

**HOUSE . . . . . No. 3009**

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts

PRESENTED BY:

***Jonathan Hecht***

*To the Honorable Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts in General Court assembled:*

The undersigned legislators and/or citizens respectfully petition for the adoption of the accompanying bill:

An Act to regulate license plate tracking.

PETITION OF:

NAME:	DISTRICT/ADDRESS:
<i>Jonathan Hecht</i>	<i>29th Middlesex</i>
<i>James Arciero</i>	<i>2nd Middlesex</i>
<i>Cory Atkins</i>	<i>14th Middlesex</i>
<i>Ruth B. Balsler</i>	<i>12th Middlesex</i>
<i>F. Jay Barrows</i>	<i>1st Bristol</i>
<i>Jennifer E. Benson</i>	<i>37th Middlesex</i>
<i>Nicholas A. Boldyga</i>	<i>3rd Hampden</i>
<i>Michael D. Brady</i>	<i>9th Plymouth</i>
<i>Paul Brodeur</i>	<i>32nd Middlesex</i>
<i>Cynthia S. Creem</i>	<i>First Middlesex and Norfolk</i>
<i>Marjorie C. Decker</i>	<i>25th Middlesex</i>
<i>Diana DiZoglio</i>	<i>14th Essex</i>
<i>Michelle M. DuBois</i>	<i>10th Plymouth</i>
<i>Carolyn C. Dykema</i>	<i>8th Middlesex</i>
<i>Lori A. Ehrlich</i>	<i>8th Essex</i>
<i>James B. Eldridge</i>	<i>Middlesex and Worcester</i>
<i>Michael J. Finn</i>	<i>6th Hampden</i>
<i>Sean Garballey</i>	<i>23rd Middlesex</i>

<i>Denise C. Garlick</i>	<i>13th Norfolk</i>
<i>Carlos Gonzalez</i>	<i>10th Hampden</i>
<i>Patricia A. Haddad</i>	<i>5th Bristol</i>
<i>Paul R. Heroux</i>	<i>2nd Bristol</i>
<i>Daniel J. Hunt</i>	<i>13th Suffolk</i>
<i>Patricia D. Jehlen</i>	<i>Second Middlesex</i>
<i>Louis L. Kafka</i>	<i>8th Norfolk</i>
<i>Jay R. Kaufman</i>	<i>15th Middlesex</i>
<i>Mary S. Keefe</i>	<i>15th Worcester</i>
<i>Kay Khan</i>	<i>11th Middlesex</i>
<i>Peter V. Kocot</i>	<i>1st Hampshire</i>
<i>Stephen Kulik</i>	<i>1st Franklin</i>
<i>Jason M. Lewis</i>	<i>Fifth Middlesex</i>
<i>Jay D. Livingstone</i>	<i>8th Suffolk</i>
<i>Elizabeth A. Malia</i>	<i>11th Suffolk</i>
<i>Paul W. Mark</i>	<i>2nd Berkshire</i>
<i>Paul McMurtry</i>	<i>11th Norfolk</i>
<i>James R. Miceli</i>	<i>19th Middlesex</i>
<i>Leonard Mirra</i>	<i>2nd Essex</i>
<i>James J. O'Day</i>	<i>14th Worcester</i>
<i>Keiko M. Orrall</i>	<i>12th Bristol</i>
<i>William Smitty Pignatelli</i>	<i>4th Berkshire</i>
<i>Denise Provost</i>	<i>27th Middlesex</i>
<i>David M. Rogers</i>	<i>24th Middlesex</i>
<i>Byron Rushing</i>	<i>9th Suffolk</i>
<i>Daniel J. Ryan</i>	<i>2nd Suffolk</i>
<i>Tom Sannicandro</i>	<i>7th Middlesex</i>
<i>Angelo M. Scaccia</i>	<i>14th Suffolk</i>
<i>Frank I. Smizik</i>	<i>15th Norfolk</i>
<i>Timothy J. Toomey, Jr.</i>	<i>26th Middlesex</i>
<i>Jose F. Tosado</i>	<i>9th Hampden</i>
<i>Chris Walsh</i>	<i>6th Middlesex</i>
<i>Ann-Margaret Ferrante</i>	<i>5th Essex</i>

**HOUSE . . . . . No. 3009**

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By Mr. Hecht of Watertown, a petition (accompanied by bill, House, No. 3009) of Jonathan Hecht and others relative to license plate tracking. Transportation.

