1	S.155
2	Introduced by Senators Ashe, Benning, and Sears
3	Referred to Committee on
4	Date:
5	Subject: Privacy; medical records; drones; automated license plate readers
6	Statement of purpose of bill as introduced: This bill proposes a number of
7	measures intended to enhance privacy protection. The bill includes the
8	following provisions:
9	(1) The bill proposes to establish a private right of action for a person
10	whose protected health care information is improperly disclosed.
11	(2) The bill proposes to establish regulations for the use of drones, also
12	known as unmanned aerial vehicles. The bill proposes to permit a law
13	enforcement agency to use a drone only if the agency obtains a warrant or if
14	emergency circumstances exist.
15	(3) The bill proposes to restrict the use of automated license plate
16	recognition (ALPR) systems, to address the confidentiality of data captured by
17	ALPR systems, and to limit such data from being retained for more than
18	18 months unless certain exceptions apply.

#### 19 An act relating to privacy protection

1	It is hereby enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Vermont:
2	* * * Protected Health Information * * *
3	Sec. 1. 18 V.S.A. chapter 42B is added to read:
4	CHAPTER 42B. HEALTH CARE PRIVACY
5	§ 1881. DISCLOSURE OF PROTECTED HEALTH INFORMATION
6	PROHIBITED
7	(a) As used in this section:
8	(1) "Covered entity" shall have the same meaning as in 45 C.F.R.
9	<u>§ 160.103.</u>
10	(2) "Protected health information" shall have the same meaning as in
11	<u>45 C.F.R. § 160.103.</u>
12	(b) A covered entity shall not disclose protected health information unless
13	the disclosure is permitted under the Health Insurance Portability and
14	Accountability Act of 1996 (HIPAA).
15	<u>§ 1882. PRIVATE CAUSE OF ACTION</u>
16	(a) A person whose protected health information is disclosed by a covered
17	entity in violation of subsection 1881(b) of this title may bring an action in the
18	Civil Division of the Superior Court for damages, injunctive relief, punitive
19	damages, and reasonable costs and attorney's fees. The court may issue an
20	award for the person's actual damages or \$500.00 for a first violation or
21	\$1,000.00 for each subsequent violation, whichever is greater.

#### S.155 **BILL AS INTRODUCED** Page 3 of 15 2016 1 (b) This section shall not limit any other claims a person may have under 2 applicable law. \* \* \* Drones \* \* \* 3 4 Sec. 2. 20 V.S.A. part 11 is added to read: 5 PART 11. DRONES 6 CHAPTER 205. DRONES 7 § 4621. DEFINITIONS 8 As used in this chapter: 9 (1) "Drone" means a powered aerial vehicle that does not carry a human 10 operator and is able to fly autonomously or to be piloted remotely. (2) "Law enforcement agency" means: 11 12 (A) the Vermont State Police; 13 (B) a municipal police department; 14 (C) a sheriff's department; 15 (D) the Office of the Attorney General; 16 (E) a State's Attorney's office; 17 (F) the Capitol Police Department; 18 (G) the Department of Liquor Control; 19 (H) the Department of Fish and Wildlife; 20 (I) the Department of Motor Vehicles; 21 (J) a State investigator; or

1	(K) a person or entity acting on behalf of an agency listed in this
2	subdivision (2).
3	§ 4622. LAW ENFORCEMENT USE OF DRONES
4	(a) Except as provided in subsection (b) of this section, a law enforcement
5	agency shall not use a drone for any purpose or disclose or receive information
6	acquired through the operation of a drone.
7	(b) A law enforcement agency may use a drone and may disclose or receive
8	information acquired through the operation of a drone if the drone is operated
9	under:
10	(1) a warrant obtained pursuant to Rule 41 of the Vermont Rules of
11	Criminal Procedure; or
12	(2) emergency circumstances pursuant to section 4623 of this title.
13	(c)(1) When a drone is used pursuant to subsection (b) of this section, the
14	drone shall be operated in a manner to collect data only on the target of the
15	surveillance and to avoid data collection on any other person, home, or area.
16	(2) If a drone used pursuant to subsection (b) of this section collects data
17	on any person, home, or area other than the target of the surveillance, the data:
18	(A) shall not be used, copied, or disclosed for any purpose; and
19	(B) shall be deleted as soon as possible and in no event later than
20	24 hours after the data were collected.

