

Bloomington Common Council Regular Session Packet Addendum #1

Wednesday, October 14, 2026, at 6:30 p.m.

Council Chambers, City Hall, 401 North Morton Street, Bloomington, IN 47404

The meeting may also be accessed [remotely via Zoom](#)¹.

1. Amended Regular Session Agenda – October 14, 2026
2. Corrected 2026 ADA Transition Plan Presentation
3. Presentation for Ordinance 2026-30 – Authorizing Issuance of City of Bloomington, Indiana, General Obligation Bonds, Series 2026
4. Memorandum from Mayor's Administration Regarding Ordinance 2026-22 – Prohibiting Use of Automated License Plate Reader (ALPR) Technology and Certain Video Surveillance Systems
5. Proposed Amendment 01 to Ordinance 2026-22 from Cm. Piedmont-Smith
6. Proposed Amendment 02 to Ordinance 2026-22 from Cm. Zulich
7. Proposed Amendment 03 to Ordinance 2026-22 from Cm. Piedmont-Smith
8. Proposed Amendment 04 to Ordinance 2026-22 from Cm. Piedmont-Smith

Bloomington City Council meetings can be watched on the following websites:

- [Community Access Television Services \(CATS\)](#)²
- [City's YouTube Channel](#)³

[Materials for this meeting](#)⁴ are available on Council's website.

¹<https://bloomington.zoom.us/j/83653421578?pwd=7rFKLfVd84Qbleha1Pxryireqbb51g.1> Meeting ID: 836 5342 1578 Passcode: 452934

² <https://catstv.net/>

³ <https://www.youtube.com/@citybloomington>

⁴ <https://bloomington.in.gov/council/meetings/2026>

Posted: October 12, 2026

City of Bloomington, Indiana Common Council

Regular Session Agenda

Wednesday, October 14, 2026, at 6:30 p.m.
Council Chambers (Room 115), City Hall
401 N. Morton Street, Bloomington, IN 47404

The meeting may also be accessed [remotely via Zoom](#).¹

1. Roll Call

2. Agenda Summation

3. Minutes for Approval

- A. April 15, 2026 Deliberation Session
- B. April 22, 2026 Regular Session
- C. May 6, 2026 Regular Session
- D. May 13, 2026 Deliberation Session
- E. May 20, 2026 Regular Session
- F. June 3, 2026 Regular Session

4. Reports (a maximum of twenty minutes is set aside for each part of this section)

- A. Council members
- B. The Mayor, City Clerk, City Offices, and City Boards and Commissions
- C. Council Committees
 - 1. Report from Clerk Nicole Bolden
- D. Public*

5. Appointments to Boards and Commissions & Hiring

6. Legislation for First Readings

- A. Ordinance 2026-29 – Amending the Bloomington Municipal Code to Prohibit the Development, Deployment, or Delivery of Superintelligence with the City of Bloomington, Indiana
Council Sponsor: CM Rollo
- B. Ordinance 2026-30 – Authorizing Issuance of City of Bloomington, Indiana, General Obligation Bonds, Series 2026, to Provide Funds to Finance the Costs of Certain Capital Improvements, and Equipping Projects and Incidental Expenses in Connection Therewith and on Account of the Issuance of the Bonds and

¹<https://bloomington.zoom.us/j/83653421578?pwd=7rFKLfVd84Qbleha1Pxyireqbb51g.1> Meeting ID: 836 5342 1578 Passcode: 452934

Appropriating the Proceeds Derived from the Sale of Such Bonds

Council Sponsor: CM Stosberg

- C. Ordinance 2026-23 – UDO Amendments Related to Limited Compliance and Change in Use Standards

Council Sponsor: CM Stosberg

7. Legislation for Second Readings and Resolutions

- A. Appropriation Ordinance 2026-02 – An Ordinance for Appropriations and Tax Rates (Establishing 2027 Civil City Budget for the City of Bloomington)

- B. Appropriation Ordinance 2026-04 – An Ordinance Adopting a Budget for the Operations, Maintenance, Debt Service, and Capital Improvements for the Water and Wastewater Utility Departments of the City of Bloomington, Indiana, for the Year 2027

- C. Ordinance 2026-21 – Updating Title 2 to Provide Better Apportionment of Representation on the Transportation Commission and Environment Commission

Council Sponsor - CM Stosberg

- D. Ordinance 2026-22 – Prohibiting Use of Automated License Plate Reader (ALPR) Technology and Certain Video Surveillance Systems

Council Sponsor - CMs Zulich, Piedmont-Smith, Asare

- E. Resolution 2026-22 – To Approve an Update to the City of Bloomington's Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) Transition Plan

Council Sponsor - CM Daily

8. Additional Public Comment* (a maximum of twenty-five minutes is set aside for this section)

9. Council Schedule

10. Adjournment

*Members of the public may speak on matters of community concern not listed on the agenda at one of the two public comment opportunities. Individuals may speak at one of these periods, but not both. Speakers are allowed up to three minutes.

