1	LICENSE PLATE READER SYSTEMS AMENDMENTS
2	2023 GENERAL SESSION
3	STATE OF UTAH
4	Chief Sponsor: Jefferson S. Burton
5	Senate Sponsor:
6 7	LONG TITLE
8	General Description:
9	This bill amends provisions related to the use of license plate reading technology and
10	data obtained through license plate reading technology.
11	Highlighted Provisions:
12	This bill:
13	 allows a law enforcement agency to use license plate reading technology gathered
14	by a private entity in certain circumstances;
15	 allows the Department of Transportation to issue a permit for the use of license
16	plate reading technology on a state highway in certain circumstances;
17	 requires a law enforcement agency participating in a license plate reading
18	technology program to publicly post policies related to license plate reading
19	technology and special use permits the law enforcement agency has received;
20	 defines parameters for the collection and retention of information for investigative
21	searches and for audit purposes gathered through license plate reading technology
22	by a law enforcement agency; and
23	makes technical changes.
24	Money Appropriated in this Bill:
25	None
26	Other Special Clauses:
27	None



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Uta	h Code Sections Affected:
AM	ENDS:
	41-6a-2003, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 82
	41-6a-2005, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2014, Chapter 276
	41-6a-2006, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter 447
	72-1-212, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 267
Be i	it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
	Section 1. Section 41-6a-2003 is amended to read:
	41-6a-2003. Automatic license plate reader systems Restrictions.
	(1) Except as provided in Subsection (2), a governmental entity may not use an
auto	omatic license plate reader system.
	(2) [An] Subject to Subsection (3), an automatic license plate reader system may be
use	d:
	(a) by a law enforcement agency for the purpose of protecting public safety, conducting
crin	ninal 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;
	(c) by a parking enforcement entity for regulating the use of a parking facility;
	(d) for the purpose of controlling access to a secured area;
	(e) for the purpose of collecting an electronic toll;
	(f) for the purpose of enforcing motor carrier laws;
	(g) by a public transit district for the purpose of assessing parking needs and
con	ducting a travel pattern analysis;
	(h) by an institution of higher education within the state system of higher education as
desc	eribed in Section 53B-1-102:
	(i) for a purpose described in Subsections (2)(a) through (d); or
	(ii) if the data collected is anonymized, for research and educational purposes; or
	(i) by the Utah Inland Port Authority, created in Section 11-58-201, or by a contractor
of tl	he Utah Inland Port Authority with the approval of the board of the Utah Inland Port
Aut	hority, if:

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59	(i) the automatic license plate reader system is used only within a project area, as
60	defined in Section 11-58-102, of the Utah Inland Port Authority;
61	(ii) the purpose of using the automatic license plate reader system is to improve supply
62	chain efficiency or the efficiency of the movement of goods by analyzing and researching data
63	related to commercial vehicle traffic; and
64	(iii) specific license plate information is anonymized.
65	(3) A law enforcement agency using a license plate reader system in accordance with
66	Subsection (2) may not use an automatic license plate reader system unless:
67	(a) the law enforcement agency has a written policy regarding the use, management,
68	and auditing of the automatic license plate reader system;
69	(b) for any stationary device installed with the purpose of capturing license plate data
70	of vehicles traveling on a state highway, the law enforcement agency obtains a special use
71	permit as described in Section 72-1-212 from the Department of Transportation before
72	installing the device; and
73	(c) the policy under Subsection (3)(a) and any special use permits granted in
74	accordance with Subsection (3)(b) are:
75	(i) posted and publicly available on the appropriate city, county, or state website; or
76	(ii) posted on the Utah Public Notice Website created in Section 63A-16-601 if the law
77	enforcement agency does not have access to a website under Subsection (3)(c)(i).
78	Section 2. Section 41-6a-2005 is amended to read:
79	41-6a-2005. Preservation request.
80	(1) A person or governmental entity using an automatic license plate reader system
81	shall take all steps necessary to preserve captured plate data in its possession for 14 days after
82	the date the data is captured pending the issuance of a court order requiring the disclosure of
83	the captured plate data if a governmental entity or defendant in a criminal case requesting the
84	captured plate data submits a written statement to the person or governmental entity using an
85	automatic license plate reader system:
86	(a) requesting the person or governmental entity to preserve the captured plate data;
87	(b) identifying:
88	(i) the camera or cameras for which captured plate data shall be preserved;
89	(ii) the license plate for which captured plate data shall be preserved; or

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30 days or fewer.]