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The Commonwealth of Massachusetts

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In the One Hundred and Eighty-Ninth General Court  
(2015-2016)  
\_\_\_\_\_

An Act to regulate license plate tracking.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Court assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:*

1 SECTION 1. The General Laws are hereby amended by inserting after chapter 90C the  
2 following chapter:-

3 CHAPTER 90C½.

4 LICENSE PLATE TRACKING.

5 Section 1.

6 In this chapter, unless the context otherwise requires, the following words shall have the  
7 following meanings:-

8 “Automatic license plate reader system” or “ALPR system”: an automated system of one  
9 or more mobile or fixed high speed cameras used in combination with computer algorithms to  
10 convert images of license plates into computer-readable license plate identifying data.

11 “ALPR data”: the GPS coordinates, date and time, photograph, license plate number, and  
12 any other data captured by or derived from any ALPR system.

13 “Secured area”: an area, enclosed by clear boundaries, to which access is limited and  
14 entry is obtainable only through specific access-control points.

15 Section 2.

16 (a) Persons acting under color of state law shall not use ALPR systems except in the  
17 following ways:

18 (1) By parking enforcement entities, for the regulation of public parking pursuant to  
19 sections 20A and 20A½ of chapter 90;

20 (2) For the purpose of controlling access to secured areas;

21 (3) By the Department of Transportation, for the purpose of electronic toll collection  
22 under section 13 of chapter 6C;

23 (4) By state, county, or municipal law enforcement agencies, using ALPR systems for  
24 the immediate comparison of captured plate data with data held by the Registry of Motor  
25 Vehicles, the Department of Criminal Justice Information Services, the National Crime  
26 Information Center, the Federal Bureau of Investigation Kidnappings and Missing Persons list,  
27 and the child protective alert system established pursuant to section 51H of chapter 119 or the  
28 silver alert system, so-called, established pursuant to section 18L of chapter 6A for the purpose  
29 of identifying:

30 a. Outstanding parking or traffic violations;

- 31           b.     A violation of vehicle registration requirements
- 32           c.     A vehicle in violation of the inspection requirements set forth in section 7A of  
33 chapter 90;
- 34           d.     A stolen vehicle or stolen license plate;
- 35           e.     A vehicle registered to an individual for whom there is an outstanding default or  
36 arrest warrant for felony charges appearing in the warrant management system established  
37 pursuant to section 23A of chapter 276, or outstanding default or arrest warrants for felony  
38 charges issued in another jurisdiction; or
- 39           f.     A vehicle associated with a missing person; or
- 40           (5)    Pursuant to a valid warrant issued pursuant to the requirements of sections 2  
41 through 3A of chapter 276.
- 42           (b)    Persons acting under color of state law shall not access ALPR data from other  
43 governmental or non-governmental entities except pursuant to a valid warrant issued pursuant to  
44 the requirements of sections 2 through 3A of chapter 276.
- 45           (c)    Persons acting under color of state law authorized to obtain or access ALPR data  
46 under this chapter shall not sell, trade, or exchange such data for any purpose.
- 47           Section 3.
- 48           (a)    Any entity that uses ALPR systems pursuant to section 2(a)(4) shall update those  
49 systems from the enumerated databases every 24 hours if such updates are available.

50 (b) An alert from an ALPR system used under section 2(a)(4) shall not constitute  
51 reasonable suspicion or probable cause to perform a traffic stop. If an ALPR system alerts on a  
52 plate, officers shall visually confirm that the plate number and state of origin match the alert  
53 before taking law enforcement action.

54 (c) ALPR data obtained for the purposes described under this chapter shall be  
55 automatically deleted within 14 days, and may be preserved beyond 14 days only pursuant to a  
56 valid warrant issued pursuant to the requirements of sections 2 through 3A of chapter 276.

