or cameras for which captured plate data shall be preserved;

SB0196S03 compared with SB0196S02

(ii) the license plate for which captured plate data shall be preserved; or
(iii) the dates and time frames for which captured plate data shall be preserved; and
(c) notifying the person or governmental entity maintaining the captured plate data that the governmental entity or defendant in a criminal case is applying for a court order for disclosure of the captured plate data.

(2) (a) A governmental entity or defendant in a criminal case may apply for a court order for the disclosure of captured plate data.

(b) A court that is a court of competent jurisdiction shall issue a court order requiring the disclosure of captured plate data if the governmental entity or defendant in a criminal case offers specific and articulable facts showing that there are reasonable grounds to believe that the captured plate data is relevant and material to an ongoing criminal or missing person investigation.

(3) Captured plate data that is the subject of an application for a disclosure order under Subsection (2) may be destroyed at the later of:

(a) the date that an application for an order under Subsection (2) is denied and any appeal exhausted;

(b) the end of 14 days, if the person or governmental entity does not otherwise preserve the captured plate data; or

(c) the end of the period described in Subsection 41-6a-2004(1)(c).

Section 6. Section **41-6a-2006** is enacted to read:

41-6a-2006. Penalties.

A person who violates a provision under this part is guilty of a class ~~C~~^B misdemeanor.

Section 7. Section **63G-2-305** is amended to read:

63G-2-305. Protected records.

The following records are protected if properly classified by a governmental entity:

(1) trade secrets as defined in Section 13-24-2 if the person submitting the trade secret has provided the governmental entity with the information specified in Section 63G-2-309;

(2) commercial information or nonindividual financial information obtained from a person if:

(a) disclosure of the information could reasonably be expected to result in unfair

SB0196S03 compared with SB0196S02

competitive injury to the person submitting the information or would impair the ability of the governmental entity to obtain necessary information in the future;

(b) the person submitting the information has a greater interest in prohibiting access than the public in obtaining access; and

(c) the person submitting the information has provided the governmental entity with the information specified in Section 63G-2-309;

(3) commercial or financial information acquired or prepared by a governmental entity to the extent that disclosure would lead to financial speculations in currencies, securities, or commodities that will interfere with a planned transaction by the governmental entity or cause substantial financial injury to the governmental entity or state economy;

(4) records the disclosure of which could cause commercial injury to, or confer a competitive advantage upon a potential or actual competitor of, a commercial project entity as defined in Subsection 11-13-103(4);

(5) test questions and answers to be used in future license, certification, registration, employment, or academic examinations;

(6) records the disclosure of which would impair governmental procurement proceedings or give an unfair advantage to any person proposing to enter into a contract or agreement with a governmental entity, except, subject to Subsections (1) and (2), that this Subsection (6) does not restrict the right of a person to have access to, once the contract or grant has been awarded, a bid, proposal, or application submitted to or by a governmental entity in response to:

(a) a request for bids;

(b) a request for proposals;

(c) a grant; or

(d) other similar document;

(7) records that would identify real property or the appraisal or estimated value of real or personal property, including intellectual property, under consideration for public acquisition before any rights to the property are acquired unless:

(a) public interest in obtaining access to the information is greater than or equal to the governmental entity's need to acquire the property on the best terms possible;

(b) the information has already been disclosed to persons not employed by or under a

SB0196S03 compared with SB0196S02

duty of confidentiality to the entity;

(c) in the case of records that would identify property, potential sellers of the described property have already learned of the governmental entity's plans to acquire the property;

(d) in the case of records that would identify the appraisal or estimated value of property, the potential sellers have already learned of the governmental entity's estimated value of the property; or

(e) the property under consideration for public acquisition is a single family residence and the governmental entity seeking to acquire the property has initiated negotiations to acquire the property as required under Section 78B-6-505;

(8) records prepared in contemplation of sale, exchange, lease, rental, or other compensated transaction of real or personal property including intellectual property, which, if disclosed prior to completion of the transaction, would reveal the appraisal or estimated value of the subject property, unless:

(a) the public interest in access is greater than or equal to the interests in restricting access, including the governmental entity's interest in maximizing the financial benefit of the transaction; or

(b) when prepared by or on behalf of a governmental entity, appraisals or estimates of the value of the subject property have already been disclosed to persons not employed by or under a duty of confidentiality to the entity;

(9) records created or maintained for civil, criminal, or administrative enforcement purposes or audit purposes, or for discipline, licensing, certification, or registration purposes, if release of the records:

