39:10B-7 to 39:10B-9

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY CHECKLIST

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LAWS OF: 2015 **CHAPTER:** 60

NJSA: 39:10B-7 to 39:10B-9 (Limits access to data recorded by motor vehicle recording devices)

BILL NO: A3579 (Substituted for S2433)

SPONSOR(S) Moriarty and others

DATE INTRODUCED: September 11, 2014

COMMITTEE: ASSEMBLY: Consumer Affairs

SENATE: Law and Public Safety

AMENDED DURING PASSAGE: Yes

DATE OF PASSAGE: ASSEMBLY: March 26, 2015

SENATE: March 16, 2015

DATE OF APPROVAL: May 11, 2015

FOLLOWING ARE ATTACHED IF AVAILABLE:

FINAL TEXT OF BILL (Fourth Reprint enacted)

A3579

SPONSOR'S STATEMENT: (Begins on page 3 of introduced bill) Yes

COMMITTEE STATEMENT: ASSEMBLY: Yes

SENATE: Yes

(Audio archived recordings of the committee meetings, corresponding to the date of the committee statement, *may possibly* be found at www.njleg.state.nj.us)

FLOOR AMENDMENT STATEMENT: Yes 11-13-14

12-15-14

LEGISLATIVE FISCAL ESTIMATE: No

S2433

SPONSOR'S STATEMENT: (Begins on page 3 of introduced bill) Yes

COMMITTEE STATEMENT: ASSEMBLY: No

SENATE: Yes

FLOOR AMENDMENT STATEMENT: No

LEGISLATIVE FISCAL ESTIMATE: No

(continued)

VE	ETO MESSAGE:	No
GC	OVERNOR'S PRESS RELEASE ON SIGNING:	No
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P.L.2015, CHAPTER 60, approved May 11, 2015 Assembly, No. 3579 (Fourth Reprint)

AN ACT concerning motor vehicle data recording devices and supplementing Title 39 of the Revised Statutes.

BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

1. As used in this act:

"Owner" means a person having all the incidents of ownership, including the legal title of a vehicle whether or not such person lends, rents, or creates a security interest in the vehicle; a person entitled to the possession of a vehicle as the purchaser under a security agreement; or a person entitled to possession of the vehicle as the lessee pursuant to a written lease agreement, provided such agreement at inception is for a period in excess of three months.

"Recorded data" means the data stored or preserved electronically in a recording device identifying performance or operation information about the motor vehicle including, but not limited to the: speed of the motor vehicle or the direction in which the vehicle is traveling, or both; vehicle location data; vehicle steering performance; vehicle brake performance including, but not limited to, whether brakes were applied before a crash; driver's seatbelt status; and information concerning a crash in which the motor vehicle has been involved, including the ability to transmit such information to a central communications system. Recorded data excludes audio and video data.

"Recording device" means an electronic system, and the physical device or mechanism containing the electronic system, that primarily, or incidental to its primary function, preserves or records, in electronic form, data collected by sensors or provided by other systems within the vehicle. A recording device includes event data recorders, sensing and diagnostic modules, electronic control modules, automatic crash notification systems, geographic information systems, and any other device that records and preserves data that can be accessed ¹[related to] through that vehicle. ¹A recording device shall not include personal recording devices, such as video cameras, dashboard cameras, or mobile telephones with recording capabilities. ¹

EXPLANATION – Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in the above bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted in the law.

Matter underlined thus is new matter.

Matter enclosed in superscript numerals has been adopted as follows:

Assembly ACO committee amendments adopted October 2, 2014.

²Assembly floor amendments adopted November 13, 2014.

³Assembly floor amendments adopted December 15, 2014.

⁴Senate SLP committee amendments adopted February 24, 2015.