1	(3) Facial recognition or any other biometric matching technology shall
2	not be used on any data that a drone collects on any person, home, or area
3	other than the target of the surveillance.
4	(d) Information or evidence gathered in violation of this section shall be
5	inadmissible in any judicial or administrative proceeding.
6	<u>§ 4623. USE OF DRONES IN EMERGENCY SITUATIONS</u>
7	(a) A law enforcement agency may use a drone and may disclose or receive
8	information acquired through the operation of a drone if:
9	(1) an emergency situation exists in which it is reasonable to believe
10	there is an imminent threat of death or serious bodily injury to any person; and
11	(2) the law enforcement agency obtains a search warrant for the use of
12	the drone within 48 hours after the use commenced.
13	(b) If the court denies an application for a warrant filed pursuant to
14	subdivision (a)(2) of this section:
15	(1) use of the drone shall cease immediately; and
16	(2) information or evidence gathered through use of the drone shall be
17	destroyed and is inadmissible in any judicial or administrative proceeding.
18	(c) If a law enforcement agency using a drone in an emergency situation
19	pursuant to this section obtains the information sought, the agency shall
20	immediately cease use of the drone.

1	<u>§ 4624. NONLAW ENFORCEMENT USE OF DRONES</u>
2	(a) Any use of drones by any person other than a law enforcement agency
3	shall comply with all Federal Aviation Administration requirements and
4	guidelines.
5	(b) It is the intent of the General Assembly that any person who uses a
б	model aircraft as defined in the Federal Aviation Administration
7	Modernization and Reform Act of 2012 shall comply with the Academy of
8	Model Aeronautics National Model Aircraft Safety Code.
9	<u>§ 4625. REPORTS</u>
10	(a) On or before September 1 of each year, any law enforcement agency
11	that has used a drone within the previous 12 months shall report the following
12	information to the Department of Public Safety:
13	(1) The number of times the agency used a drone within the previous
14	12 months. For each use of a drone, the agency shall report the type of
15	incident involved, the nature of the information collected, and the rationale for
16	deployment of the drone.
17	(2) The number of criminal investigations aided and arrests made
18	through use of information gained by the use of drones within the previous
19	12 months, including a description of how the drone aided each investigation
20	<u>or arrest.</u>

(3) The number of times a drone collected data on any person, home, or
area other than the target of the surveillance within the previous 12 months and
the type of data collected in each instance.
(4) The cost of the agency's unmanned aerial vehicle program and the
program's source of funding.
(b) On or before December 1 of each year that information is collected
under subsection (a) of this section, the Department of Public Safety shall
report the information to the House and Senate Committees on Judiciary and
on Government Operations.
Sec. 3. 13 V.S.A. § 4018 is added to read:
<u>§ 4018. DRONES</u>
(a) No person shall equip a drone with a dangerous or deadly weapon or
fire a projectile from a drone. A person who violates this section shall be
imprisoned not more than one year or fined not more than \$1,000.00, or both.
(b) As used in this section:
(1) "Drone" shall have the same meaning as in 20 V.S.A. § 4621.
(2) "Dangerous or deadly weapon" shall have the same meaning as in

18 <u>section 4016 of this title.</u>

1	* * * Automated License Plate Recognition Systems * * *
2	Sec. 4. 23 V.S.A. § 1607a is added to read:
3	§ 1607a. AUTOMATED LICENSE PLATE RECOGNITION SYSTEMS
4	(a) Definitions. As used in this section and section 1608a of this title:
5	(1) "Automated license plate recognition system" or "ALPR system"
6	means a system of one or more mobile or fixed high-speed cameras combined
7	with computer algorithms that convert images of license plates into
8	computer-readable files of license plate numbers.
9	(2) "Captured plate data" means:
10	(A) the data captured by an ALPR system, including a photograph of
11	a license plate, GPS coordinates of the location of a license plate, and the date
12	and time that an ALPR system captured data relating to a license plate; and
13	(B) the files of license plate numbers derived from images of license
14	plates.
15	(3) "Department" means the Department of Public Safety.
16	(4) "Law enforcement officer" means a State Police officer, municipal
17	police officer, motor vehicle inspector, Capitol Police officer, constable,
18	sheriff, or deputy sheriff who is certified by the Vermont Criminal Justice
19	Training Council as a Level II or Level III law enforcement officer under
20	<u>20 V.S.A. § 2358.</u>