57 Section 4.

58 Any entity that uses ALPR systems pursuant to section 2(a) shall:

59 (a) Adopt a policy governing use of the system, including data retention and deletion,  
60 and conspicuously post the policy on the entity's web site;

61 (b) Adopt a privacy policy to ensure that ALPR data is not shared in violation of this  
62 chapter or any other law and conspicuously post the privacy policy on the agency's web site; and

63 (c) Report annually its automatic license plate reader practices and usage to the state  
64 authority that governs the entity, and conspicuously post the report on the entity's web site. The  
65 report shall include:

66 (1) The number of license plates scanned;

67 (2) The number of license plate scans retained by the entity at the time of reporting;

68 (3) For law enforcement agencies operating ALPR systems pursuant to section  
69 2(a)(4), the names of the lists against which captured plate data was checked, and for each list  
70 the number of confirmed matches;

71 (4) The number of warrants issued under sections (a) and (b) of section 2;

72 (5) The number of license plate scans the agency obtained or accessed from private  
73 ALPR operators and government entities outside Massachusetts pursuant to warrants or  
74 emergency requests;

75 (6) The number of warrants resulting in criminal charges, the particular offenses  
76 charged, and the number of such charges resulting in conviction;

77 (7) Any contracts or agreements regarding the purchase, rental, or licensing of any  
78 ALPR system from a private entity;

79 (8) Any contracts or agreements regarding access to captured plate data from a  
80 private entity; and

81 (9) Any changes in policy that affect privacy concerns.

82 Section 5.

83 ALPR data held by a person acting under color of state law shall be considered personal  
84 data under chapter 66A of the general laws. Such data may be disclosed only to, or with the  
85 prior written consent of, the person to whom the vehicle is registered; provided, however, that  
86 upon presentation to a state, county, or municipal law enforcement agency of a valid, current  
87 abuse prevention order under chapter 209A protecting the driver of a vehicle jointly registered  
88 with or registered solely in the name of the individual against whom the order was issued, the

89 law enforcement agency shall not disclose ALPR data regarding such vehicle except pursuant to  
90 a valid warrant issued pursuant to the requirements of sections 2 through 3A of chapter 276.

91 Section 6.

92 Any ALPR data captured or accessed in violation of Section 2 or improperly maintained  
93 in violation of Section 3(c) shall not be introduced by the commonwealth in any grand jury or  
94 criminal proceeding or in any civil or administrative proceeding brought by the commonwealth  
95 or any government office or official.

96 The commonwealth shall disclose to the defense in a criminal prosecution the existence  
97 and the contents of any captured plate data pursuant to the provisions of Rule 14(a)(1) of the  
98 Massachusetts Rules of Criminal Procedure. A criminal defendant shall be entitled to introduce  
99 evidence of ALPR data, however obtained and maintained, in his or her defense.

100 An individual whose rights have been violated by the improper capture, access, or  
101 maintenance of ALPR data may introduce evidence concerning such data in a civil action  
102 brought pursuant to section 8 or may grant permission to another party in a civil proceeding to  
103 introduce such evidence.

104 Section 7.

105 ALPR data derived from vehicles registered or operated within the commonwealth shall  
106 not be used by any person as the basis, in whole or in part, for any of the following:

107 (a) to determine a person's numerical or other credit rating;



108 (b) to make any determination with respect to any secured or unsecured credit facility  
109 or loan, or any other form of financing, including any determination as to whether to extend such  
110 financing, the applicable interest rate or rate of return, or whether an event of default exists;

111 (c) to determine a person's insurance rate or rating with respect to any form of  
112 insurance, including any policy of life insurance, health insurance, automobile insurance or  
113 liability insurance;

114 (d) to make any determination with respect to hiring, dismissal, discharge,  
115 suspension, compensation or any other employment decision; or

116 (e) to identify targets of or to engage in any form of promotion, marketing,  
117 advertising or solicitation.

## 118 Section 8.

119 Any unauthorized use of ALPR systems or ALPR data, and any access to ALPR data  
120 provided by a non-governmental entity to a person acting under color of state law without a valid  
121 warrant issued pursuant to the requirements of sections 2 through 3A of chapter 276 shall be a  
122 violation of chapter 93A.

123 Any aggrieved person may institute a civil action in district or superior court for damages  
124 resulting from a violation of this chapter, or in superior court to restrain any such violation. If in  
125 any such action a willful violation is found to have occurred, the violator shall not be entitled to  
126 claim any privilege absolute or qualified, and he shall, in addition to any liability for such actual  
127 damages as may be shown, be liable for exemplary damages of not less than one hundred and not

128 more than one thousand dollars for each violation, together with costs and reasonable attorneys’  
129 fees and disbursements incurred by the person bringing the action.