2. a. Except as provided in subsection c. of this section, no person, except the owner of the motor vehicle that contains the recording device, or the owner's representative, may retrieve, obtain, or use data recorded, stored, or transmitted from the recording device, unless:

- (1) The owner of the motor vehicle, or the owner's representative, consents ⁴[in writing] ⁴ ³to the duration and scope of data retrieval, retention, and use, prior to or ³ at the time the data is retrieved, obtained, or used;
- (2) The recorded data is retrieved or obtained by a law enforcement officer pursuant to a search warrant issued by a judge of the Superior Court or upon order by a court of competent jurisdiction or ⁴[another administrative authority having jurisdiction to issue such an order], except for recorded data concerning vehicle location, a grand jury subpoena⁴;
- (3) The recorded data is used for the purpose of improving motor vehicle safety, security, ⁴performance, operation, compliance with traffic laws, ⁴ or traffic management, including for medical research on physical reaction to motor vehicle accidents, provided that the identity of the owner, operator or other occupant of the motor vehicle is not disclosed with respect to the data. For the purposes of this paragraph, the disclosure of a vehicle identification number with the last six numbers deleted shall not constitute disclosure of the identity of the owner, operator, or other occupant;
- (4) The recorded data is retrieved or obtained by a licensed new motor vehicle dealer, a motor vehicle repair or servicing facility and a technician or mechanic at such a facility, or the manufacturer of the motor vehicle, and used for the sole purpose of diagnosing, servicing, or repairing the motor vehicle;
- ¹(5) The recorded data is accessed by an emergency response provider and used for the sole purpose of determining the need for or facilitating an emergency medical response in the event of a motor vehicle crash, and assisting the emergency response provider in performing its duties; ¹ or
- ${}^{1}\mathbf{I}(5)\mathbf{J}$ (6) The recorded data is retrieved or obtained pursuant to a legally proper discovery request or order in a civil action.
- b. Any person who retrieves or obtains recorded data, except a law enforcement officer who retrieves or obtains the recorded data pursuant to paragraph (2) of subsection a. of this section, shall not further disclose such data, except that a person may further disclose recorded data pursuant to paragraph (3) \(^1\textbf{for}\textbf{]}_{\cdot\textsf{1}}^1\) (4) \(^1\textsf{, or }(5)^1\) of subsection a. of this section if the identity of the owner, operator, or other occupant of the motor vehicle is not disclosed \(^4\textsf{, or the owner}\) of the motor vehicle, or the owner's representative, consents to the additional disclosure prior to it being further disclosed \(^4\textsf{.}\)
 - c. Recorded data may be retrieved, obtained, and used by a subscription service provider pursuant to a subscription service

A3579 [4R]

1	agreement if the agreement discloses that the data may be recorded,
2	stored, and transmitted.
3	
4	3. a. No person shall knowingly alter or delete data on a
5	recording device, or knowingly destroy a recording device ³ with the
6	intent to prevent access to or destroy the recorded data, within two
7	years after a crash event that resulted in bodily injury or death.
8	b. ³ (1) ³ ² The alteration or deletion of data by a recording
9	device with an overwriting or rewriting program or function, which
10	is activated during the vehicle's normal operation, shall not be
11	considered a knowing alteration or deletion pursuant to subsection
12	a. of this section.
13	³ (2) There shall be a rebuttable presumption that a vehicle
14	recycler or scrap recycling facility, as defined in section 3 of
15	P.L.2005, c.54 (C.13:1E-99.84), has no knowledge of the
16	involvement of a motor vehicle in a crash event that resulted in
17	bodily injury or death. ³
18	\underline{c} . A person in violation of subsection a. of this section shall be
19	liable for a civil penalty of \$5,000 for each offense, to be
20	recoverable by the Chief Administrator of the New Jersey Motor
21	Vehicle Commission pursuant to the provisions of the "Penalty
22	Enforcement Law of 1999," P.L.1999, c.274 (C.2A:58-10 et seq.).
23	
24	4. This act shall take effect immediately.
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29	Limits access to data recorded by motor vehicle recording

30

devices.

ASSEMBLY, No. 3579

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

216th LEGISLATURE

INTRODUCED SEPTEMBER 11, 2014

Sponsored by: Assemblyman PAUL D. MORIARTY District 4 (Camden and Gloucester)

SYNOPSIS

Limits access to data recorded by motor vehicle recording devices.

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT

As introduced.



