## Senate Counsel, Research, and Fiscal Analysis

Thomas S. Bottern, Director

Minnesota Senate Building 95 University Ave. W. Suite 3300 St. Paul, MN 55155-1800 (651) 296-4791 www.senate.mn/scrfa



TO: Members of the LCC Subcommittee on Data Practices

FROM: Priyanka Premo, Senate Counsel (651/296-3317)

DATE: September 4, 2019

RE: Comparing SC5562-3 with current statutory treatment of law enforcement data

collected using body cameras and automated license plate readers

At a July 24, 2019 meeting of this subcommittee, Senator Clausen requested further information regarding the treatment of law enforcement data collected using certain surveillance technologies. The chart below compares the current law on portable recording systems (commonly known as "body cameras") and automated license plate readers with the provisions governing UAV data in SC5562-3.

Please note that this chart does not address in-squad vehicle cameras ("SVCs" or "dash cams") because there is not a statutory framework specific to SVCs. Instead, SVC data is governed by the general law enforcement data statute, section 13.82. Specifically, SVC data is considered "criminal investigative data" under section 13.82, subdivision 7.

	UAVs, SC5562-3	Body Cameras, 13.825	ALPRs, 13.824
General data classification	Private or nonpublic	Private or nonpublic	Private or nonpublic
Public access to data	If disclosure will aid in the law enforcement process, promote public safety, or dispel widespread rumor or unrest ("public benefit exception" under 13.82, subd. 15.)	Public benefit exception (13.82, subd. 15.)  Data involving an officer who discharges a firearm while on duty or uses force resulting in substantial bodily harm  Certain personnel data related to disciplinary actions  Upon data subject's request that data be made public	Data described under 13.82 provisions governing: arrest data, request for service data, or response or incident data

	UAVs, SC5562-3	Body Cameras, 13.825	ALPRs, 13.824
Retention	Must be destroyed within 7 days, unless it is active criminal investigative data	Must be maintained for at least 90 days and then destroyed under routine retention schedule	Must be destroyed within 60 days, unless it is active criminal investigative data
		Must be retained for at least a year if data involves an officer who discharges a firearm while on duty, uses force	Defendant may request continued retention
		resulting in substantial bodily harm, or is the subject of a formal complaint	A Safe at Home participant may request destruction sooner
		Data subject may request continued retention	