1	(5) "Legitimate law enforcement purpose" means:
2	(A) detection, investigation, analysis, or enforcement of a crime,
3	traffic violation, or parking violation;
4	(B) defending against a pending or reasonably anticipated charge or
5	complaint of a crime, traffic violation, or parking violation;
6	(C) operation of AMBER alerts; or
7	(D) missing or endangered person searches.
8	(6) "Vermont law enforcement agency" means:
9	(A) the Department of Public Safety;
10	(B) a municipal police department;
11	(C) a sheriff's department;
12	(D) the Office of the Attorney General;
13	(E) a State's Attorney's office;
14	(F) the Capitol Police Department;
15	(G) the Department of Motor Vehicles.
16	(7) "Warrant" means a warrant issued pursuant to Rule 41 of the
17	Vermont or Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure.
18	(b) Restrictions on use of ALPR systems; ALPR database content.
19	(1) A person shall not operate an ALPR system in Vermont unless he or
20	she is a law enforcement officer and operates the system for a legitimate law

1	enforcement purpose. A law enforcement officer shall not operate an ALPR
2	system in Vermont unless:
3	(A) the officer is certified in ALPR operation by the Vermont
4	Criminal Justice Training Council; and
5	(B) the system automatically transfers captured plate data to the
6	statewide ALPR server maintained by the Department and captured plate data
7	are automatically deleted from the system after the data's transfer to the
8	Department.
9	(2) A Department supervisor must approve the entry of any data onto
10	the statewide ALPR server other than data collected by an ALPR system itself,
11	and any such entry shall be for a legitimate law enforcement purpose.
12	(c) Confidentiality of captured plate data; exceptions.
13	(1) Except as provided in this subsection, captured plate data are exempt
14	from public inspection and copying under the Public Records Act and shall be
15	kept confidential. Captured plate data shall not be subject to subpoena or
16	discovery, or be admissible in evidence, in any private civil action.
17	(2)(A) Upon request, the Department may disclose captured plate data
18	lawfully retained under this section for a legitimate law enforcement purpose.
19	A receiving person may use the data or further disclose it, but only for a
20	legitimate law enforcement purpose.

1	(B) Any requests for captured plate data from the Department under
2	this subdivision (2) shall be in writing and include the name of the requester
3	and, if applicable, the law enforcement agency the requester is employed by
4	and the law enforcement agency's Originating Agency Identifier number. The
5	request shall describe the legitimate law enforcement purpose for which the
6	data are to be used. The Department shall retain all requests and record in
7	writing the outcome of the request and any information that was provided to
8	the requester or, if applicable, its reasons for denying or not fulfilling the
9	request. The Department shall retain the information described in this
10	subdivision (c)(2)(B) for at least three years.
11	(3) The Department shall not release captured plate data to a person
12	unless the person has accepted the terms of a user agreement with the
13	Department. The user agreement shall specify the confidentiality, permitted
14	uses, and authorized retention periods of the data in accordance with the
15	provisions of this section.
16	(d) Limitation on retention of captured plate data; extensions, exception.
17	(1) A person shall not retain captured plate data for more than
18	18 months after the date of its creation unless:
19	(A) this period is extended under a warrant or pursuant to section
20	1608a of this title; or