AN ACT concerning motor vehicle data recording devices and supplementing Title 39 of the Revised Statutes.

BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

1. As used in this act:

"Owner" means a person having all the incidents of ownership, including the legal title of a vehicle whether or not such person lends, rents, or creates a security interest in the vehicle; a person entitled to the possession of a vehicle as the purchaser under a security agreement; or a person entitled to possession of the vehicle as the lessee pursuant to a written lease agreement, provided such agreement at inception is for a period in excess of three months.

"Recorded data" means the data stored or preserved electronically in a recording device identifying performance or operation information about the motor vehicle including, but not limited to the: speed of the motor vehicle or the direction in which the vehicle is traveling, or both; vehicle location data; vehicle steering performance; vehicle brake performance including, but not limited to, whether brakes were applied before a crash; driver's seatbelt status; and information concerning a crash in which the motor vehicle has been involved, including the ability to transmit such information to a central communications system. Recorded data excludes audio and video data.

"Recording device" means an electronic system, and the physical device or mechanism containing the electronic system, that primarily, or incidental to its primary function, preserves or records, in electronic form, data collected by sensors or provided by other systems within the vehicle. A recording device includes event data recorders, sensing and diagnostic modules, electronic control modules, automatic crash notification systems, geographic information systems, and any other device that records and preserves data that can be accessed related to that vehicle.

- 2. a. Except as provided in subsection c. of this section, no person, except the owner of the motor vehicle that contains the recording device, or the owner's representative, may retrieve, obtain, or use data recorded, stored, or transmitted from the recording device, unless:
- (1) The owner of the motor vehicle, or the owner's representative, consents in writing at the time the data is retrieved, obtained, or used;
- (2) The recorded data is retrieved or obtained by a law enforcement officer pursuant to a search warrant issued by a judge of the Superior Court or upon order by a court of competent jurisdiction or another administrative authority having jurisdiction to issue such an order;

- (3) The recorded data is used for the purpose of improving motor vehicle safety, security, or traffic management, including for medical research on physical reaction to motor vehicle accidents, provided that the identity of the owner, operator or other occupant of the motor vehicle is not disclosed with respect to the data. For the purposes of this paragraph, the disclosure of a vehicle identification number with the last six numbers deleted shall not constitute disclosure of the identity of the owner, operator, or other occupant;
- (4) The recorded data is retrieved or obtained by a licensed new motor vehicle dealer, a motor vehicle repair or servicing facility and a technician or mechanic at such a facility, or the manufacturer of the motor vehicle, and used for the sole purpose of diagnosing, servicing, or repairing the motor vehicle; or
- (5) The recorded data is retrieved or obtained pursuant to a legally proper discovery request or order in a civil action.
- b. Any person who retrieves or obtains recorded data, except a law enforcement officer who retrieves or obtains the recorded data pursuant to paragraph (2) of subsection a. of this section, shall not further disclose such data, except that a person may further disclose recorded data pursuant to paragraph (3) or (4) of subsection a. of this section if the identity of the owner, operator, or other occupant of the motor vehicle is not disclosed.
- c. Recorded data may be retrieved, obtained, and used by a subscription service provider pursuant to a subscription service agreement if the agreement discloses that the data may be recorded, stored, and transmitted.
- 3. a. No person shall knowingly alter or delete data on a recording device, or knowingly destroy a recording device within two years after a crash event that resulted in bodily injury or death.
- b. A person in violation of subsection a. of this section shall be liable for a civil penalty of \$5,000 for each offense, to be recoverable by the Chief Administrator of the New Jersey Motor Vehicle Commission pursuant to the provisions of the "Penalty Enforcement Law of 1999," P.L.1999, c.274 (C.2A:58-10 et seq.).
 - 4. This act shall take effect immediately.

STATEMENT

This bill limits access to data recorded by motor vehicle recording devices, such as event data recorders.

