S.18

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2	Introduced by Senators Ashe and Benning
3	Referred to Committee on Judiciary
4	Date: January 14, 2015
5	Subject: Privacy; electronic communications; medical records; drones;
6	automated license plate readers
7	Statement of purpose of bill as introduced: This bill proposes a number of
8	measures intended to enhance privacy protection. The bill includes the
9	following provisions:
10	(1) The bill proposes to require that a court issue a search warrant before
11	a company providing electronic communication services, remote computing
12	services, or location information services may release certain customer records
13	to a government office or public official.
14	(2) The bill proposes to establish a private right of action for a person
15	whose health care information is improperly disclosed by another person.
16	(3) The bill proposes to establish regulations for the use of drones, also
17	known as unmanned aerial vehicles. The bill proposes to permit a law
18	enforcement agency to use a drone only if the agency obtains a warrant or if
19	emergency circumstances exist.
20	(4) The bill proposes to restrict the use of automated license plate
21	recognition (ALPR) systems, to require data captured by ALPR systems to be

1	kept confidential, and to limit such data from being retained for more than
2	24 hours, unless certain exceptions apply.
3	An act relating to privacy protection
4	It is hereby enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Vermont:
5	Sec. 1. 13 V.S.A. § 4704 is added to read.
6	§ 4704. WARRANTS FOR RECORDS HELD BY COMPANIES
7	ROVIDING ELECTRONIC COMMUNICATIONS SERVICES,
8	REMOTE COMPUTING SERVICES, OR LOCATION
9	INFORMATION SERVICES
10	(a) As used in this section:
11	(1) "Adverse result" means a result that occurs when notification of the
12	existence of a search warrant causes:
13	(A) danger to the life or physical safety of an individual;
14	(B) flight from prosecution;
15	(C) the destruction of or tampering with evidence;
16	(D) the intimidation of a potential witness or witnesses; or
17	(E) serious jeopardy to an investigation or undue detay of a trial.
18	(2) "Electronic communication services" shall have the same meaning
19	as that term has when construed under 18 U.S.C. §§ 2701–2711.

1	(3) "Electronic device" means any device that enables access to, or use
2	of, an electronic communication service, remote computing service, or location
3	information service.
4	(4) Foreign corporation" means any corporation, person, or other entity
5	that makes a contract or engages in a terms of service agreement with a
6	resident of Vermont to be performed in whole or in part by either party in
7	Vermont. The making of the contract or terms of service agreement shall be
8	considered to be the agreement of the foreign corporation that a search warrant
9	or subpoena which has been properly served on it has the same legal force and
10	effect as if served personally within Vermont.
11	(5) "Location information" means any information concerning the
12	location of an electronic device that, in whole or in part, is generated by or
13	derived from the operation of that device.
14	(6) "Location information service" means a global positioning service or
15	other mapping, locational, or directional information service.
16	(7) "Properly served" means delivery of a search warrant or subpoena
17	by hand, by U.S. mail, by commercial delivery service, by facsimile, or by any
18	other manner to any officer of a corporation or its general manager, to any
19	natural person designated by it as agent for the service of process, or if the
20	corporation has designated a corporate agent, to any person named in the latest
21	certificate filed with the Secretary of State.

1	(8) "Remote computing services" shall have the same meaning as that
	to be a share as a section of an 10 H C C 88 2701 2711
2	tern has when construed under 18 U.S.C. §§ 2701–2711.
3	(9) "Subpoena" means a grand jury or trial subpoena issued in the
4	course of a criminal proceeding, an inquest subpoena issued pursuant to
5	chapter 161 oithis title, or any administrative subpoena issued pursuant to
6	Vermont law.
7	(10) "Vermont corporation" means any domestic corporation, sole
8	proprietorship, association, partnership, company, or any entity that is subject
9	to the provisions of Title 11, 11A, 11B, or 11C.
10	(b)(1) A Vermont or foreign corporation that provides electronic
11	communication services, remote computing services, or location information
12	services shall not release any of the following customer records to a
13	government office or public official unless the release is authorized by a
14	properly issued warrant:
15	(A) records which would reveal the identity of a customer using the
16	company's services;
17	(B) data stored by or on behalf of a customer;
18	(C) records of a customer's usage of the company's services;
19	(D) records of the source of communications sent to a customer or of
20	the recipient or destination of communications sent from a customer;
21	(E) the content of communications sent to or by a customer; or