(a) reasonably could be expected to interfere with investigations undertaken for enforcement, discipline, licensing, certification, or registration purposes;

(b) reasonably could be expected to interfere with audits, disciplinary, or enforcement proceedings;

(c) would create a danger of depriving a person of a right to a fair trial or impartial hearing;

(d) reasonably could be expected to disclose the identity of a source who is not generally known outside of government and, in the case of a record compiled in the course of an investigation, disclose information furnished by a source not generally known outside of

SB0196S03 compared with SB0196S02

government if disclosure would compromise the source; or

(e) reasonably could be expected to disclose investigative or audit techniques, procedures, policies, or orders not generally known outside of government if disclosure would interfere with enforcement or audit efforts;

(10) records the disclosure of which would jeopardize the life or safety of an individual;

(11) records the disclosure of which would jeopardize the security of governmental property, governmental programs, or governmental recordkeeping systems from damage, theft, or other appropriation or use contrary to law or public policy;

(12) records that, if disclosed, would jeopardize the security or safety of a correctional facility, or records relating to incarceration, treatment, probation, or parole, that would interfere with the control and supervision of an offender's incarceration, treatment, probation, or parole;

(13) records that, if disclosed, would reveal recommendations made to the Board of Pardons and Parole by an employee of or contractor for the Department of Corrections, the Board of Pardons and Parole, or the Department of Human Services that are based on the employee's or contractor's supervision, diagnosis, or treatment of any person within the board's jurisdiction;

(14) records and audit workpapers that identify audit, collection, and operational procedures and methods used by the State Tax Commission, if disclosure would interfere with audits or collections;

(15) records of a governmental audit agency relating to an ongoing or planned audit until the final audit is released;

(16) records that are subject to the attorney client privilege;

(17) records prepared for or by an attorney, consultant, surety, indemnitor, insurer, employee, or agent of a governmental entity for, or in anticipation of, litigation or a judicial, quasi-judicial, or administrative proceeding;

(18) (a) (i) personal files of a state legislator, including personal correspondence to or from a member of the Legislature; and

(ii) notwithstanding Subsection (18)(a)(i), correspondence that gives notice of legislative action or policy may not be classified as protected under this section; and

(b) (i) an internal communication that is part of the deliberative process in connection

SB0196S03 compared with SB0196S02

with the preparation of legislation between:

- (A) members of a legislative body;
- (B) a member of a legislative body and a member of the legislative body's staff; or
- (C) members of a legislative body's staff; and

(ii) notwithstanding Subsection (18)(b)(i), a communication that gives notice of legislative action or policy may not be classified as protected under this section;

(19) (a) records in the custody or control of the Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel, that, if disclosed, would reveal a particular legislator's contemplated legislation or contemplated course of action before the legislator has elected to support the legislation or course of action, or made the legislation or course of action public; and

(b) notwithstanding Subsection (19)(a), the form to request legislation submitted to the Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel is a public document unless a legislator asks that the records requesting the legislation be maintained as protected records until such time as the legislator elects to make the legislation or course of action public;

(20) research requests from legislators to the Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel or the Office of the Legislative Fiscal Analyst and research findings prepared in response to these requests;

(21) drafts, unless otherwise classified as public;

(22) records concerning a governmental entity's strategy about:

- (a) collective bargaining; or
- (b) imminent or pending litigation;

(23) records of investigations of loss occurrences and analyses of loss occurrences that may be covered by the Risk Management Fund, the Employers' Reinsurance Fund, the Uninsured Employers' Fund, or similar divisions in other governmental entities;

(24) records, other than personnel evaluations, that contain a personal recommendation concerning an individual if disclosure would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy, or disclosure is not in the public interest;

(25) records that reveal the location of historic, prehistoric, paleontological, or biological resources that if known would jeopardize the security of those resources or of valuable historic, scientific, educational, or cultural information;

(26) records of independent state agencies if the disclosure of the records would

SB0196S03 compared with SB0196S02

conflict with the fiduciary obligations of the agency;

(27) records of an institution within the state system of higher education defined in Section 53B-1-102 regarding tenure evaluations, appointments, applications for admissions, retention decisions, and promotions, which could be properly discussed in a meeting closed in accordance with Title 52, Chapter 4, Open and Public Meetings Act, provided that records of the final decisions about tenure, appointments, retention, promotions, or those students admitted, may not be classified as protected under this section;

(28) records of the governor's office, including budget recommendations, legislative proposals, and policy statements, that if disclosed would reveal the governor's contemplated policies or contemplated courses of action before the governor has implemented or rejected those policies or courses of action or made them public;