Under the bill, no person, except the owner of the motor vehicle that contains the recording device, or the owner's representative, may retrieve, obtain, or use data recorded, stored, or transmitted from the recording device, unless: (1) the owner, or the owner's representative, consents in writing at the time the data is retrieved, obtained, or used;

- (2) the recorded data is retrieved or obtained by a law enforcement officer pursuant to a search warrant issued by a Superior Court judge or upon order by a court of competent jurisdiction or another administrative authority;
- (3) the recorded data is used for the purpose of improving motor vehicle safety, including security, traffic management, or medical research, provided that the identity of the owner, operator or other occupant of the vehicle is not disclosed;
- (4) the recorded data is retrieved or obtained by a licensed new motor vehicle dealer, a motor vehicle repair or servicing facility and a technician or mechanic at such a facility, or the manufacturer of the motor vehicle, and used for the sole purpose of diagnosing, servicing, or repairing the motor vehicle; or
- (5) the recorded data is retrieved or obtained pursuant to a legally proper discovery request or order in a civil action.

The bill also provides that recorded data may be retrieved, obtained, and used by a subscription service provider if the subscription service agreement discloses that the data may be recorded, stored, and transmitted.

Finally, the bill prohibits the alteration or deletion of data on a recording device or the destruction of a recording device after a crash resulting in bodily injury or death for a period of two years following the crash, and sets forth a \$5,000 civil penalty for violation.

ASSEMBLY CONSUMER AFFAIRS COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

ASSEMBLY, No. 3579

with committee amendments

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: OCTOBER 2, 2014

The Assembly Consumer Affairs Committee reports favorably and with committee amendments Assembly Bill No. 3579.

Assembly Bill No. 3579 limits access to data recorded by motor vehicle recording devices, such as event data recorders and "black boxes."

Under the amended bill, no person, except the owner of the motor vehicle that contains the recording device, or the owner's representative, may retrieve, obtain, or use data recorded, stored, or transmitted from the recording device, unless:

- (1) the owner, or the owner's representative, consents in writing at the time the data is retrieved, obtained, or used;
- (2) the recorded data is retrieved or obtained by a law enforcement officer pursuant to a search warrant issued by a Superior Court judge or upon order by a court of competent jurisdiction or another administrative authority;
- (3) the recorded data is used for the purpose of improving motor vehicle safety, including security, traffic management, or medical research, provided that the identity of the owner, operator or other occupant of the vehicle is not disclosed;
- (4) the recorded data is retrieved or obtained by a licensed new motor vehicle dealer, a motor vehicle repair or servicing facility and a technician or mechanic at such a facility, or the manufacturer of the motor vehicle, and used for the sole purpose of diagnosing, servicing, or repairing the motor vehicle;
- (5) the recorded data is accessed by an emergency response provider and used for the sole purpose of determining the need for or facilitating an emergency medical response in the event of a motor vehicle crash; or
- (6) the recorded data is retrieved or obtained pursuant to a legally proper discovery request or order in a civil action.

The amended bill also provides that recorded data may be retrieved, obtained, and used by a subscription service provider if the subscription service agreement discloses that the data may be recorded, stored, and transmitted.

Finally, the amended bill prohibits the alteration or deletion of data on a recording device or the destruction of a recording device after a crash resulting in bodily injury or death for a period of two years following the crash, and sets forth a \$5,000 civil penalty for violation.

COMMITTEE AMENDMENTS

The committee amendments clarify the definition of "recording device" to specifically exclude personal recording devices, and allow data to be accessed for the purpose of determining the need for or facilitating an emergency medical response in the event of a motor vehicle crash.

STATEMENT TO

[First Reprint] **ASSEMBLY, No. 3579**

with Assembly Floor Amendments (Proposed by Assemblyman MORIARTY)

ADOPTED: NOVEMBER 13, 2014

Assembly Bill No. 3579 (1R) limits access to data recorded by motor vehicle recording devices.

This amendment provides that the alteration or deletion of data by a recording device with an overwriting or rewriting program or function, which is activated during the vehicle's normal operation, would not be considered a knowing alteration or deletion and subject to a civil penalty of \$5,000 under the bill.