1	(F) location information of the customer.
2	(2) A warrant required by this section shall identify with particularity
3	the things to be searched and seized and shall require the person making
4	application for the warrant to serve it properly upon the corporation.
5	(c) The following provisions shall apply to a search warrant required by
6	this section and to a subpoena issued in the course of a criminal investigation
7	or proceeding directed to a Vermont or foreign corporation that provides
8	electronic communication services, remote computing services, or location
9	services:
10	(1) When served properly with a subpoena or a search warrant required
11	by this section, a corporation shall provide all records sought by the warrant or
12	subpoena within 14 days of receipt, including those records maintained or
13	located outside Vermont.
14	(2) If the Court finds upon motion of the applicant that failure to
15	produce records within 14 days would cause an adverse result, a warrant may
16	require production of records within less than 14 days.
17	(3) The Court may upon motion of the applicant grant a reasonable
18	extension of the time required for production of the records if it finds that the
19	corporation has shown good cause for that extension and that the extension
20	would not cause an adverse result.

1	(4)(A) A corporation may file a motion to quash a warrant or subpoena
2	
	served on it under this section. Except as provided in subdivisions (B) and (C)
3	of this subdivision (4), the motion shall be filed in the Superior Court that
4	issued the warrant or the Superior Court which has jurisdiction over the
5	subpoena. The motion shall be filed within the time required for production of
6	records pursuant to this section and shall be ruled upon no later than 14 days
7	after it is filed.
8	(B) In the case of a subpoena issued by the Attorney General or a
9	State agency, the motion to quash shall be filed in the Civil Division of the
10	Washington County Superior Court.
11	(5) In the case of a subpoena issued by a government agency or officer
12	other than the Attorney General or a State agency, including State's Attorneys,
13	the motion to quash shall be filed in the Superior Court of the county in which
14	the agency or officer maintains an office.
15	(6) A corporation shall verify the authenticity of records it produces in
16	response to a subpoena or a search warrant required by this section by
17	providing an affidavit from the person in custody of the records certifying that
18	the records are true and complete.
19	(d) When served with a warrant or subpoena issued by another state to
20	produce records that would reveal the identity of the customers using those
21	services, data stored by or on behalf of the customer, the customer's usage of

1	those services, the recipient or destination of communications sent to or from
2	those customers, or the content of those communications, a Vermont
3	corporation that provides electronic communication services or remote
4	computing services shall comply with this section and produce the records as in
5	the warrant or subpoena had been issued under the law of Vermont.
6	(e) Any person and any foreign or Vermont corporation shall be immune
7	from civil liability for providing records, information, facilities, or assistance
8	in compliance with a warrant or subpoena issued pursuant to the requirements
9	of this section.
10	(f) A search warrant issued pursuant to the requirements of this
11	section shall:
12	(1) designate the corporation or other entity in possession of the records
13	or data sought and describe, with particularity, the record systems and
14	information to be provided;
15	(2) be issued in the form and manner prescribed by Vermont Rule of
16	Criminal Procedure 41 insofar as it is applicable; and
17	(3) be directed to the government office or public official making
18	application for the warrant, who shall serve it upon the corporation or
19	other entity.
20	(g) Not later than seven days after information described in subdivisions
21	(b)(1)(A)–(F) of this section is obtained by a government office or public