Bloomington City Council meetings can be watched on the following websites:

- [Community Action Television Services \(CATS\)](#)²
- [City's YouTube Channel](#)³

[Materials for this meeting](#)⁴ are available on Council's website.

The City is committed to providing equal access to information. If you encounter difficulties accessing material in this packet, please contact the Bloomington Common Council Office at council@bloomington.in.gov or 812-349-3409 and provide your name, contact information, and a link to or description of the document or web page with which you are having problems.

² <https://catstv.net/>

³ <https://www.youtube.com/@citybloomington>

⁴ <https://bloomington.in.gov/council/meetings/2026>



2026 ADA Transition Plan

October 14, 2026



Council for Community Accessibility

- Open council promoting the interests of people with disabilities
- Always available to share perspectives with other City departments!



ADA Transition Plan Requirements

- Title II of the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) requires local governments to prepare transition plans.
- These plans need to document and evaluate whether cities ensure program accessibility for people with disabilities.



2026 Highlights

CCA Programming	Digital Accessibility
● Continued hosting community programs and trainings for disability visibility and education ● Expanded the Snow Buddies program to connect volunteers with seniors or community members with disabilities	● A City working group developed and implemented processes to meet new federal digital accessibility requirements. ● The City is already in compliance with many requirements and meets the standards in WCAG 2.2 AA.

2026 Highlights

City-Owned Buildings	Parks and Trails
● New push-button doors at Allison-Jukebox, Banneker Center, Frank Southern Ice Arena, and Twin Lakes Recreation Center. ● ADA-compliant remodels at Fire Stations 1, 2, 3, and 5.	● Tactile map installed at Switchyard Park ● New accessible parking at Mills Pool ● New accessible picnic shelter at RCA Park ● New raised beds at the Butler Park and Willie Streeter community gardens

2026 Highlights

Right-of-Way	Bloomington Transit
● In 2025, 21,717 sidewalk trip hazards were repaired. ● In 2025, 273 ADA curb ramps were installed (reaching over 2,000 since 2016).	● Between 2023-2025, the percentage of bus stops with “excellent” accessibility ratings increased from 22% to 38%. ● 12% of bus stops remain inaccessible.

Questions?

- bloomington.in.gov/cca
- cca@bloomington.in.gov



2026 GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS

CITY OF BLOOMINGTON

WHY THE CITY USES CAPITAL DEBT

- Long-lived improvements benefit residents over many years
- Borrowing distributes capital costs across taxpayers who benefit
- Preserves operating resources for essential City services
- GO bonds are supported by the City's property-tax base

A SYSTEMATIC CAPITAL FINANCING APPROACH

First issuance in a planned three-year rotating cycle of capital bonds

- Capital planning identifies and prioritizes major needs
- Use grants, existing resources, and debt together as appropriate
- Match financing periods to the useful lives of assets
- Maintain manageable debt service and capacity for future needs
- Separate GO bonds for Civil City and Parks (Parks deferred to 2028 at earliest)

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PLAN

Plan ahead Identify major capital needs over a 5–10-year horizon

Prioritize together Evaluate department requests by cost, urgency, and community impact

Match funding Consider cash reserves, tax revenues, grants, and debt

Connect to operations RFG integrates capital plans into the City's long-term operating forecast

Refine and update First draft underway; second iteration targeted by year-end

2026 GO BOND: AUTHORIZATION & PROCESS

Financing parameter	Proposed authorization
Maximum bond principal	\$6,868,000
Additional appropriation	\$7,000,000
Maximum interest rate	5.50%
Maximum maturity	7 years from first issuance
Current financing expectation	Just over 6 years; approximately 5%

Final rates and debt service will be determined at sale; ordinance limits are ceilings.

COUNCIL & ISSUANCE TIMELINE

Date	Milestone
Oct 14	First reading
Oct 20	Additional-appropriation notice to Gateway
Nov 4	Public hearing and second reading
Nov 18	Third reading, if necessary
Nov 23 (Week of)	Finalize and distribute bond terms
Dec 10	Closing; file debt report in Gateway

PROJECT PORTFOLIO AT A GLANCE

Proposed use	Bond funding
Aerial platform fire truck	\$2,500,000
10th Street safety improvements	\$1,700,000
3rd Street signals and safety	\$1,500,000
SS4A priority corridors/intersections	\$500,000
Crosswalk safety improvements	\$280,000
Intersection/corridor lighting	\$250,000
Total Allocations	\$6,730,000

FIRE SAFETY: AERIAL PLATFORM TRUCK

\$2.5M



Replace the City's only 100-foot aerial platform apparatus

Existing truck has rising repair costs and extended downtime

Recent repair expected to exceed \$100,000; downtime over three months

Seeking a stock unit to reduce delivery lead time

Existing unit will be sold and proceeds deposited in General Fund

TRANSPORTATION SAFETY: MAJOR CORRIDORS

10TH STREET | \$1.70M

College Avenue to Park Avenue

Sidewalks, curb ramps, buffers, paving, raised intersections, lighting, etc.