(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 possessed by a governmental entity.
(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).
(4) Notwithstanding Subsection (2), a governmental entity may enter into a
memorandum of understanding with another governmental entity to share access to an
automatic license plate reader system or captured license plate data otherwise authorized by
this part.
[(4)] (5) (a) A governmental entity may obtain, receive, or use privately held captured
plate data only[:] for the purposes authorized in Subsection 41-6a-2003(2).
(b) A governmental entity shall maintain and dispose of any captured license plate data
as provided in this part.
[(a) (i) pursuant to a warrant issued using the procedures described in the Utah Rules of
Criminal Procedure or an equivalent federal warrant; or]
[(ii) using the procedure described in Subsection (2); and]

[(b) if the private automatic license plate reader system retains captured plate data for

121	(6) (a) A law enforcement agency shall preserve a record of:
122	(i) the number of times a search of captured license plate data is conducted by the
123	agency, or the agency's employees or agents; and
124	(ii) the crime type and incident number associated with each search of captured license
125	plate data.
126	(b) A law enforcement agency shall preserve a record identified in Subsection (6)(a)
127	for at least five years.
128	Section 3. Section 41-6a-2006 is amended to read:
129	41-6a-2006. Penalties.
130	A person who [violates a provision under this part] knowingly or intentionally obtains
131	or discloses captured license plate data in violation of this part is guilty of a class B
132	misdemeanor.
133	Section 4. Section 72-1-212 is amended to read:
134	72-1-212. Special use permitting Rulemaking.
135	[(1) For purposes of this section, "special use permit" means a permit issued for a
136	special use or a special event that takes place on a highway.]
137	(1) As used in this section:
138	(a) "Law enforcement agency" means the same as that term is defined in Section
139	<u>53-3-102.</u>
140	(b) "Special use permit" means a permit issued:
141	(i) for a special use or a special event that takes place on a highway; or
142	(ii) to a law enforcement agency to install any stationary device with the purpose of
143	capturing license plate data of vehicles traveling on a state highway regardless of whether the
144	device is installed on property owned by the department or the law enforcement agency.
145	(2) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, and
146	in consultation with representatives of the Utah League of Cities and Towns and the Utah
147	Association of Counties, the department shall make rules that are not inconsistent with this
148	chapter or the constitution and laws of this state or of the United States governing the issuance
149	of a special use permit to maintain public safety and serve the needs of the traveling public.
150	(3) The rules described in Subsection (2) may:
151	(a) establish the highways for which the highest number of special use permits are

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152	issued;
153	(b) develop, in consultation with municipalities, a limit on the number of special use
154	permits that may be issued in any calendar year on a particular highway;
155	(c) require a person to submit an application designated by the department before the
156	department issues a special use permit;
157	(d) limit the number of special use permits issued on any one day for any specified
158	location based on a first-come, first-served basis for completed applications;
159	(e) establish criteria for evaluating completed applications, such as historic use,
160	potential economic benefit, or other relevant factors;
161	(f) specify conditions that are required to be met before a special use permit may be
162	issued;
163	(g) establish a penalty for failure to fulfill conditions required by the special use permit,
164	including suspension of the special use permit or suspension of a future special use permit;
165	(h) require an applicant to obtain insurance for certain special uses or special events; or
166	(i) provide other requirements to maintain public safety and serve the needs of the
167	traveling public.
168	(4) The limit on the number of special use permits described in Subsection (3)(b) may
169	not include:
170	(a) a special use permit issued for a municipality-sponsored special use or special
171	event on a highway within the jurisdiction of the municipality[-] ; or
172	(b) a special use permit issued to a law enforcement agency to install a device as part of
173	an automatic license plate reader system authorized by Section 41-6a-2003.
174	(5) The rules <u>described in Subsection (2)</u> shall consider:
175	(a) traveler safety and mobility;
176	(b) the safety of special use or special event participants;
177	(c) emergency access;
178	(d) the mobility of residents close to the event or use;
179	(e) access and economic impact to businesses affected by changes to the normal
180	operation of highway traffic; [and]
181	(f) past performance of an applicant's adherence to special use permit requirements[-];

182

and

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183	(g) whether a law enforcement agency applying for a special use permit has published a
184	policy online as required by Section 41-6a-2003.
185	(6) Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, the department may require a
186	law enforcement agency applying for a special use permit described in this section to obtain an
187	encroachment permit.
188	[(6)] (7) The department shall adopt a fee schedule in accordance with Section
189	63J-1-504 that reflects the cost of services provided by the department associated with special
190	use permits and with special uses or special events that take place on a highway.
191	(8) For a device installed in accordance with Section 41-6a-2003, the installation,
192	maintenance, data retrieved, and removal are the responsibility of the law enforcement agency
193	that obtains the special use permit.