1	official pursuant to this section, the office or official shall provide the customer
2	or subscriber with a copy of the warrant, a copy of the application for the
3	warrant, and a statement containing the following information:
4	(1) a reasonably specific description of the nature of the law
5	enforcement inquiry;
6	(2) a statement that information maintained for the customer or
7	subscriber by the provider of an electronic communications service, remote
8	computing service, or location information service was requested by or
9	supplied to that government office or public official, and a description of
10	that information;
11	(3) the dates on which the requests were made and the information
12	supplied; and
13	(4) whether notification of the customer or subscriber was delayed under
14	subsection (h) of this section, and if so the Court that issued the order
15	authorizing the delay.
16	(h) An application for a warrant issued pursuant to the requirements of
17	subsection (b) of this section may include a motion to delay the notification
18	required by subsection (g) of this section for a period not to exceed 90 days, or
19	to delay notification of the existence of the warrant to any other person for a
20	period not to exceed 90 days. The Court shall grant the motion and issue an
21	order delaying the notification if it determines there is reason to believe that

1	notification of the existence of the warrant may have an adverse result. Upon
2	expiration of any period of delay granted under this subsection, the applicant
3	shall provide the customer or subscriber a copy of the warrant together with the
4	notice required under subsection (g) of this section. An order to delay
5	notification under this subsection may upon motion of the applicant for the
6	warrant be extended for one or more additional 90-day periods.
7	(i) Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, a government office or public
8	official may obtain information described in subdivisions (b)(1)(A)–(F) of
9	this section:
10	(1) with the express consent of the owner or user of the electronic
11	communications device concerned;
12	(2) in order to respond to the user's call for emergency services; or
13	(3) if the government office or public official reasonably believes that an
14	emergency involving immediate danger of death or serious physical injury to
15	any person requires obtaining without delay information relating to the
16	emergency, provided that the request is narrowly tailored to address the
17	emergency and subject to the following limitations:
18	(A) the request shall document the factual basis for believing that an
19	emergency involving immediate danger of death or serious physical injury to a
20	person requires obtaining without delay the information relating to the
21	emergency; and

1	(B) no later than 48 hours after the government office obtains access
2	to the records, it shall file with the Criminal Division in the county where the
3	records are obtained a sworn statement of a supervisory official of a rank
4	designated by the head of the office stating the grounds for the emergency
5	access.
6	(j) On the second Friday of September of each calendar year, each
7	territorial unit of the Superior Court which has issued or denied a warrant
8	under this section during the preceding calendar year shall report the following
9	information to the Supreme Court with respect to each warrant issued:
10	(1) the fact that the warrant was applied for;
11	(2) the identity of the agency making the application;
12	(3) the offense specified in the watrant or application;
13	(4) the place where the information was obtained and the nature of the
14	facilities that held it;
15	(5) whether the warrant was granted as applied for, modified, or
16	denied; and
17	(6) the period of disclosures authorized by the warrant, and the number
18	and duration of any extensions of the warrant.
19	(k) Commencing in 2015, on December 15, and annually on that date
20	thereafter, the Supreme Court shall report to the General Assembly the number
21	of applications for warrants authorizing or requiring the disclosure of

1	information described in subdivisions (b)(1)(Λ) (F) of this section. The report
2	shall include a summary and analysis of the data filed with the Supreme Court
3	under subsection (j) of this section. The report shall be filed with the offices of
4	the Clerk of the House and the Secretary of the Senate and shall be public
5	records. The Supreme Court may promulgate rules for the form of the reports.
6	(1) Except in a judicial proceeding alleging a violation of this section, no
7	information obtained in violation of this section shall be admissible in any
8	criminal, civil, administrative, or other proceeding.
9	Sec. 2. 18 V.S.A. chapter 428 is added to read:
10	CHAPTER 42B. HEALTH CARE PRIVACY
11	§ 1881. DISCLOSURE OF PROTECTED HEALTH INFORMATION
12	<u>PROHIBITED</u>
13	(a) It is the intent of the General Assembly:
14	(1) that the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996
15	(HIPAA), codified at 42 U.S.C. § 1320d and 45 C.F.R. §§ 160–164, as from
16	time to time amended, serve as the standard for protected health information in
17	this State; and
18	(2) that in construing the section, the courts of this State shall be guided
19	by the construction of similar terms contained in HIPAA by the courts of the
20	<u>United States.</u>