Construction anticipated 2028

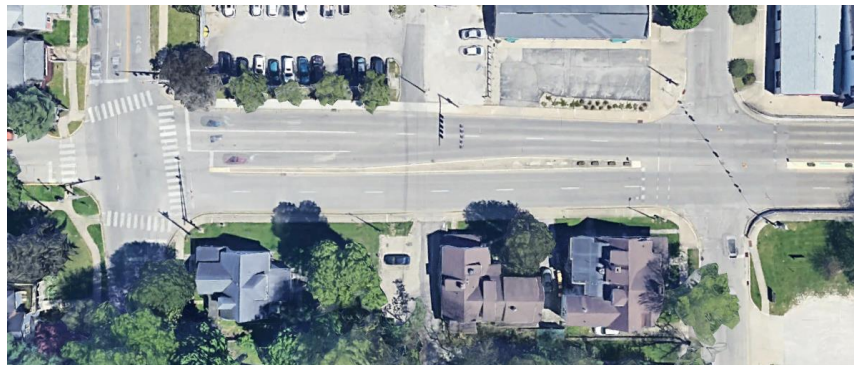


3RD STREET | \$1.50M

Rogers and Madison intersections

Signal modernization and safety upgrades; corridor study underway

Construction anticipated 2028



TRANSPORTATION SAFETY: CROSSWALKS | \$280K

CROSSWALK SAFETY PHASE 3

W 17th Street/N Willis Dr Intersection

E Covenanter Dr/S Auto Mall Rd Intersection

Construction Inspection Services (\$110K)

Construction anticipated 2027-2028



CROSSWALK SAFETY PHASE 4

E 3rd Street and E Atwater Avenue
corridor area south of Indiana University

Engineering Design Services (\$170K)

Construction anticipated 2030



SAFE STREETS FOR ALL (SS4A) ACTION PLAN IMPLEMENTATION

SIDEWALK/BIKEWAY IMPROVEMENTS | \$500K

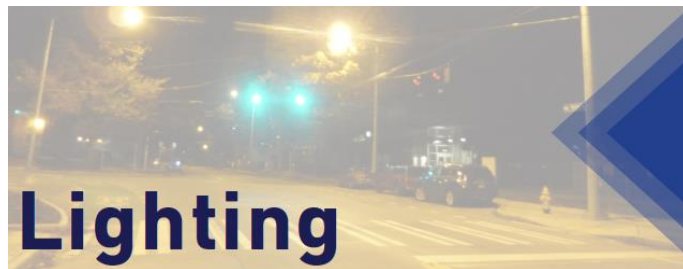
Leverage maintenance focused projects opportunities identified in corridor studies
Construction anticipated 2027-2028



Appendix C: Proven Safety Countermeasures
November 2024

INTERSECTION & ROADWAY LIGHTING | \$250K

Policy, standard, and process review including prioritization methodology
Anticipated schedule 2027-2028



Constitutional Debt Limit

2026 Certified Assessed Value	\$5,482,618,249
Constitutional Debt Limitation	\$36,550,788
Outstanding Debt Toward Constitutional Limit (as of 10/9/2026)	
GO Bonds 2016	\$6,470,000
GO Bonds 2022	\$1,630,000
GO Bonds 2024	\$292,000
Total Debt Toward Limitation	\$8,392,000
Remaining Constitutional Debt Limit	\$28,158,788
Proposed Borrowings Toward Debt Limit	
General Obligation Bonds, Series 2026	\$6,865,000
Issuance Margin	\$21,293,788