STATEMENT TO

[Second Reprint] ASSEMBLY, No. 3579

with Assembly Floor Amendments (Proposed by Assemblyman Benson)

ADOPTED: DECEMBER 15, 2014

Assembly Bill No. 3579 (2R) limits access to data recorded by motor vehicle recording devices, such as event data recorders. These amendments clarify that when data is retrieved, obtained, or used with the written consent of the owner of the motor vehicle, or the owner's representative, the consent would include the duration and scope of data retrieval, retention, and use, prior to or at the time of retrieval or use.

These amendments also clarify that the bill prohibits knowingly destroying a recording device with the intent to prevent access to or destroy the recorded data, within two years after a crash event that resulted in bodily injury or death. These amendments establish a rebuttable presumption that a vehicle recycler or scrap recycling facility has no knowledge of the involvement of a vehicle in a crash event that resulted in bodily injury or death.

SENATE LAW AND PUBLIC SAFETY COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

[Third Reprint] ASSEMBLY, No. 3579

with committee amendments

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: FEBRUARY 12, 2015

The Senate Law and Public Safety Committee reports favorably and with committee amendments Assembly Bill No. 3579 (3R).

As amended and reported by the committee, Assembly Bill No. 3579 (3R) limits access to data from motor vehicle recording devices, such as event data recorders and "black boxes."

Under the amended bill, persons other than the owner of the motor vehicle that contains the recording device, or the owner's representative, are prohibited from retrieving, obtaining, or using data recorded, stored, or transmitted from the recording device, unless:

- (1) the owner, or the owner's representative, consents to the duration and scope of data retrieval, retention, and use, prior to or at the time the data is retrieved, obtained, or used;
- (2) the recorded data is retrieved or obtained by a law enforcement officer pursuant to a search warrant issued by a Superior Court judge or upon order by a court of competent jurisdiction or, in the case of recorded data other than vehicle location, a grand jury subpoena;
- (3) the recorded data is used for the purpose of improving motor vehicle safety, including security, performance, operation, compliance with traffic laws, traffic management, or medical research, provided that the identity of the owner, operator or other occupant of the vehicle is not disclosed;
- (4) the recorded data is retrieved or obtained by a licensed new motor vehicle dealer, a motor vehicle repair or servicing facility and a technician or mechanic at such a facility, or the manufacturer of the motor vehicle, and used for the sole purpose of diagnosing, servicing, or repairing the motor vehicle;
- (5) the recorded data is accessed by an emergency response provider and used for the sole purpose of determining the need for or facilitating an emergency medical response in the event of a motor vehicle crash; or
- (6) the recorded data is retrieved or obtained pursuant to a legally proper discovery request or order in a civil action.

Also under the bill, recorded data may be retrieved, obtained, and used by a subscription service provider if the subscription service agreement discloses that the data may be recorded, stored, and transmitted.

The bill also prohibits the alteration or deletion of data on a recording device or the destruction of a recording device with the intent to prevent access to or destroy the recorded data after a crash resulting in bodily injury or death for a period of two years following the crash, and establishes a \$5,000 civil penalty for a violation. The alteration or deletion of data by a recording device with an overwriting or rewriting program or function, which is activated during the vehicle's normal operation, would not be considered a knowing alteration or deletion and therefore not subject to the civil penalty.

Finally, the bill establishes a rebuttable presumption that a vehicle recycler or scrap recycling facility has no knowledge of the involvement of a vehicle in a crash event that resulted in bodily injury or death.

It is the committee's understanding that this legislation is not intended to apply to custodians of government records under P.L.1963, c.73 (C.47:1A-1 et seq.), commonly known as the "Open Public Records Act" (OPRA).

As amended and reported by the committee, Assembly Bill No. 3579 (3R) is identical to Senate Bill No. 2433, as also amended and reported by the committee on this same date.

SENATE, No. 2433

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

216th LEGISLATURE

INTRODUCED SEPTEMBER 22, 2014

Sponsored by:

Senator FRED H. MADDEN, JR.

District 4 (Camden and Gloucester)

Senator JAMES BEACH

District 6 (Burlington and Camden)

SYNOPSIS

Limits access to data recorded by motor vehicle recording devices.

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT

As introduced.