1	(b) As used in this section:
2	(1) "Covered entity shall have the same meaning as in 45 C.F.R.
3	§ 160.103.
4	(2) 'Protected health information' shall have the same meaning as in
5	45 C.F.R. § 180.103.
6	(c) A covered entity shall not disclose protected health information unless
7	the disclosure is permitted under HIPAA.
8	§ 1882. PRIVATE CAUSE OF ACTION
9	A person whose protected health information is disclosed in violation of
10	subsection 1881(c) of this title may bring an action in Superior Court for
11	damages, injunctive relief, punitive damages in the case of a willful violation,
12	and reasonable costs and attorney's fees. The Court may issue an award for
13	the person's actual damages or \$500.00 for a first violation, or \$1,000.00 for
14	each subsequent violation, whichever is greater. This section shall not limit
15	any other claims a person aggrieved by a violation of this section may have
16	under applicable law.
17	Sec. 3. 20 V.S.A. chapter 205 is added to read:
18	CHAPTER 205. DRONES
19	§ 4621. DEFINITIONS
20	As used in this chapter:
21	(1) "Drone" means a powered aerial vehicle that does not carry a human

1	operator and is able to fly outenamously or to be nileted remotely
2	(2) "Law enforcement agency" means:
3	(A) the Department of Public Safety;
4	(R) a municipal police department;
5	(C) a sheriff's department;
6	(D) the Attorney General's Office;
7	(E) a State's Attorney's office;
8	(F) the Capitol Rolice Department;
9	(G) the Department of Liquor Control;
10	(H) the Department of Kish and Wildlife;
11	(I) the Department of Motor Vehicles;
12	(J) a State investigator; or
13	(K) a person or entity acting on behalf of an agency listed in this
14	subdivision (2).
15	§ 4622. LAW ENFORCEMENT USE OF DRONES
16	(a) Except as provided in subsection (b) of this section, a law enforcement
17	agency shall not use a drone for any purpose or disclose or receive information
18	acquired through the operation of a drone.
19	(b) A law enforcement agency may use a drone and may disclose or receive
20	information acquired through the operation of a drone if the drone is operated
21	under:

1	(1) a warrant obtained pursuant to Rule 41 of the Vermont Rules of
2	Criminal Procedure; or
3	(2) emergency circumstances pursuant to section 4623 of this title.
4	(c)(1) When a drone is used pursuant to subsection (b) of this section, the
5	drone shall be operated in a manner to collect data only on the target of the
6	surveillance and to avoid data collection on any other person, home, or area.
7	(2) If a drone used pursuant to subsection (b) of this section collects data
8	on any person, home, or area other than the target of the surveillance, the data:
9	(A) shall not be used, copied, or disclosed for any purpose; and
10	(B) shall be deleted as soon as possible and in no event later than
11	24 hours after the data were collected
12	(3) Facial recognition or any other biometric matching technology shall
13	not be used on any data that a drone collects on any person, home, or area
14	other than the target of the surveillance.
15	(d) Information or evidence gathered in violation of this section shall be
16	inadmissible in any judicial or administrative proceeding.
17	(e) Drones shall not be equipped with weapons.
18	§ 4623. USE OF DRONES IN EMERGENCY SITUATIONS
19	(a) A law enforcement agency may use a drone and may disclose or receive
20	information acquired through the operation of a drone if: (1) an amargan avaitation axists in which it is reasonable to believe
21	(1) an emergency situation exists in which it is reasonable to believe