1	(B) the plate data is relevant to the defense of a pending or
2	reasonably anticipated charge or complaint.
3	(2) Except for captured plate data described in subdivision (1)(B) of this
4	subsection, captured plate data shall be destroyed upon the expiration of the
5	18-month period, plus any authorized extension of this period.
6	(e) Applicability to data received from other jurisdictions. This section
7	shall apply to captured plate data received from outside Vermont, whether
8	from a public or private person. Such data shall be retained and used
9	consistent with the requirements of this section and of the sending person.
10	(f) Special provisions for commercial motor vehicle enforcement. With
11	respect to the use of ALPRs for commercial motor vehicle screening,
12	inspection, and compliance activities pursuant to Federal Motor Carrier Safety
13	Regulations:
14	(1) Notwithstanding subdivisions (b)(1)(B) and (b)(2) of this section:
15	(A) Captured plate data are not required to be automatically
16	transferred to the Department of Public Safety. However, data must be
17	transferred from an ALPR system to a centralized ALPR database designated
18	by the Department of Motor Vehicles and deleted from individual ALPR units
19	after the transfer.
20	(B) A Department of Motor Vehicle supervisor must approve the
21	entry of data onto the centralized database.

1	(2) The Department of Motor Vehicles shall have the same authority and
2	responsibilities as the Department of Public Safety as specified in
3	subsection (c) of this section.
4	(g) Penalties.
5	(1) A person who knowingly uses an ALPR system or captured plate
6	data in violation of this section or who knowingly violates the confidentiality
7	provisions of this section shall be fined not more than \$1,000.00 or imprisoned
8	not more than two years, or both.
9	(2) A person who knowingly retains captured plate data beyond the time
10	limits established under this section and section 1608a of this title shall be
11	fined not more than \$500.00.
12	(h) Oversight. The Department, in consultation with the Department of
13	Motor Vehicles, shall establish a review process to ensure that information
14	obtained through the use of ALPR systems is used only for the purposes
15	permitted under this section. The Department shall report the results of this
16	review annually on or before January 15 to the Senate and House Committees
17	on Judiciary. The report shall contain the following information based on prior
18	calendar year data in connection with the statewide ALPR database and, if
19	applicable, for any separate ALPR database that may be established in
20	connection with commercial motor vehicle enforcement:

1	(1) the total number of ALPR units being operated in the State and the
2	number of units submitting data;
3	(2) the total number of ALPR readings that each agency submitted to the
4	database;
5	(3) the 12-month cumulative number of ALPR readings retained on the
6	database for more than 18 months;
7	(4) the total number of requests made for ALPR data;
8	(5) the total number of requests that resulted in release of information;
9	(6) the total number of out-of-state requests; and
10	(7) the total number of out-of-state requests that resulted in release of
11	information.
12	(i) Rulemaking authority. The Department may adopt rules to implement
13	this section.
14	Sec. 5. 23 V.S.A. § 1608a is added to read:
15	<u>§ 1608a. PRESERVATION OF DATA</u>
16	(a) Preservation request.
17	(1) An out-of-state or Vermont law enforcement agency or a person
18	against whom a charge or complaint is pending or is reasonably anticipated to
19	be brought or his or her representative may apply to the Criminal Division of
20	the Superior Court for an extension of up to 90 days of the 18-month retention
21	period established under subsection 1607a(d) of this title if the agency or

1	person offers specific and articulable facts showing that there are reasonable
2	grounds to believe that the captured plate data are relevant and material to an
3	ongoing criminal or missing persons investigation or to a pending court or
4	Judicial Bureau traffic proceeding. Requests for additional 90-day extensions
5	or for extensions of longer duration may be made to the court subject to the
6	same standards applicable to an initial extension request under this subdivision.
7	(2) A person making a preservation request under this section shall
8	submit an affidavit stating:
9	(A) the particular camera or cameras for which captured plate data
10	must be preserved or the particular license plate for which captured plate data
11	must be preserved; and
12	(B) the date or dates and time frames for which captured plate data
13	must be preserved.
14	(b) If a request for a preservation order is denied, the captured plate data
15	shall be destroyed upon the final denial of the request on appeal or upon the
16	expiration or waiver of appeal rights, unless the data are required to be
17	preserved under a warrant.
18	* * * Effective Date * * *
19	Sec. 6. EFFECTIVE DATE
20	This act shall take effect on July 1, 2016.