GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA **SESSION 2013**

 \mathbf{S} **SENATE BILL 623**

Short Title:	Automatic License Plate Readers. (Public)
Sponsors:	Senators McKissick and Bingham (Primary Sponsors).
Referred to:	Transportation.
April 4, 2013	
	A BILL TO BE ENTITLED
	O REGULATE THE USE OF AUTOMATIC LICENSE PLATE READER
SYSTEM	
The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:	
	ECTION 1. Chapter 20 of the General Statutes is amended by adding a new
Article to rea	
	"Article 3D.
	"Automatic License Plate Reader Systems.
" <u>§ 20-183.22. Definitions.</u>	
	ne following definitions apply in this Article:
<u>(1</u>	
	fixed automated high-speed cameras used in combination with computer
	algorithms to convert images of license plates into computer-readable data.
	This term shall not include a traffic control photographic system, as that
	term is defined in G.S. 160A-300.1(a).
<u>(2</u>	
	and time, photograph, license plate number, and any other data captured by
	or derived from any automatic license plate reader system.
<u>(3</u>	
	Carolina or any political subdivision thereof who is empowered by the laws
	of this State to conduct investigations or to make arrests and any attorney
	authorized by the laws of this State to prosecute or participate in the
	prosecution of those persons arrested, including the Attorney General of
	North Carolina.
<u>(4</u>	
	political subdivision thereof and any individual, partnership, association,
	business establishment, or any other legal or commercial entity.
<u>(5</u>	·
	limited and not open to the public and entry is only obtainable through
	specific access-control points.
" <u>§ 20-183.23. Restrictions on use.</u>	
<u>(a)</u> Ex	scept as provided for in subsection (b) of this section, it shall be unlawful for any

- person to use an automatic license plate reader system.
 - An automatic license plate reader system may be used for each of the following: (b)
 - A municipal, county, or State law enforcement agency for the comparison of <u>(1)</u> captured plate data with data held by the Division, the State Criminal Justice



- 1 Information Network, the National Crime Information Center, the FBI's
 2 Kidnappings and Missing Persons list, and the North Carolina Center for
 3 Missing Persons for the purpose of identifying any of the following:
 - a. Outstanding parking or traffic violations.
 - b. A violation of vehicle registration requirements.
 - <u>c.</u> <u>A violation of the inspection requirements in Article 3A of Chapter 20 of the General Statutes.</u>
 - <u>d.</u> <u>A stolen vehicle or stolen license plate.</u>
 - e. A vehicle registered to an individual for whom there is an outstanding warrant for arrest or order of arrest for a felony violation in this State or another jurisdiction.
 - <u>f.</u> A vehicle associated with a missing person.
 - (2) For the purpose of enforcing parking laws and ordinances.
 - (3) For the purpose of controlling access to secured areas.
 - (4) For the purpose of electronic toll collection.

"§ 20-183.24. Preservation and disclosure of records.

- (a) Captured plate data obtained for the purposes described in G.S. 20-183.23(b) shall not be used or shared for any other purpose and shall not be preserved for more than 10 days except pursuant to (i) a preservation request under subsection (b) of this section, (ii) a disclosure order under subsection (c) of this section, (iii) a search warrant issued pursuant to Article 11 of Chapter 15A of the General Statutes, or (iv) a federal search warrant issued in compliance with the Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure.
- (b) Upon the request of an investigative or law enforcement officer, a person using an automatic license plate reader system shall take all necessary steps to immediately preserve captured plate data in its possession pending the issuance of a disclosure order pursuant to subsection (c) of this section. A requesting officer must specify in a written, sworn statement (i) the particular camera or cameras for which captured plate data must be preserved or the particular license plate for which captured plate data must be preserved and (ii) the date or dates and time frames for which captured plate data must be preserved.
- (c) An investigative or law enforcement officer may apply to a court of competent jurisdiction for a court order compelling disclosure of captured plate data. A court shall issue the order if the requesting officer 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 persons investigation. Captured plate data shall be destroyed by the person using the automatic license plate reader system if the application for a disclosure order is denied or at the end of 14 days from the date the person using the automatic license plate reader system received a preservation request pursuant to subsection (b) of this section, whichever date is later.
- (d) Any person that uses an automatic license plate reader system pursuant to G.S. 20-183.23(b) shall update the system from the databases specified therein every 24 hours if such updates are available or as soon as practicable after such updates become available.
- (e) Any person that uses an automatic license plate reader system pursuant to G.S. 20-183.23(b) shall not sell, trade, or exchange captured plate data for any purpose.
- (f) Captured plate data is confidential and not a public record as that term is defined in G.S. 132-1. Except as otherwise provided in this Article, captured plate data may only be disclosed to or with the prior written consent of the person to whom the vehicle is registered.

"§ 20-183.25. Reporting requirement.

- (a) Any person that uses an automatic license plate reader system pursuant to G.S. 20-183.23(b) shall do the following:
 - (1) Adopt a policy governing use of the automatic license plate reader system and conspicuously post the policy on the person's Web site.

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- provisions of this Article. In any civil action alleging a violation of this Article, the court may
 - The greater of (i) actual damages or (ii) liquidated damages in the amount of (1) one thousand dollars (\$1,000).
 - Reasonable attorneys' fees and other costs of litigation. <u>(2)</u>

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- **(3)** Injunctive relief against any person who commits or proposes to commit a violation of this Article.
- Any person who willfully and knowingly violates G.S. 20-183.23(b) is guilty of a Class 1 misdemeanor.
- Any data or information captured in violation of this Article shall not be admissible as evidence in any criminal, civil, or administrative proceeding."
- **SECTION 2.** This act becomes effective December 1, 2013, and applies to offenses committed on or after that date.

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