1	there is an imminent threat of death or serious bodily injury to any person; and
2	(2) the law enforcement agency obtains a search warrant for the use of
3	the drone within 48 hours after the use commenced.
4	(b) If the court denies an application for a warrant filed pursuant to
5	subdivision (a)(2) of this section:
6	(1) use of the drone shall cease immediately; and
7	(2) information or evidence gathered through use of the drone shall be
8	destroyed and is inadmissible in any judicial or administrative proceeding.
9	(c) If a law enforcement agency using a drone in an emergency situation
10	pursuant to this section obtains the information sought, the agency shall
11	immediately cease use of the drone.
12	§ 4624. NONLAW-ENFORCEMENT USE OF DRONES
13	Any use of drones by any person other than a law enforcement agency shall
14	comply with all Federal Aviation Administration requirements and guidelines.
15	<u>§ 4625. REPORTS</u>
16	(a) On or before September 1 of each year, any law enforcement agency
17	that has used a drone within the previous 12 months shall report the following
18	information to the Department of Public Safety:
19	(1) The number of times the agency used a drone within the previous
20	12 months. For each use of a drone, the agency shall report the type of
21	incident involved, the nature of the information collected, and the rationale for

1	deployment of the drone.
2	(2) The number of criminal investigations aided and arrests made
3	through use of information gained by the use of drones within the previous
4	12 months including a description of how the drone aided each investigation
5	or arrest.
6	(3) The number of times a drone collected data on any person, home, or
7	area other than the target of the surveillance within the previous 12 months and
8	the type of data collected in each instance.
9	(4) The cost of the agelicy's unmanned aerial vehicle program and the
10	program's source of funding.
11	(b) On or before December 1 of each year, the Department of Public Safety
12	shall report the information collected under subsection (a) of this section to the
13	House and Senate Committees on Judiciary and on Government Operations.
14	(c) On or before December 1 of each year, the Administrative Judge shall
15	report to the House and Senate Committees on Judiciary and on Government
16	Operations on the application for and issuance of warrants for the use of drones
17	during the previous 12 months. The report shall include:
18	(1) the number of applications for warrants authorizing the use of drones
19	during the previous 12 months and the number of applications for warrants
20	granted and denied, including any extensions applied for, granted, or denied;
21	(2) the period of time for which drone use was authorized by each

1	warrant, including any extensions;
2	(3) the alleged criminal conduct that was the subject of the warrant; and
3	(4) the law enforcement agency that applied for the warrant; and
4	(5) the number of convictions obtained in cases where information was
5	gained by the use of drones within the previous 12 months and the offenses for
6	which the convictions were obtained.
7	Sec. 4. 23 V.S.A. § 1607a is added to read:
8	§ 1607a. AUTOMATED LICENSE PLATE RECOGNITION SYSTEMS
9	(a) Definitions. As used in this section and section 1608 of this title:
10	(1) "Automated license plate recognition system" or "ALPR system"
11	means a system:
12	(A) of one or more mobile or fixed high-speed cameras combined
13	with computer algorithms that convert images of license plates into
14	computer-readable files of license plate numbers, and
15	(B) onto which license plate data from Department of Motor
16	Vehicles, National Crime Information Center, and Department of Public Safety
17	alert databases are downloaded, for purposes of generating an alert when a
18	captured license plate number matches a number from an alert database.
19	(2) "Captured plate data" means any data captured by or derived from
20	an ALPR system, including a photograph of a license plate, a license plate

1	number CPS accordingtes of the location of a license plate, and the date and
	time that are ALDD processors are to determine the control of the
2	time that an ALPR system captured data relating to a license plate.
3	(3) "Department" means the Department of Public Safety.
4	(4) 'Law enforcement officer' means a State Police officer, municipal
5	police officer, motor vehicle inspector, Capitol Police officer, constable,
6	sheriff, or deputy theriff, who is certified by the Vermont Criminal Justice
7	Training Council as having satisfactorily completed the approved training
8	programs required to meet the minimum training standards applicable to that
9	person under 20 V.S.A. § 2338.
10	(5) "Legitimate law enforcement purpose" means:
11	(A) detection, investigation, analysis, or enforcement of a crime,
12	traffic violation, or parking violation;
13	(B) operation of AMBER alerts; or
14	(C) missing or endangered person searches.
15	(6) "Vermont law enforcement agency" means:
16	(A) the Department of Public Safety;
17	(B) a municipal police department;
18	(C) a sheriff's department;
19	(D) the Office of the Attorney General;
20	(E) a State's Attorney's office;
21	(F) the Capitol Police Department;