Tax Rates

	2026 Actual	2027 Projection	2028 Projection	2029 Projection	2030 Projection
Net Assessed Value	5,482,618,249	5,340,361,947	5,340,361,947	5,340,361,947	5,340,361,947
General	0.5026	0.5469	0.5798	0.6146	0.6514
MVH	0.0218	0.0237	0.0251	0.0267	0.0283
Park & Recreation	0.1811	0.1971	0.2089	0.2214	0.2347
Total Levy Controlled Funds	0.7055	0.7678	0.8138	0.8626	0.9144
Total Rate Controlled Funds	0.0500	0.0500	0.0500	0.0500	0.0500
Debt-Service Funds					
GO 2016	0.0144	0.0152	0.0151	0.0150	0.0145
GO 2022	0.0204	0.0213	0.0108	—	—
GO 2024	0.0091	—	—	—	—
Parks GO 2016	0.0091	0.0098	0.0098	0.0097	0.0098
Parks Bicentennial 2018	0.0134	0.0140	0.0140	0.0139	0.0140
Parks GO 2022	0.0204	0.0204	0.0107	—	—
Total Debt-Service Funds	0.0868	0.0808	0.0604	0.0387	0.0384
Total All Funds Current Rate	0.8423	0.8985	0.9242	0.9513	1.0028
Current City Debt Rate	0.0439	0.0366	0.0259	0.0150	0.0145
Proposed 2026 GO Rate	—	0.0249	0.0249	0.0249	0.0249
Proposed 2029 GO Rate	—	—	—	—	0.0249
Total City Debt Service Rate	0.0439	0.0615	0.0508	0.0399	0.0643
Total Tax Rate With Proposed Debt	0.8423	0.9234	0.9491	0.9762	1.0526

WHAT COUNCIL IS BEING ASKED TO APPROVE

- Authorize up to \$6.868M of City general obligation bonds
- Approve a \$7.0M additional appropriation supported by bond proceeds and earnings
- Fund priority public-safety and transportation-safety capital projects
- Allow final financing terms to be set within ordinance limits



Memorandum

To: Council Member Isabel Piedmont-Smith; City Council

From: Gretchen Knapp, Deputy Mayor; Michael Diekhof, Chief of Police; Margie Rice, Corporation Counsel

Re: Ordinance 2026-22, prohibiting use of automated license plate reader (ALPR) technology and certain video surveillance systems

Date: 10/7/2026

This memorandum outlines the Administration's position regarding this ordinance. The version included in the packet for 10/14 looks slightly different than the version that appeared in the prior packet (for example, the title now only refers to Flock ALPRs. In the interest of time, we'll share this memo, which was developed based on the earlier legislation. In short, we propose these steps:

1. Address ALPRs only in this current legislation. We have no objections.
2. Work together to refine existing or develop new policies around the usage of cameras in the many contexts across the City, to create a shared understanding of which uses are inappropriate surveillance technologies aligned with the intent of this legislation, and which uses are appropriate for City operations (in public safety and beyond). We can set a timeline for this work to be completed, and Council may select members to participate in a small working group.
3. Then, using the policies and practices co-created, draft a second, more specific piece of legislation to outline exactly what is prohibited and considered a surveillance system and what is allowed for building security, public safety and criminal investigation, and routine City operations.

ALPRs

The Administration does not object to prohibiting use of ALPRs for public safety purposes, as all existing ALPRs have already been removed and the ALPR Flock contract canceled. We do believe that ALPRs work very differently in the context of parking technology, and that if it is determined at a later date that the Walker parking

study's recommendations to use ALPRs is the best course of action, a conversation should be had. However, we could bring that back for discussion later, as needed, and for now have no objections to that piece of this proposed legislation.

Camera Usage and Policies

As for the other half of the legislation regarding surveillance technology, the language is still so broad as to prohibit many technologies the legislation is likely not intended to include, such as body cameras worn by police officers. The language in this ordinance must be crystal clear to future Administrations, Councils, and the public so that we all understand which cameras and/or systems are inappropriate surveillance technologies, which are necessary tools for criminal investigation and prosecution, which are security tools for public benefit, and which are cameras and/or systems that serve operational needs. There may be cases in which we might agree that integrated systems of cameras, software, and data storage are best managed by a third party. For example, evidentiary footage requires certain treatments and limited access.

Requirements for access, reporting, and so on should be defined in policy. Many kinds of cameras have been in use for many years across the City, both in public safety and City operations. We agree that how and when cameras are used, where data is stored, who has access, how it is monitored, and so on should be spelled out. Policies do exist for some of these and could be revised or developed as needed for others. For example, we agree that data must be stored on servers accessed only by the City, with logs and records for reason of access. Publicly shared reports should be transparent as possible, without creating security risks.

Creating clear language in legislation that holds up over time and addresses the variety of situations at stake will take more than a few minutes at the Council podium or an email. Given the variety of tools potentially impacted, we suggest forming a small working group to examine the existing uses and policies, and refine as needed to distinguish between invasive technology that puts residents or the City at risk, and those that are necessary to keep the public safe and operate efficiently. That work would create a clearer understanding to inform a more specific, effective ordinance.

Examples of Necessary Cameras, Uses, and Issues

Following are some of the use cases that could be discussed in a working group defining policy.

