

beneficial utility to the Metropolitan Government during this interim period and is likely to cause confusion for the public regarding the use of LPR technology.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ENACTED, BY THE COUNCIL OF THE METROPOLITAN GOVERNMENT OF NASHVILLE AND DAVIDSON COUNTY:

Section 1. That the following sentence be added to the end of section 13.08.080.G.12:

“Fixed LPR technology and related notice signage shall be removed from the public right-of-way at the conclusion of a six-month pilot program referenced in subsection G.14. Subject to the requirements in subsection C and subsection G, fixed LPR technology may be installed in the public right-of-way. Within fifteen days following the termination of a vendor contract or agreement to lease, license, maintain, monitor, or otherwise contract for the right to use, service, or locate LPR technology in the right-of-way, the department shall cause all fixed LPR technology subject to such contracts to be removed, along with related notice signage, from the public right-of-way.”

Section 2. This Ordinance shall take effect from and after its adoption, the welfare of the Metropolitan Government of Nashville and Davidson County requiring it.

Analysis

This ordinance amends Section 13.08.080 of the Metropolitan Code of Laws to add language regarding the placement and removal of license plate readers (“LPR”) and related signage.

Under current law, Section 13.08.080.G.12 provides regulations for the placement of LPR. This includes a requirement that LPR be placed only on major and collector streets and that LPR devices be distributed equitably across the north, south, east, and west quadrants of the county. The section further requires signage to be placed by any fixed LPR that states “License Plate Reader Technology In Use” to give notice to the public of the technology’s use at a given location.

The ordinance under consideration adds language to Section 13.08.080.G.12 related to the removal of fixed LPR technology and related notice signage. The fixed LPR and related signage would be required to be removed from the public right-of-way at the conclusion of a six-month pilot program referenced in subsection G.14 of this section. Fixed LPR and related signage would also be required to be removed within 15 days following the termination of a vendor contract or agreement to lease, license, maintain, monitor, or otherwise contract for the right to use, service, or locate LPR technology in the right-of-way. The department responsible for the LPR would be required to cause the removal of the LPR technology and related notice signage from the public right-of-way.