

(Draft - Awaiting Formal Approval)

**MINUTES OF THE  
LAW ENFORCEMENT AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE INTERIM COMMITTEE**

Wednesday, June 20, 2012 – 8:00 a.m. – Room 450 State Capitol

**Members Present:**

Sen. Todd Weiler, Senate Chair  
Rep. Curtis Oda, House Chair  
Sen. Luz Robles  
Sen. Michael G. Waddoups  
Rep. Patrice M. Arent  
Rep. Richard A. Greenwood  
Rep. Gregory H. Hughes  
Rep. Don L. Ipson  
Rep. David Litvack  
Rep. Daniel McCay  
Rep. Keven J. Stratton

**Members Absent:**

Rep. James A. Dunnigan  
Rep. Lee B. Perry  
Rep. Jennifer M. Seelig

**Staff Present:**

Mr. Nathan Brady, Policy Analyst  
Ms. Lori Rammell, Legislative Secretary  
Mr. Alex Jacobson, Law Clerk

**Note:** A list of others present, a copy of related materials, and an audio recording of the meeting can be found at [www.le.utah.gov](http://www.le.utah.gov).

**1. Committee Business**

Chair Weiler called the meeting to order at 8:14 a.m. Rep. Dunnigan and Rep. Seelig were excused from the meeting.

**MOTION:** Rep. Arent moved to approve the minutes of the May 16, 2012 meeting. The motion passed unanimously with Rep. Greenwood, Rep. McCay, and Rep. Litvack absent for the vote.

**2. License Plate Readers - Overview**

Officer Curtis Stoddard, Assistant Director, Motor Vehicle Enforcement Division, distributed an overview of the current use of License Plate Readers (LPRs). Officer Stoddard assured the committee that the only information obtained by the LPRs is a picture of the license plate, the date, and the time. Officer Stoddard passed around an actual LPR for the committee members to examine. He confirmed that the LPRs cost \$18,000 and the required laptop \$4,000. The data, he said, is stored at the Utah state capitol for one year, per Administrative Rules, during which time only those authorized by agreement may access it. He stated that it is currently used primarily to recover stolen vehicles on which the license plate has not been removed. The second most common use would be for revoked plates, including uninsured motorists and those with alcohol-related suspensions. The third use would be expired plates. He explained the importance of the LPRs accuracy versus human observation, which is often flawed. He confirmed that there are currently 5 units in use in the state: 3 are used daily, the other 2 are checked out for 14 days at a time by the 52 agencies listed in Officer Stoddard's handout.

Committee discussion was invited. Rep. Oda questioned the one year storage of data, and suggested perhaps 60-90 days would be sufficient. He expressed satisfaction with the data storage in-state.

Rep. McCay asked Officer Stoddard to explain how data about an individual is connected to a vehicle. Officer Stoddard described how the vehicles of "wanted persons" are flagged for detection by the LPR. Rep. McCay expressed concern regarding the level of data being tied to a particular person and stated that