THE FLORIDA ALPR TRANSPARENCY PROJECT

Alachua County

License Plate Readers and Surveillance Cameras After the State Order

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How the county's camera program was built, what changed after Florida ordered license plate readers off state roads, what is still on county streets, and what remains unanswered. Built entirely from public records.

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Author's note

This is the third volume of an independent, records-based review of automated license plate reader (ALPR) programs in North Florida. Volume II (July 2026) covered Putnam and Alachua counties side by side. This volume narrows to Alachua County, because that is where the program is largest, where the records are most complete, and where the most has changed since the state acted in August 2026.

Two earlier counties are handled briefly. Putnam County's Sheriff discontinued all of his license plate reader cameras on Aug. 31, 2026, so the Putnam review is summarized in Part IV rather than repeated. The St. Johns County chapter that was reserved in Volume II has been dropped; that agency has not produced records.

Disclosures. Alachua County Commission Chair Ken Cornell is my uncle. I work in organ procurement, not law enforcement or technology sales, and no one paid for this work. **Correction:** in public comment on Aug. 25, 2026, I named the Missouri Department of Conservation and the Michigan Attorney General's office as being on the Sheriff's sharing roster. Neither appears in the roster I received. I was wrong on those two.

Credit where due. The Alachua County Sheriff's Office answered both of my main records requests promptly. It produced its July records in about a week at no charge, and its October device list the same day I asked. Nothing in this report alleges that the Sheriff's Office has broken any law.

Executive summary

- **The program was large before the state acted.** In July 2026 the Sheriff's Office ran about 41 Flock license plate readers, six portable units and 21 compute boxes, and shared plate data with a network roster of about 1,540 organizations. Its records also included a ten-year Axon agreement for roughly 40 more cameras (about $935,574). Retention was 30 days.
- **The state-road cameras came off the list.** After the Florida Department of Transportation revoked every local license plate reader permit on state roads on Aug. 31, 2026, the Sheriff's Office's own October tracker no longer lists any device on a state road: 22 fixed cameras, 2 long-range I-75 units, 16 compute boxes and 2 portable units are gone. Removal dates are not in the records.
- **Retention was cut from 30 days to 14.** The Sheriff's Office reported the change on Oct. 20, 2026, for all of its plate-reader platforms.
- **County roads are a different story.** As of Oct. 12, seventeen Flock cameras remain installed on county and other non-state rights-of-way, and work orders show they are being repaired, not wound down. Twelve Axon plate-reader cameras were permitted on county right-of-way on Aug. 20 and 24, 2026. Twenty pan-tilt-zoom video cameras are in planning, most in residential neighborhoods, 17 of them marked "Customer Approved."
- **No county camera permit has been revoked.** The County Attorney raised "revocation of the permits" with Public Works on Sept. 14, 2026. The county's permit report reads the same on Sept. 14 and Oct. 13. County records give three different permit counts: 36, 51 and 35.
- **The county is now designing a process.** On Oct. 27, 2026, the Board voted 4-0 on Commissioner Anna Prizzia's motion to have staff review the county's right-of-way permits and develop a surveillance permit covering what technology is installed, where, and for what purposes. The open question is whether new cameras go up before that permit exists.

- **Transparency has a price.** A request for the Sheriff's Office emails about these decisions was quoted at $1,257.50 (25 hours at $50.30 to review more than 1,500 emails).

How to read this report

Every factual claim carries one of three labels, and they should be read literally:

- **Documented:** stated directly in a public record, cited.
- **Inference:** a reasonable reading of the records that the records do not state outright.
- **Open question:** something the records do not answer. It is a question, not an allegation.

Findings are numbered by part (Finding 2.1 is the first finding in Part II).

Sources and method

Request	Agency	Produced	What it contained
LERR2026-6903	Alachua County Sheriff's Office	July 21, 2026	Contracts (Flock, Axon, Vigilant), purchase orders and invoices, Directive 780, July 14 deployment tracker, offense-type usage export, sharing roster, school-zone speed program briefing.
LERR2026-10296	Alachua County Sheriff's Office	Oct. 12 and 20, 2026	Oct. 12 deployment tracker and device-health file; Oct. 20 email reporting 14-day retention; Oct. 28 fee estimate for emails.
Request of Oct. 12, 2026	Alachua County Board of County Commissioners	October 2026	Public Works and County Attorney emails (Aug. 25 to Sept. 14), Citizenserve permit reports (Sept. 14 and Oct. 13), Flock and Bluewater permit summary, site plans.

Additional sources: Florida Statutes §§ 316.0777, 316.0778 and Chapter 119; FDOT license plate reader permitting guidance; news reporting cited in place. The full evidence packet (142 pages, every record reproduced) is available from the author.

Part I. Background

1.1 What these systems are

Automated license plate reader systems are cameras that photograph passing vehicles and use character recognition to turn plates into searchable data. Florida law defines one as "a system of one or more mobile or fixed high-speed cameras combined with computer algorithms to convert images of license plates into computer-readable data" (§ 316.0777(1)(c), Fla. Stat.). A modern detection also records the date, time, place and direction of travel, images of the vehicle, and features such as make and color.

