

CHAPTER 162
HB 312 – FINAL VERSION

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HOUSE BILL **312**

AN ACT restricting the collection of biometric data by state agencies, municipalities, and political subdivisions, and requiring the election of benefits by certain members of the judicial retirement plan or their beneficiaries.

SPONSORS: Rep. Kurk, Hills 2; Rep. John Hunt, Ches 11; Rep. Winters, Hills 18

COMMITTEE: Executive Departments and Administration

AMENDED ANALYSIS

This bill restricts the collection of biometric data by state and local government agencies and provides a private right of action for the misuse or unlawful collection of biometric data. This bill also requires certain eligible judges or their beneficiary under the judicial retirement plan to give notice of their election to receive benefits under the former judicial retirement statutes or retirement benefits paid pursuant to RSA 100-C.

Explanation: Matter added to current law appears in ***bold italics***.
 Matter removed from current law appears [~~in brackets and struck through~~].
 Matter which is either (a) all new or (b) repealed and reenacted appears in regular type.

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1 the collection or retention of an individual's biometric data.

2 (b) Require an individual to disclose or provide biometric data as a condition of doing
3 business with, engaging in any business activity or relationship with, or obtaining services from,
4 that agency.

5 (c) Obtain, retain, or provide any individual's biometric data except as set forth in this
6 chapter.

7 II. Any biometric data collected for an employee, vendor, or contractor identification or
8 access card shall be destroyed when the individual terminates his or her relationship with the
9 agency. No biometric data collected under this section shall be subject to a subpoena.

10 III. Nothing in paragraphs I and II shall prohibit the disclosure, collection, or retention of
11 biometric data from applicants for and persons employed in positions with state, county, or local
12 public safety agencies as part of the employment screening process, or for obtaining required security
13 clearances, or in connection with investigations of internal misconduct or crimes and offenses.

14 359-M:3 Exemptions. The prohibition in RSA 359-M:2 shall not apply to biometric data
15 collection practices implemented pursuant to statute or practice prior to the effective date of this
16 section, provided that the government agency shall not subsequently expand or modify the type of
17 data collected or the purpose for which it is collected without legislative approval. Legislative
18 approval shall not be required for an airport to expand or modify its biometric collection and use
19 practices if identified in the airport's federally-mandated airport security program and approved by
20 the U.S. Transportation Security Administration. Nothing in this chapter shall limit the collection of
21 biometric evidence by law enforcement agencies at crime scenes or its examination and analysis by
22 forensic laboratories. The admissibility at trials of biometric evidence and expert opinion based on
23 such evidence shall be determined by the presiding judge within the parameters and limits specified
24 in the rules of evidence.

25 359-M:4 Violation; Civil Action. Any individual aggrieved by a violation of this chapter,
26 including the loss or misuse of biometric data lawfully collected under RSA 359-M:2 or 359-M:3, may
27 bring a civil action against a government agency under this section to obtain the following:

- 28 I. An injunction of the agency practice;
- 29 II. Actual damages or \$2,500 for each violation, whichever is greater; and
- 30 III. Reasonable attorney's fees and court costs.

31 162:2 New Section; Judicial Retirement Plan; Notice of Election. Amend RSA 100-C by
32 inserting after section 17 the following new section:

33 100-C:18 Notice of Election. Each full-time judge who was appointed prior to January 1, 2005,
34 or an eligible beneficiary of such judge who retired after attaining age 65, shall notify the plan in
35 writing no later than 90 days after the plan mails to each affected person a statement of the method
36 by which retirement benefits are calculated under RSA 100-C as well as under the provisions of the

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1 former judicial retirement statutes, RSA 490:2, RSA 491:2, RSA 502-A:6-a, or RSA 547:2-a, as to
2 whether the member or beneficiary intends to claim retirement benefits pursuant to one of the
3 former judicial retirement statutes instead of the retirement benefits paid pursuant to RSA 100-C.
4 Such election, once made, shall be irrevocable. If an election is not made within 90 days after the
5 plan mails such statement, the member or beneficiary shall only receive benefits under the
6 provisions of RSA 100-C. In the event that a member or beneficiary elects to claim retirement
7 benefits pursuant to one of the former judicial retirement statutes, he or she shall not be entitled to
8 reimbursement for any contributions made pursuant to RSA 100-C:13 or RSA 100-C:14.

9 162:3 Contingent Renumbering. If SB 303 of the 2014 regular legislative session becomes law,
10 RSA 359-M:1 and all references to RSA 359-M as inserted by section 1 of this act shall be
11 renumbered as RSA 359-N.

12 162:4 Effective Date.

13 I. Section 1 of this act shall take effect July 1, 2014.

14 II. The remainder of this act shall take effect upon its passage.

15 Approved: July 11, 2014

16 Effective Date: I. Section 1 shall take effect July 1, 2014.

17 II. Remainder shall take effect July 11, 2014.