AN ACT concerning motor vehicle data recording devices and supplementing Title 39 of the Revised Statutes.

BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

1. As used in this act:

"Owner" means a person having all the incidents of ownership, including the legal title of a vehicle whether or not such person lends, rents, or creates a security interest in the vehicle; a person entitled to the possession of a vehicle as the purchaser under a security agreement; or a person entitled to possession of the vehicle as the lessee pursuant to a written lease agreement, provided such agreement at inception is for a period in excess of three months.

"Recorded data" means the data stored or preserved electronically in a recording device identifying performance or operation information about the motor vehicle including, but not limited to the: speed of the motor vehicle or the direction in which the vehicle is traveling, or both; vehicle location data; vehicle steering performance; vehicle brake performance including, but not limited to, whether brakes were applied before a crash; driver's seatbelt status; and information concerning a crash in which the motor vehicle has been involved, including the ability to transmit such information to a central communications system. Recorded data excludes audio and video data.

"Recording device" means an electronic system, and the physical device or mechanism containing the electronic system, that primarily, or incidental to its primary function, preserves or records, in electronic form, data collected by sensors or provided by other systems within the vehicle. A recording device includes event data recorders, sensing and diagnostic modules, electronic control modules, automatic crash notification systems, geographic information systems, and any other device that records and preserves data that can be accessed related to that vehicle.

- 2. a. Except as provided in subsection c. of this section, no person, except the owner of the motor vehicle that contains the recording device, or the owner's representative, may retrieve, obtain, or use data recorded, stored, or transmitted from the recording device, unless:
- (1) The owner of the motor vehicle, or the owner's representative, consents in writing at the time the data is retrieved, obtained, or used;
- (2) The recorded data is retrieved or obtained by a law enforcement officer pursuant to a search warrant issued by a judge of the Superior Court or upon order by a court of competent jurisdiction or another administrative authority having jurisdiction to issue such an order;

- (3) The recorded data is used for the purpose of improving motor vehicle safety, security, or traffic management, including for medical research on physical reaction to motor vehicle accidents, provided that the identity of the owner, operator or other occupant of the motor vehicle is not disclosed with respect to the data. For the purposes of this paragraph, the disclosure of a vehicle identification number with the last six numbers deleted shall not constitute disclosure of the identity of the owner, operator, or other occupant;
- (4) The recorded data is retrieved or obtained by a licensed new motor vehicle dealer, a motor vehicle repair or servicing facility and a technician or mechanic at such a facility, or the manufacturer of the motor vehicle, and used for the sole purpose of diagnosing, servicing, or repairing the motor vehicle; or
- (5) The recorded data is retrieved or obtained pursuant to a legally proper discovery request or order in a civil action.
- b. Any person who retrieves or obtains recorded data, except a law enforcement officer who retrieves or obtains the recorded data pursuant to paragraph (2) of subsection a. of this section, shall not further disclose such data, except that a person may further disclose recorded data pursuant to paragraph (3) or (4) of subsection a. of this section if the identity of the owner, operator, or other occupant of the motor vehicle is not disclosed.
- c. Recorded data may be retrieved, obtained, and used by a subscription service provider pursuant to a subscription service agreement if the agreement discloses that the data may be recorded, stored, and transmitted.
- 3. a. No person shall knowingly alter or delete data on a recording device, or knowingly destroy a recording device within two years after a crash event that resulted in bodily injury or death.
- b. A person in violation of subsection a. of this section shall be liable for a civil penalty of \$5,000 for each offense, to be recoverable by the Chief Administrator of the New Jersey Motor Vehicle Commission pursuant to the provisions of the "Penalty Enforcement Law of 1999," P.L.1999, c.274 (C.2A:58-10 et seq.).
 - 4. This act shall take effect immediately.

STATEMENT

This bill limits access to data recorded by motor vehicle recording devices, such as event data recorders.