1	(G) the Department of Motor Vehicles.
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2	(7) "Warrant" means a warrant issued pursuant to Rule 41 of the
3	Vermont of Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure.
4	(b) Restrictions on use of ALPR systems, ALPR database content.
5	(1) A person shall not operate an ALPR system in Vermont unless he or
6	she is a law enforcement officer and operates the system for a legitimate law
7	enforcement purpose. A law enforcement officer shall not operate an ALPR
8	system in Vermont unless:
9	(A) the officer is certified in ALPR operation by the Vermont
10	Criminal Justice Training Council; and
11	(B) the system transmits captured plate data to the Department within
12	24 hours of its collection, and does not retain any captured plate data after its
13	transfer to the Department.
14	(2) A Department supervisor must approve the entry of any data onto
15	the statewide ALPR server other than data collected by an ALPR system itself,
16	and any such entry shall be for a legitimate law enforcement purpose.
17	(c) Confidentiality of captured plate data; exceptions.
18	(1) Except as provided in this subsection, captured plate data are exempt
19	from public inspection and copying under the Public Records Act and shall be
20	kept confidential. Captured plate data shall not be subject to subpoena or to
21	discovery or be admissible in evidence in any private litigation.

I	(2) If the Department retains captured plate data pursuant to a warrant, it
2	may disclose the data to a law enforcement agency, but only pursuant to the
3	terms of the warrant. A receiving agency may use the data or further disclose
4	the data, but only for a legitimate law enforcement purpose.
5	(3)(A) Upon request, the Department may disclose captured plate data
6	retained under subdivision (d)(2)(B) of this section to an out-of-state or
7	Vermont law enforcement agency, but only if disclosure is for a legitimate law
8	enforcement purpose. A law enforcement agency receiving such data may use
9	or further disclose the data, but only for a legitimate law enforcement purpose.
10	(B) Any requests for captured plate data from the Department under
11	this subdivision (3) shall be in writing and include the name of the requester,
12	the law enforcement agency the requester is employed by, and the law
13	enforcement agency's Originating Agency Identifier number. The request
14	shall describe the legitimate law enforcement purpose for which the data are to
15	be used. The Department shall retain all requests and record in writing the
16	outcome of the request and any information that was provided to the requester
17	or, if applicable, its reasons for denying or not fulfilling the request. The
18	Department shall retain the information described in this subdivision (c)(3)(B)
19	for at least three years.
20	(4) The Department shall not release captured plate data to an
21	out-of-state or Vermont law enforcement agency unless the agency has

1	accounted the terms of a user agreement with the Department. The user
	and the second of a user agreement with the Bepartment. The user
2	agreement shall specify the confidentiality, permitted uses, and authorized
3	retention periods of the data in accordance with the provisions of this section.
4	(d) Limitation on retention of captured plate data; exceptions.
5	(1) Except as authorized in this subsection or section 1608 of this title, a
6	person shall not retain captured plate data for more than 24 hours. Captured
7	plate data not authorized to be retained shall be destroyed.
8	(2) The Department may retain captured plate data for more than 24
9	hours if, prior to expiration of the 24-hour period after it receives the data:
10	(A) it receives a warrant for the data; or
11	(B) a comparison of the data with an alert database shows that the
12	data are relevant to:
13	(i) the commission of a crime, traffic violation, or parking
14	violation, or an ongoing investigation thereof;
15	(ii) locating or identifying a fugitive; or
16	(iii) locating a missing or endangered person.
17	(3) Captured plate data retained by the Department or received by a law
18	enforcement agency under this section shall be destroyed no later than
19	18 months after the data's receipt by the Department or agency, unless this
20	period is extended under a warrant or pursuant to a preservation order under
21	section 1608 of this title.