- Body cameras, fleet cameras, and interview room cameras used by police

- Cameras used during undercover drug investigations to secure evidence necessary to build a case and successfully prosecute
- Building, property, and security cameras located on City property, including City Hall (including Council Chambers), Utilities buildings, parking garages, construction sites, parks, and so on. Many of these are motion-activated, and we have ample local storage for our current footage and any near-term increase.
- Non-networked security camera trailers used as deterrents in high-crime areas. Two have been used in the past, at the request of residents and property owners, with successful outcomes; no camera trailers are currently in use.
- Fixed and aerial cameras used for crowd management and emergency response and dispatch during large public events. When local events bring thousands of people into close proximity—some of whom have gun permits and a legal right to carry weapons—public safety officers must be able to use cameras to monitor for potential issues and assign patrol accordingly; to investigate and gather evidence when incidents do occur; to allow Dispatch to see what is happening and advise callers and officers appropriately in an emergency; and more
- Many other cameras are used to collect data on road and sidewalk conditions, GIS, and much more.
- Several different departments or units might have access to particular camera footage, such as BPD, ITS, Dispatch, Parks, Facilities, and so on

The City has several existing policies on usage of these kinds of cameras (for BPD and ITS) that could be reviewed in a small working group and may also be helpful in crafting legislation.

Notes on Current Legislative Language

Following are some line-item comments and recommendations gathered from Information Technology Services (ITS), Legal, and Bloomington Police Department (BPD) on the language in the current draft ordinance, in order of appearance.

- “WHEREAS, on April 15, 2026, the Chief of Police delivered a report to Council about the City’s contracts with Flock, including ALPRs and security cameras connected to the vendor’s nationwide network, and the Mayor announced that the City had not renewed its ALPR contract with Flock but would be seeking other vendors for similar technology.”

- The underlined language perpetuates a recurring misunderstanding. The Flock-brand security cameras that we propose to replace are not connected to Flock's network; the footage is stored on a different server accessible only by BPD. There are currently 4 such fixed cameras in use, as well as 4 trailers that are not currently in use. Also, note the "similar technology" we seek is for security cameras, not ALPRs.
- "WHEREAS, the Common Council now finds that prohibiting City agencies from acquiring or using ALPR technology and surveillance camera systems provided by Flock or any other third-party vendor"
 - The legislation does not adequately define the difference between a surveillance camera or system later on. Any camera would be "provided" by a third party, as the City does not manufacture cameras. The restrictions around who is a third party, the difference between a security camera and a surveillance system, and what kind of automatic, external access is prohibited should be defined early in the whereas clauses.
- **2.87.010.** "The purpose of this Ordinance is to protect the safety, health, welfare, privacy, civil liberties, and constitutional rights of all persons within the City of Bloomington by prohibiting the City and its agencies from acquiring or operating, ~~or accessing~~ Automated License Plate Reader technology and limiting and monitoring use of ~~or surveillance cameras controlled or accessed by an external entity~~. This Ordinance also prevents the creation of government databases that record and retain the movements and locations of residents absent individualized suspicion of criminal activity.
 - We suggest the above edits, indicated with underlines for additions and strikethrough for deletions, for clarity and to allow appropriate and defined usage of security cameras.
- **2.87.020.**
 - The ALPR section would need modification later, should Council want to approve parking technology that used it. Many consumer devices such as smartphones automatically detect license plates in photo applications, which could come into play even if an ALPR system were not selected for use in parking meters and enforcement.
 - The "surveillance camera" portion of this section needs extensive clarification. We believe that working together on guidelines and policies first would make it easier to draft clear, effective definitions. For example,

such language might specify exemptions such as “security cameras installed on City-owned or- controlled property for the purpose of securing facilities, physical assets, and personal and public safety are not considered to be surveillance cameras.”

- A definition of “third party” would also be helpful. For example, “‘Third party’ means an entity other than the City with independent access to, custody of, or control over data collected by a City surveillance system. A City vendor or contractor that stores, hosts, maintains City surveillance data for the City, under terms prohibiting the vendor to access or use that data, and provides the City with sole control over access, is not a third party under this definition.” For example, is Amazon Web Services, a host of cloud storage, a “third party”? Dispatch is a City-County operation; is the County a third party? Clarity is needed.
- **2.87.030.** “No City Agency shall access, search, or request ALPR data collected by another agency or third party when the City would be prohibited from collecting that data itself.”
 - The prohibition against even requesting data would restrict investigations in a far-reaching way that would interfere with BPD’s ability to achieve justice for Bloomington residents. If a person commits a crime in Bloomington, then flees outside city limits, this would restrict BPD from obtaining essential leads and evidence to solve cases and provide evidence for prosecution. The kind of inquiry that is made of other jurisdictions could be, for example, “blue late-model Ford truck,” in which case BPD would receive a time-stamped photo of a license plate. Alternatively, BPD could submit a specific license plate number and receive information on when and where the license plate had appeared. That is the only information received, but it is vital information that drives next steps when the issue at hand relates to serious crimes such as kidnapping, murder, drug dealing, etc.
- **2.87.035.** This section should be revisited after uses and policies are defined, to ensure it is crystal clear what is prohibited and what is allowed.
- **2.87.040.** Given the variety of cameras and technologies used across the City, and the lack of specificity in the legislation, it’s not clear yet which systems need reports and who would produce them. The small working group addressing the policy piece could define that. If Council passes this legislation as is, 60 days is not enough time to develop new guidelines. We will also need to examine and