(29) records of the Office of the Legislative Fiscal Analyst relating to budget analysis, revenue estimates, and fiscal notes of proposed legislation before issuance of the final recommendations in these areas;

(30) records provided by the United States or by a government entity outside the state that are given to the governmental entity with a requirement that they be managed as protected records if the providing entity certifies that the record would not be subject to public disclosure if retained by it;

(31) transcripts, minutes, or reports of the closed portion of a meeting of a public body except as provided in Section 52-4-206;

(32) records that would reveal the contents of settlement negotiations but not including final settlements or empirical data to the extent that they are not otherwise exempt from disclosure;

(33) memoranda prepared by staff and used in the decision-making process by an administrative law judge, a member of the Board of Pardons and Parole, or a member of any other body charged by law with performing a quasi-judicial function;

(34) records that would reveal negotiations regarding assistance or incentives offered by or requested from a governmental entity for the purpose of encouraging a person to expand or locate a business in Utah, but only if disclosure would result in actual economic harm to the person or place the governmental entity at a competitive disadvantage, but this section may not be used to restrict access to a record evidencing a final contract;

SB0196S03 compared with SB0196S02

(35) materials to which access must be limited for purposes of securing or maintaining the governmental entity's proprietary protection of intellectual property rights including patents, copyrights, and trade secrets;

(36) the name of a donor or a prospective donor to a governmental entity, including an institution within the state system of higher education defined in Section 53B-1-102, and other information concerning the donation that could reasonably be expected to reveal the identity of the donor, provided that:

(a) the donor requests anonymity in writing;

(b) any terms, conditions, restrictions, or privileges relating to the donation may not be classified protected by the governmental entity under this Subsection (36); and

(c) except for an institution within the state system of higher education defined in Section 53B-1-102, the governmental unit to which the donation is made is primarily engaged in educational, charitable, or artistic endeavors, and has no regulatory or legislative authority over the donor, a member of the donor's immediate family, or any entity owned or controlled by the donor or the donor's immediate family;

(37) accident reports, except as provided in Sections 41-6a-404, 41-12a-202, and 73-18-13;

(38) a notification of workers' compensation insurance coverage described in Section 34A-2-205;

(39) (a) the following records of an institution within the state system of higher education defined in Section 53B-1-102, which have been developed, discovered, disclosed to, or received by or on behalf of faculty, staff, employees, or students of the institution:

(i) unpublished lecture notes;

(ii) unpublished notes, data, and information:

(A) relating to research; and

(B) of:

(I) the institution within the state system of higher education defined in Section 53B-1-102; or

(II) a sponsor of sponsored research;

(iii) unpublished manuscripts;

(iv) creative works in process;

SB0196S03 compared with SB0196S02

(v) scholarly correspondence; and

(vi) confidential information contained in research proposals;

(b) Subsection (39)(a) may not be construed to prohibit disclosure of public information required pursuant to Subsection 53B-16-302(2)(a) or (b); and

(c) Subsection (39)(a) may not be construed to affect the ownership of a record;

(40) (a) records in the custody or control of the Office of Legislative Auditor General that would reveal the name of a particular legislator who requests a legislative audit prior to the date that audit is completed and made public; and

(b) notwithstanding Subsection (40)(a), a request for a legislative audit submitted to the Office of the Legislative Auditor General is a public document unless the legislator asks that the records in the custody or control of the Office of Legislative Auditor General that would reveal the name of a particular legislator who requests a legislative audit be maintained as protected records until the audit is completed and made public;

(41) records that provide detail as to the location of an explosive, including a map or other document that indicates the location of:

(a) a production facility; or

(b) a magazine;

(42) information:

(a) contained in the statewide database of the Division of Aging and Adult Services created by Section 62A-3-311.1; or

(b) received or maintained in relation to the Identity Theft Reporting Information System (IRIS) established under Section 67-5-22;

(43) information contained in the Management Information System and Licensing Information System described in Title 62A, Chapter 4a, Child and Family Services;

(44) information regarding National Guard operations or activities in support of the National Guard's federal mission;

(45) records provided by any pawn or secondhand business to a law enforcement agency or to the central database in compliance with Title 13, Chapter 32a, Pawnshop and Secondhand Merchandise Transaction Information Act;

(46) information regarding food security, risk, and vulnerability assessments performed by the Department of Agriculture and Food;