Under the bill, no person, except the owner of the motor vehicle that contains the recording device, or the owner's representative, may retrieve, obtain, or use data recorded, stored, or transmitted from the recording device, unless:

(1) the owner, or the owner's representative, consents in writing at the time the data is retrieved, obtained, or used;

- (2) the recorded data is retrieved or obtained by a law enforcement officer pursuant to a search warrant issued by a Superior Court judge or upon order by a court of competent jurisdiction or another administrative authority;
- (3) the recorded data is used for the purpose of improving motor vehicle safety, including security, traffic management, or medical research, provided that the identity of the owner, operator or other occupant of the vehicle is not disclosed;
- (4) the recorded data is retrieved or obtained by a licensed new motor vehicle dealer, a motor vehicle repair or servicing facility and a technician or mechanic at such a facility, or the manufacturer of the motor vehicle, and used for the sole purpose of diagnosing, servicing, or repairing the motor vehicle; or
- (5) the recorded data is retrieved or obtained pursuant to a legally proper discovery request or order in a civil action.

The bill also provides that recorded data may be retrieved, obtained, and used by a subscription service provider if the subscription service agreement discloses that the data may be recorded, stored, and transmitted.

Finally, the bill prohibits the alteration or deletion of data on a recording device or the destruction of a recording device after a crash resulting in bodily injury or death for a period of two years following the crash, and sets forth a \$5,000 civil penalty for violation.

SENATE LAW AND PUBLIC SAFETY COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

SENATE, No. 2433

with committee amendments

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: FEBRUARY 12, 2015

The Senate Law and Public Safety Committee reports favorably and with committee amendments Senate Bill No. 2433.

As amended and reported by the committee, Senate Bill No. 2433 limits access to data from motor vehicle recording devices, such as event data recorders and "black boxes."

Under the amended bill, persons other than the owner of the motor vehicle that contains the recording device or the owner's representative, are prohibited from retrieving, obtaining, or using data recorded, stored, or transmitted from the recording device, unless:

- (1) the owner, or the owner's representative, consents to the duration and scope of data retrieval, retention, and use, prior to or at the time the data is retrieved, obtained, or used;
- (2) the recorded data is retrieved or obtained by a law enforcement officer pursuant to a search warrant issued by a Superior Court judge or upon order by a court of competent jurisdiction or, in the case of recorded data other than vehicle location, also could be obtained by a law enforcement officer pursuant to a grand jury subpoena;
- (3) the recorded data is used for the purpose of improving motor vehicle safety, including security, performance, operation, compliance with traffic laws, traffic management, or medical research, provided that the identity of the owner, operator or other occupant of the vehicle is not disclosed;
- (4) the recorded data is retrieved or obtained by a licensed new motor vehicle dealer, a motor vehicle repair or servicing facility and a technician or mechanic at such a facility, or the manufacturer of the motor vehicle, and used for the sole purpose of diagnosing, servicing, or repairing the motor vehicle;
- (5) the recorded data is accessed by an emergency response provider and used for the sole purpose of determining the need for or facilitating an emergency medical response in the event of a motor vehicle crash; or
- (6) the recorded data is retrieved or obtained pursuant to a legally proper discovery request or order in a civil action.

Under the amended bill, recorded data also may be retrieved, obtained, and used by a subscription service provider if the

subscription service agreement discloses that the data may be recorded, stored, and transmitted.

The amended bill also prohibits the alteration or deletion of data on a recording device or the destruction of a recording device with the intent to prevent access to or destroy the recorded data after a crash resulting in bodily injury or death for a period of two years following the crash, and establishes a \$5,000 civil penalty for a violation. The alteration or deletion of data by a recording device with an overwriting or rewriting program or function, which is activated during the vehicle's normal operation, would not be considered a knowing alteration or deletion and therefore not subject to the civil penalty.

Finally, the amended bill establishes a rebuttable presumption that a vehicle recycler or scrap recycling facility has no knowledge of the involvement of a vehicle in a crash event that resulted in bodily injury or death.

It is the committee's understanding that this legislation is not intended to apply to custodians of government records under P.L.1963, c.73 (C.47:1A-1 et seq.), commonly known as the "Open Public Records Act" (OPRA).

As amended and reported by the committee, Senate Bill No. 2433 is identical to Assembly Bill No. 3579 (3R), also amended and reported by the committee on this same date.