ensure that any policies, guidelines, reports, or information posted publicly on the City's website does not create security risks by revealing information useful to bad actors. Finally, standard legal language should be added: "Disclosure of the guidelines shall be allowed in a manner consistent with Indiana law."

- **SECTION 2. Severability.** "If any section, sentence or provision of this ordinance, or the application thereof to any person or circumstances shall be inconsistent with state or federal law or otherwise declared invalid..."

- A necessary legal addition is noted and underlined above.

Thank you for your consideration. We look forward to working with you.

Proposed Amendment

Ordinance #: 2026-22

Amendment #: 01

Submitted by: Cm. Piedmont-Smith

Date: Oct. 12, 2026

Proposed Amendment:

1. The title of Ord. 2026-22 shall be amended as follows (strikethrough in red = deletion; red text = addition):
PROHIBITING USE OF ~~FLOCK~~ AUTOMATED LICENSE PLATE READER
TECHNOLOGY **AND THIRD-PARTY SURVEILLANCE CAMERAS**
2. The first paragraph of Section 1 of Ord. 2026-22 shall be amended to delete "Flock" as follows (strikethrough in red = deletion):
A new chapter of the Bloomington Municipal Code, Chapter 2.87 "Prohibition on the Use of ~~Flock~~ Automated License Plate Readers (ALPRs) and Certain Video Surveillance Technology" shall be added to Title 2 and the table of contents, and the chapter shall read as follows...

Synopsis:

This amendment, sponsored by Cm. Piedmont-Smith, corrects the title of the ordinance and the title of the new chapter in BMC.

October 14, 2026, Regular Session Action: Pending

Proposed Amendment

Ordinance #: 2026-22
Amendment #: 02
Submitted by: Councilmember Zulich
Date: October 14, 2026

Proposed Amendment:

1. Section 1 of the Ordinance shall be amended to delete the definition of surveillance cameras in Ordinance 2026-22 regarding BMC 2.87.020. Definitions and replaces it with:

“Surveillance camera” means any fixed, mobile, portable, or remotely operated device or system that captures, records, monitors, or analyzes visual or audiovisual information concerning individuals, vehicles, or activities, including systems using automated detection, recognition, classification, or tracking, whether operating continuously, intermittently, or in response to an event.

Synopsis:

This amendment updates the definition of surveillance cameras in Ordinance 2026-22 regarding BMC 2.87.020.

October 14, 2026, Regular Session Action: Pending

Proposed Amendment

Ordinance #: 2026-22

Amendment #: 03

Submitted by: Cm. Piedmont-Smith

Date: Oct. 12, 2026

Proposed Amendment:

Section 1 of the ordinance shall be amended as follows:

1. The proposed new section 2.87.035 of Bloomington Municipal Code shall be deleted and replaced with the following:

2.87.035. Prohibited Use and Operation of Certain Surveillance Camera Systems

No City Agency shall use any surveillance camera system that permits a third party to access, search, retrieve, receive, or independently use surveillance data collected, generated, or derived from the system, including but not limited to video, audio, images, metadata, biometric information, automated alerts, or information generated through artificial intelligence or other analytical processes.

This prohibition does not apply to disclosures expressly required by law or pursuant to a valid court order, or to strictly limited technical access necessary for system maintenance or security, provided such access is authorized by the City, logged, and does not permit independent use, retention, or disclosure of the data.

2. The proposed new section 2.87.030(a) of BMC shall be deleted and replaced with the following:
 - (a) No City Agency shall purchase, acquire, lease, contract for, fund, operate, use, or deploy any ALPR system within the corporate limits of Bloomington, Indiana, or on behalf of the City of Bloomington in any location.
3. The proposed new section 2.87.030(d) of BMC shall be deleted and replaced with the following:
 - (d) No City Agency shall access, search, request, purchase, obtain, or use ALPR Data collected or maintained by any other government agency, private entity, vendor, or third party, whether directly or through a shared database, integrated platform, contractor, or intermediary.
4. The following paragraph shall be added to the proposed new section 2.87.040 of BMC:

No surveillance camera system otherwise permitted under this chapter shall be used for facial recognition, biometric identification, or automated tracking of identifiable persons without prior authorization by ordinance of the Common Council.