SB0196S03 compared with SB0196S02

(47) except to the extent that the record is exempt from this chapter pursuant to Section 63G-2-106, records related to an emergency plan or program, a copy of which is provided to or prepared or maintained by the Division of Emergency Management, and the disclosure of which would jeopardize:

- (a) the safety of the general public; or
- (b) the security of:
 - (i) governmental property;
 - (ii) governmental programs; or
 - (iii) the property of a private person who provides the Division of Emergency

Management information;

(48) records of the Department of Agriculture and Food that provides for the identification, tracing, or control of livestock diseases, including any program established under Title 4, Chapter 24, Utah Livestock Brand and Anti-theft Act or Title 4, Chapter 31, Control of Animal Disease;

(49) as provided in Section 26-39-501:

(a) information or records held by the Department of Health related to a complaint regarding a child care program or residential child care which the department is unable to substantiate; and

(b) information or records related to a complaint received by the Department of Health from an anonymous complainant regarding a child care program or residential child care;

(50) unless otherwise classified as public under Section 63G-2-301 and except as provided under Section 41-1a-116, an individual's home address, home telephone number, or personal mobile phone number, if:

(a) the individual is required to provide the information in order to comply with a law, ordinance, rule, or order of a government entity; and

(b) the subject of the record has a reasonable expectation that this information will be kept confidential due to:

- (i) the nature of the law, ordinance, rule, or order; and
- (ii) the individual complying with the law, ordinance, rule, or order;

(51) the name, home address, work addresses, and telephone numbers of an individual that is engaged in, or that provides goods or services for, medical or scientific research that is:

SB0196S03 compared with SB0196S02

(a) conducted within the state system of higher education, as defined in Section 53B-1-102; and

(b) conducted using animals;

(52) an initial proposal under Title 63M, Chapter 1, Part 26, Government Procurement Private Proposal Program, to the extent not made public by rules made under that chapter;

(53) in accordance with Section 78A-12-203, any record of the Judicial Performance Evaluation Commission concerning an individual commissioner's vote on whether or not to recommend that the voters retain a judge;

(54) information collected and a report prepared by the Judicial Performance Evaluation Commission concerning a judge, unless Section 20A-7-702 or Title 78A, Chapter 12, Judicial Performance Evaluation Commission Act, requires disclosure of, or makes public, the information or report;

(55) records contained in the Management Information System created in Section 62A-4a-1003;

(56) records provided or received by the Public Lands Policy Coordinating Office in furtherance of any contract or other agreement made in accordance with Section 63J-4-603;

(57) information requested by and provided to the Utah State 911 Committee under Section 53-10-602;

(58) recorded Children's Justice Center investigative interviews, both video and audio, the release of which are governed by Section 77-37-4;

(59) in accordance with Section 73-10-33:

(a) a management plan for a water conveyance facility in the possession of the Division of Water Resources or the Board of Water Resources; or

(b) an outline of an emergency response plan in possession of the state or a county or municipality;

(60) the following records in the custody or control of the Office of Inspector General of Medicaid Services, created in Section 63J-4a-201:

(a) records that would disclose information relating to allegations of personal misconduct, gross mismanagement, or illegal activity of a person if the information or allegation cannot be corroborated by the Office of Inspector General of Medicaid Services through other documents or evidence, and the records relating to the allegation are not relied

SB0196S03 compared with SB0196S02

upon by the Office of Inspector General of Medicaid Services in preparing a final investigation report or final audit report;

(b) records and audit workpapers to the extent they would disclose the identity of a person who, during the course of an investigation or audit, communicated the existence of any Medicaid fraud, waste, or abuse, or a violation or suspected violation of a law, rule, or regulation adopted under the laws of this state, a political subdivision of the state, or any recognized entity of the United States, if the information was disclosed on the condition that the identity of the person be protected;

(c) before the time that an investigation or audit is completed and the final investigation or final audit report is released, records or drafts circulated to a person who is not an employee or head of a governmental entity for the person's response or information;

(d) records that would disclose an outline or part of any investigation, audit survey plan, or audit program; or

(e) requests for an investigation or audit, if disclosure would risk circumvention of an investigation or audit;

(61) records that reveal methods used by the Office of Inspector General of Medicaid Services, the fraud unit, or the Department of Health, to discover Medicaid fraud, waste, or abuse;

(62) information provided to the Department of Health or the Division of Occupational and Professional Licensing under Subsection 58-68-304(3) or (4); [~~and~~]

(63) a record described in Section 63G-12-210[-]; and

(64) captured plate data that is obtained through an automatic license plate reader system used by a governmental entity as authorized in Section 41-6a-2003.