



01/05/2026 REVISOR SDCA/MB 26-0001

H. F. No. _____

NINETY-FOURTH SESSION OF THE LEGISLATURE — MODEL TEXT, AS OFFERED FOR INTRODUCTION

1.1 **A bill for an act**

1.2 relating to public safety; requiring conspicuous disclosure signage for automated license plate
1.3 reader and surveillance camera networks; establishing a public camera registry; providing for the
1.4 inadmissibility of records collected without disclosure; providing a private right of action;
1.5 proposing coding for new law as Minnesota Statutes, chapter 626B.

1.6 **BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MINNESOTA:**

1.7 **Section 1. [626B.01] CITATION.**

1.8 This chapter may be cited as the “Surveillance Disclosure and Consent Act,” and may be referred
1.9 to as the Four Signs law.

1.10 **Sec. 2. [626B.02] FINDINGS.**

1.11 Subdivision 1. Private networks. The legislature finds that private companies now operate
1.12 networks of automated cameras that read, record, and store the movements of drivers who are
1.13 suspected of nothing.

1.14 Subd. 2. Data sharing. The legislature finds that the data those networks collect is routinely shared
1.15 across state lines and into federal databases, giving distant agencies a searchable map of a
1.16 citizen's daily life.

1.17 Subd. 3. Absence of notice. The legislature finds that the citizens subject to this collection were
1.18 never asked, never warned, and in most cases never told that the cameras existed.

1.19 Subd. 4. Constitutional concern. The legislature finds that the Fourth Amendment to the United
1.20 States Constitution protects the people against unreasonable searches, and that the United States
1.21 Supreme Court held in Carpenter v. United States, 585 U.S. 296 (2018), that long-term tracking



2.1 of a person's movements can constitute such a search.

2.2 Subd. 5. Minimum duty. The legislature finds that a free state that permits the watching of its
2.3 people owes them, at minimum, the knowledge that they are being watched and the freedom to
2.4 choose another road.

2.5 **Sec. 3. [626B.03] DEFINITIONS.**

2.6 Subdivision 1. Scope. For purposes of this chapter, the terms defined in this section have the
2.7 meanings given.

2.8 Subd. 2. Covered camera network. "Covered camera network" means any system of one or more
2.9 automated cameras, including automated license plate readers, that records vehicles, license
2.10 plates, faces, or movements and links that record to any state or national database, or grants any
2.11 government agency access to search it.

2.12 Subd. 3. Operator. "Operator" means any company, agency, or other entity that owns, operates, or
2.13 supplies a covered camera network, whether public, private, or any combination of the two.

2.14 Subd. 4. Linked database. "Linked database" means any repository, local or federal, that a
2.15 covered camera network feeds, queries, or makes its records searchable within.

2.16 **Sec. 4. [626B.04] MANDATORY DISCLOSURE SIGNAGE.**

2.17 Subdivision 1. Requirement. An operator of a covered camera network shall post clear, legible
2.18 signage disclosing the surveillance at every point of approach to the watched area. Signage must
2.19 face all four cardinal directions of approach, so that a driver entering from any road is informed
2.20 before the camera records the driver.

2.21 Subd. 2. Standards. Each sign must be reflective, weatherproof, and legible from a moving
2.22 vehicle at the posted speed limit, and must be placed no closer to the camera than the stopping
2.23 distance for that speed, so that the disclosure functions as a choice.



3.1 **Sec. 5. [626B.05] REQUIRED CONTENT OF THE SIGN.**

3.2 Each sign required under section 626B.04 must state, in plain language legible to a driver at the
3.3 posted speed: (1) that the area is surveilled by a private or government camera network; (2) that
3.4 the vehicle, license plate, and movements may be recorded, stored, and shared with state and
3.5 federal databases; (3) the name of the operator; (4) the network's public registry identifier under
3.6 section 626B.08; and (5) a clear indication of the camera's location.

3.7 **Sec. 6. [626B.06] SCOPE AND APPLICABILITY.**

3.8 This chapter applies to every covered camera network linked to a state or national database, and
3.9 to every camera that provides direct government access to its records, regardless of who holds
3.10 title to the camera or its mounting. A camera owned by a private entity but searchable by a
3.11 government agency is subject to this chapter to the same extent as a camera owned by the agency
3.12 itself.

3.13 **Sec. 7. [626B.07] RIGHT TO CHOOSE THE ROAD.**

3.14 The disclosure required by this chapter exists so that a citizen may exercise a choice: to accept the
3.15 observation of government, to accept the observation of a private company sharing data across
3.16 federal networks, or to take a different route entirely. A person is entitled to know which of those
3.17 the person is choosing, and to choose it knowingly.

3.18 **Sec. 8. [626B.08] PUBLIC REGISTRY.**

3.19 Each operator shall maintain a public, searchable registry listing every camera location, the
3.20 camera's owner, and every linked database its records feed. The registry must be available without
3.21 charge and without registration.

3.22 **Sec. 9. [626B.09] ENFORCEMENT.**

3.23 Subdivision 1. Inadmissibility. A record collected by a covered camera network while the signage
3.24 required by this chapter is absent is inadmissible for any purpose in any proceeding.



4.1 Subd. 2. Private right of action. Any person surveilled by an undisclosed covered camera network
4.2 has a private right of action against its operator for injunctive relief, statutory damages, and
4.3 reasonable attorney fees.

4.4 Subd. 3. Costs. The cost of the signage required by this chapter falls in every case on the operator.

4.5 **Sec. 10. [626B.10] SEVERABILITY; REVIEW.**

4.6 Subdivision 1. Severability. If any provision of this chapter is held invalid, the remainder stands.

4.7 Subd. 2. Review. This chapter must be reviewed by the appropriate legislative committees every
4.8 five years, in open session, with the minutes published.

4.9 **Sec. 11. EFFECTIVE DATE.**

4.10 Sections 1 to 10 are effective the day following final enactment and apply to covered camera
4.11 networks installed before, on, or after that date.

4.12 *This document is a model bill drafted for public discussion and offered for introduction in any*
4.13 *city council, statehouse, or the Congress. It is a proposal, not enacted law in any jurisdiction, and*
4.14 *it is not legal advice.*