Synopsis:

This amendment, sponsored by Cm. Piedmont-Smith, does the following:

- 1) Aligns prohibited uses with the expanded definition of surveillance camera proposed by Am. 02 and allows limited technical access to internal systems for repairs - 2.87.035
- 2) Clarifies that acquisition of ALPR systems, as well as their use, is banned - 2.87.030(a)
- 3) Clarifies the ban on access to ALPR data collected by others - 2.87.030(d)
- 4) Adds a requirement for surveillance cameras that ARE allowed under this ordinance to not be used for facial recognition, biometric identification, or automated tracking of persons without prior city council authorization - 2.87.040

October 14, 2026, Regular Session Action: Pending

Proposed Amendment

Ordinance #: 2026-22

Amendment #: 04

Submitted by: Cm. Piedmont-Smith

Date: Oct. 12, 2026

Proposed Amendment:

Section 1 of the ordinance shall be amended by adding a new paragraph, as follows:

2.87.045. Disposition of Current ALPR Data

Within 60 days after the effective date of this chapter, each City Agency shall identify and delete all ALPR Data in its possession or control, including data maintained by contractors on its behalf, except data subject to a specific legal preservation requirement. The City shall obtain written confirmation of deletion from applicable contractors and make a public report identifying any retained data and the legal basis for retention

Synopsis:

This amendment, sponsored by Cm. Piedmont-Smith, requires City Agencies to identify and delete all ALPR data within 60 days.

October 14, 2026, Regular Session Action: Pending

DRAFT: Revised with inclusion of Amendments 1-4.

CITY OF BLOOMINGTON, INDIANA

ORDINANCE NO. 2026-22

**PROHIBITING USE OF ~~FLOCK~~ AUTOMATED LICENSE PLATE READER TECHNOLOGY
AND THIRD-PARTY SURVEILLANCE CAMERAS**

Preamble

WHEREAS, on March 4, 2026, the Common Council passed Resolution 2026-04 – A Resolution Establishing Immediate Transparency, Limits, and a Public Review Process for Automated License Plate Reader (ALPR) Technology in Bloomington;

WHEREAS, Resolution 2026-04 defined ALPR technology as “any fixed, mobile, or portable camera system—together with any associated software or server—that captures images of motor vehicles and automatically detects, extracts, or converts license plate numbers (and related vehicle descriptors such as make, model, color, date/time, and location) into searchable records on alerts”;

WHEREAS, Resolution 2026-04 further required the Chief of Police and the Mayor to provide a briefing on the status of Bloomington’s ALPR program, which was enacted through a contract with the vendor Flock Group Inc. (“Flock”);

WHEREAS, on April 15, 2026, the Chief of Police delivered a report to Council about the City’s contracts with Flock, including ALPRs and security cameras connected to the vendor’s nationwide network, and the Mayor announced that the City had not renewed its ALPR contract with Flock but would be seeking other vendors for similar technology;

WHEREAS, since the City announced that it was cancelling its ALPR contract with Flock, several communities and local governments around the country have done the same, including the Monroe County, Indiana, Commissioners, who voted to terminate their Flock contract on July 23, 2026; and

WHEREAS, the Common Council acknowledges that the widespread deployment of ALPR technology by government agencies creates comprehensive databases that enable the tracking and surveillance of the general public, chilling the exercise of constitutionally protected rights including freedom of assembly, freedom of religion, and freedom of movement;

WHEREAS, the Common Council reaffirms its commitment to civil liberties, including freedom of movement and speech, due process of law, and the principle that government should not create standing surveillance capabilities absent necessity, strict limits, and democratic accountability;

WHEREAS, the Common Council finds that the privacy interests of its residents outweigh the benefits of routinely using surveillance cameras and ALPRs without extensive review and oversight, particularly given the availability of less invasive investigative methods;

WHEREAS, the City of Bloomington is committed to ensuring that it respects the dignity, privacy, and civil liberties of all persons within its jurisdiction regardless of immigration status, race, religion, national origin, or any other characteristic; and

WHEREAS, the Common Council now finds that prohibiting City agencies from acquiring or using ALPR technology and surveillance camera systems provided by Flock, or any other third-party vendor, is necessary and appropriate to protect the privacy and civil liberties of residents until such time that the City develops a comprehensive regulatory framework that can ensure the protection of resident data, privacy, and essential rights.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED by the Common Council of the City of Bloomington, Indiana, as follows:

SECTION 1. A new chapter of the Bloomington Municipal Code, Chapter 2.87 “Prohibition on the Use of ~~Flock~~ Automated License Plate Readers (ALPRs) and Certain Video Surveillance Technology” shall be added to Title 2 and the table of contents, and the chapter shall read as follows:

Chapter 2.87 - “Prohibition on the Use of Automated License Plate Readers (ALPRs) and Certain Video Surveillance Technology”

2.87.010 – Purpose. The purpose of this Ordinance is to protect the health, welfare, privacy, civil liberties, and constitutional rights of all persons within the City of Bloomington by prohibiting the City and its agencies from acquiring, operating, or accessing Automated License Plate Reader technology or surveillance cameras controlled or accessed by an external entity. This Ordinance also prevents the creation of government databases that record and retain the movements and locations of residents absent individualized suspicion of criminal activity.