- 1	(c) Applicability. This section shall not apply to plate data captured
2	outside Vermont and received by a Vermont law enforcement agency from
3	jurisdictions outside Vermont. Such data shall be retained and used only for a
4	legitimate law enforcement purpose, and in accordance with any requirements
5	of the sending agency.
6	(f) Penalties.
7	(1) A person who knowingly uses an ALPR system or captured plate
8	data in violation of this section or who knowingly violates the confidentiality
9	provisions of this section shall be fined not more than \$1,000.00 or imprisoned
10	not more than two years, or both.
11	(2) A person who knowingly retains captured plate data beyond the time
12	limits established under this section and section 1608 of this title shall be fined
13	not more than \$500.00.
14	(g) Reports.
15	(1) The Department shall establish a review process to ensure that
16	information obtained through use of ALPR systems is used only for the
17	purposes permitted under this section. The Department shall report the results
18	of this review annually on or before January 15 to the Senate and House
19	Committees on Judiciary. The report shall contain the following information
20	based on prior calendar year data:

1	(A) the total number of ALPR units being operated in the State and
2	the number of units submitting data to the statewide ALPR database;
3	(B) the total number of ALPR readings each agency submitted to the
4	statewide ALPR database;
5	(C) the 12-month cumulative number of ALPR readings retained on
6	the statewide ALAR database for more than 24 hours;
7	(D) the total number of requests made for ALPR data;
8	(E) the total number of requests that resulted in release of
9	information from the statewide ALPR database;
10	(F) the total number of out-of-state requests; and
11	(G) the total number of out of-state requests that resulted in release
12	of information from the statewide ALPR database.
13	(2) The Department may adopt rules to implement this section.
14	Sec. 5. 23 V.S.A. § 1608 is amended to read:
15	§ 1608. PRESERVATION OF DATA
16	(a) Preservation request.
17	(1) A law enforcement agency or the Department of Motor Vehicles
18	may apply to the Criminal Division of the Superior Court for an extension of
19	up to 90 days of the 18-month retention period established under subdivision
20	1607(d)(2) 1607a(d)(3) of this title if the agency or Department offers specific
21	and articulable facts showing that there are reasonable grounds to believe that

1	the captured plate data are relevant and material to an engoing criminal or
1	the cuptured place data are relevant and material to an ongoing eriminal of
2	missing persons investigation or to a pending court or Judicial Bureau
3	proceeding. Requests for additional 90-day extensions or for longer periods
4	may be made to the Superior Court subject to the same standards applicable to
5	an initial extension request under this subdivision.
6	(2) A governmental entity law enforcement agency making a
7	preservation request under this section shall submit an affidavit stating:
8	(A) the particular camera or cameras for which captured plate data
9	must be preserved or the particular license plate for which captured plate data
10	must be preserved; and
11	(B) the date or dates and time frames for which captured plate data
12	must be preserved.
13	(b) Captured plate data shall be destroyed on the schedule specified in
14	section 1607 of this title if the preservation request is denied or 14 days after
15	the denial, whichever is later. After the denial of a preservation order and the
16	expiration or waiver of all appeal rights or denial on any appeal, captured plate
17	data shall be destroyed on the schedule specified in section 1607a of this title.
18	Sec. 6. APPLICABILITY OF ACT TO EXISTING DATA
19	Secs. 4–5 of this act shall apply to all captured plate data collected by
20	ALPR systems operated in Vermont that exists as of July 1, 2015, whether the
21	data were collected before or after that date.

Sec. 7 EFFECTIVE DATE

1

This act shall take effect on July 1, 2015.

Sec. 1. 2013 Acts and Resolves No. 69, Sec. 3 is amended to read:

Sec. 3. EFFECTIVE DATE AND SUNSET

- (a) This act shall take effect on July 1, 2013.
- (b) Secs. 1–2 of this act, 23 V.S.A. §§ 1607 and 1608, shall be repealed on July 1, $\frac{2015}{2016}$.

Sec. 2. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on passage.