



RESOLUTION OPPOSING GOVERNMENT AGENCY MASS SURVEILLANCE AND DATA SHARING (E.G., FLOCK CAMERAS)

WHEREAS, The United States Constitution guarantees the right of individuals to be secure in their persons, houses, papers, and effects against unreasonable searches and seizures under the Fourth Amendment, and ensures due process under the Fifth and Fourteenth Amendments; and

WHEREAS, The Supreme Court has reaffirmed that warrantless and suspicionless surveillance by the government of people’s movements, communications, or location data raises substantial constitutional concerns, as reflected in cases such as *Carpenter v. United States*, 138 S. Ct. 2206 (2018), where the Court held that accessing historical cell phone location records constitutes a search under the Fourth Amendment; and

WHEREAS, In *United States v. Jones*, 565 U.S. 400 (2012), the Supreme Court recognized that prolonged GPS tracking of a vehicle constitutes a search subject to Fourth Amendment protection, emphasizing that extended and comprehensive surveillance intrudes upon reasonable expectations of privacy; and

WHEREAS, In *Katz v. United States*, 389 U.S. 347 (1967), the Supreme Court held that citizens have a reasonable expectation of privacy from government surveillance, even in public spaces; and

WHEREAS, technology that continuously captures, stores, and shares location and movement data from license plates or individuals, including automated license plate readers (ALPRs) and systems marketed as “Flock Cameras,” effectively enables broad, suspicionless tracking of residents and visitors, creating digital dossiers of private movement without individualized suspicion or judicial oversight; and

WHEREAS, mass surveillance systems are often deployed with limited public transparency or accountability, and without clear, enforceable limits on data retention, use, or inter-agency sharing; and

WHEREAS, the sharing of mass surveillance data between law enforcement agencies, fusion centers, federal entities, and private contractors exponentially increases the risks of abuse, mission-creep, and violation of civil liberties and privacy rights; and

WHEREAS, the adoption of such technologies by state, county, or municipal governments has been the subject of public debate, legislative action, and in some cases legal challenge, and is increasingly seen as incompatible with robust protections for privacy and liberty;

BE IT THEREFORE RESOLVED, The Elko County Republican Party opposes the adoption or expansion of law enforcement mass surveillance technologies, including but not limited to automated license plate readers (ALPRs), Flock cameras, and similar systems that capture, store, analyze, or share location, movement, or identity data without individualized suspicion and clear judicial authorization;

RESOLVED, We affirm that any government use of surveillance technology must comport with constitutional protections, specifically the Fourth Amendment's prohibition on unreasonable searches and seizures, as interpreted by the Supreme Court in *Carpenter v. United States*, *United States v. Jones*, *Katz v. United States*, and related jurisprudence;

RESOLVED, We call on the State of Nevada, Elko County, and all municipal governments within our jurisdiction to:

- Reject proposals to install or expand mass surveillance systems such as Flock cameras or similar networks;
- Prohibit the collection of mass location or movement data absent individualized suspicion and a warrant based on probable cause;
- If such systems have been adopted, take immediate steps to discontinue their use, deactivate them, and securely purge all data collected;
- Opt out of any data sharing arrangements that transmit surveillance data to other law enforcement agencies, fusion centers, private companies, or third-party contractors without strict judicial oversight and explicit statutory authorization;

RESOLVED, That copies of this resolution shall be transmitted to:

- The Governor of Nevada;
- Members of the Nevada State Legislature representing Elko County;
- Elko County Commissioners;
- Mayors and City Councils of all municipalities within Elko County;
- The public and press.

This resolution adopted by the Elko County Republican Party in Convention on 21 February 2026.

A handwritten signature in blue ink, reading "Scott A. Gavorsky", written over a horizontal line.

Scott A. Gavorsky

Chair, Elko County Republican Party