2.87.020. Definitions.

“Automated License Plate Reader” or “ALPR” means any fixed, mobile, or portable camera system—together with any associated software or server—that captures images of motor vehicles and automatically detects, extracts, or converts license plate numbers (and related vehicle descriptors such as make, model, color, date/time, and location) into searchable records on alerts.

“ALPR Data” means any data or information collected, generated, or derived by an ALPR system, including, without limitation, license plate numbers or characters, vehicle images, date and time stamps, GPS coordinates, and any other metadata associated with the ALPR system.

“City Agency” means any City of Bloomington department, office, board, commission, authority, or other instrumentality of the City of Bloomington government, including the Bloomington Police Department, and any employee, contractor, or agent acting on behalf of the City or a City Agency.

~~“Surveillance camera” means any video device used to constantly monitor and record the movements, behavior, or actions of individuals or their private vehicles in public spaces.~~

“Surveillance camera” means any fixed, mobile, portable, or remotely operated device or system that captures, records, monitors, or analyzes visual or audiovisual information concerning individuals, vehicles, or activities, including systems using automated detection, recognition, classification, or tracking, whether operating continuously, intermittently, or in response to an event.

2.87.030. Prohibited Use and Operation of ALPR systems and ALPR data.

(a) ~~No City Agency shall operate, use, or deploy any ALPR system within the corporate limits of Bloomington, Indiana, or on behalf of the City of Bloomington in any location.~~ No City Agency shall purchase, acquire, lease, contract for, fund, operate, use, or deploy any ALPR system within the corporate limits of Bloomington, Indiana, or on behalf of the City of Bloomington in any location.

(b) No City Agency shall record, retain, or store ALPR Data, nor cause any third party to record, retain, or store ALPR Data.

(c) No City Agency shall share, sell, transfer, provide access to, or otherwise disclose any ALPR Data in the City's possession to any third party, except pursuant to a valid court order expressly compelling such disclosure.

~~(d) No City Agency shall access, search, or request ALPR data collected by another agency or third party when the City would be prohibited from collecting that data itself. No City Agency shall access, search, request, purchase, obtain, or use ALPR Data collected or maintained by any other government agency, private entity, vendor, or third party, whether directly or through a shared database, integrated platform, contractor, or intermediary.~~

2.87.035. Prohibited Use and Operation of Certain Surveillance Camera Systems

~~Any surveillance cameras that produce video data which is systematically or automatically shared with any third party are banned for use by City Agencies. This includes cameras from which data is automatically transmitted, routinely made available, or independently searchable by a third party. This ban does not apply to closed-circuit camera systems or systems controlled directly by the City that cannot be accessed by a third party and whose data cannot be accessed by third parties.~~

~~No City Agency shall use any surveillance camera system that permits a third party to access, search, retrieve, receive, or independently use surveillance data collected, generated, or derived from the system, including but not limited to video, audio, images, metadata, biometric information, automated alerts, or information generated through artificial intelligence or other analytical processes.~~

~~This prohibition does not apply to disclosures expressly required by law or pursuant to a valid court order, or to strictly limited technical access necessary for system maintenance or security, provided such access is authorized by the City, logged, and does not permit independent use, retention, or disclosure of the data.~~

2.87.040. Use guidelines for Acceptable City Surveillance Cameras.

Any surveillance cameras not subject to the ban in section 2.87.035 shall have use guidelines in place that are posted on the City website within 60 days of the passage of Ordinance 2026-22. These use guidelines shall include, at a minimum, who has access to the data, for what purpose(s) the data may be accessed, in what cases the data may be shared, how the data is securely stored, for how long it will be stored, and a schedule of annual public reporting on its access and use.

Nicole Bolden
Clerk, City of Bloomington

Presentation by Bloomington City Clerk:

Presented by me to the Mayor of Bloomington, Monroe County, Indiana, upon this
day of _____, 2026:

Nicole Bolden
Clerk, City of Bloomington

Approval by Mayor

Signed and approved by me upon this _____ day of _____, 2026:

Kerry Thomson
Mayor, City of Bloomington

Synopsis

This Ordinance prohibits the acquisition and use of automated license plate reader technology and certain surveillance camera systems within the City of Bloomington and by any City agency.