Two related devices appear in Alachua's records. **Compute boxes** are the on-pole processing and communications units paired with cameras; they are not cameras. **Pan-tilt-zoom (PTZ) cameras** are remotely aimed video cameras that capture everything in view, not just plates. Whether Alachua's planned PTZ units also read plates is not established by the records.

The technology is used to find stolen cars, wanted people and missing persons. It is also contested: supporters point to investigative speed, critics to long retention, networked sharing, and the collection of data on people suspected of nothing. This report documents how one county implemented it and measures that against the records and the law.

1.2 The legal framework

- **State roads (§ 316.0777).** FDOT may permit a plate reader in a State Highway System right-of-way at a law enforcement agency's request. A reader may not be used to issue a traffic citation, must follow FDOT placement guidelines, and must be removed within 30 days of an FDOT removal notice. Data with personal identifying information is confidential and exempt from public disclosure.
- **FDOT permits.** Installations on state roads require an FDOT General Use Permit (Rule 14-20.010, F.A.C.), valid for five years.
- **Retention (§ 316.0778).** A statewide schedule sets the maximum retention period; agencies may keep data for less.
- **County roads.** The state statute governs state roads. Cameras on county-maintained roads need a county right-of-way use permit from Public Works. That permit is the lever the county controls.
- **Public records (Chapter 119).** Contracts, policies, permits and aggregate statistics are public; plate images tied to a person are not.

1.3 What happened in 2026

Date	Event	Source
Aug. 13	Flock Safety announces a recommended 7-day default retention and new audit features for customers.	Flock announcement
Aug. 20 and 24	Alachua County issues five right-of-way permits for 12 Axon plate-reader cameras.	County permit summary
Aug. 25	Author's first public comment to the County Commission; Public Works begins listing Flock permits that evening.	Meeting record; Public Works emails
Aug. 26	Sen. Josh Hawley announces a Senate Judiciary subcommittee inquiry into	Spectrum News

	Flock.	
Aug. 31	FDOT revokes all local license plate reader approvals on state highways, citing "concerning reports of misuse, data privacy concerns and surveillance schemes," with 30 days to remove. Widely reported as ordered by Gov. DeSantis.	FDOT memo; WPTV; WCJB
Sept. 1	Sheriff Chad Scott says 27 state-road devices will come down and 15 cameras will remain. Six of ten North Central Florida sheriffs surveyed by WCJB go further than the order. Palm Beach County commissioners pause new plate-reader permits on county roads.	WCJB, Sept. 1; WPTV, Sept. 2
Sept. 3	Gainesville Police suspend their cameras.	News reports
Sept. 14	Alachua County Attorney asks Public Works for "thoughts on revocation of the permits."	County emails
Sept. 30	FDOT removal deadline.	FDOT memo
Oct. 12–20	Sheriff's Office produces its current device list and reports 14-day retention.	LERR2026-10296
Oct. 28	Sheriff's Office quotes $1,257.50 to review its emails on the subject.	ACSO letter
Nov. 3	Florida elects a new governor, who takes office Jan. 5, 2027. WCJB noted the state order could be revoked by the next governor.	Fox 13; WCJB

Part II. How Alachua's program was built (the July 2026 record)

This part summarizes the Sheriff's Office's July production (LERR2026-6903). It is the baseline against which Part III measures change.

Item	What the July records show
Vendors over time	Vigilant Solutions (2016–2022); Flock Safety (2024–present); Axon (2026 agreement)
Devices (July 14)	39 fixed Flock cameras, 2 long-range I-75 units, 6 portable (Flex) units and 21 compute boxes installed; 4 PTZ cameras in site survey
Policy	Directive 780, Automated License Plate Reader Systems (eff. March 10, 2026)
Retention	30 days; up to 3 years if part of an investigation (GS2 item #217)
Flock spending	From $35,000 for 5 cameras (2024) to $81,000 a year for 26 cameras (2025 combined agreement); purchase orders 2023–2026 total about $317,800
Axon agreement	120 months; about $935,574 for roughly 40 Axon Outpost cameras, through an MOU with the Pinellas County Sheriff's Office
Sharing	About 1,540 organizations on the Flock network roster, plus the legacy Vigilant LEARN network
Usage	22,302 searches by offense type: drugs/narcotics 40.4%, wanted person 15.3%, traffic infraction 10.3%

Finding 2.1. The Flock program expanded about five-fold in two years, mostly through purchase orders.

The 2024 Flock order covered five cameras at $35,000. A 2025 combined agreement covers 26 cameras at $81,000 a year, and Flock purchase orders from 2023 to 2026 total about $317,800.

Basis: 2024 Flock order form; 2025 combined agreement; purchase orders 064356–069659 and invoices. (Documented)

Why it matters: Growth through successive purchase orders is hard to see from any one document, and none of it came with a public hearing on the program as a whole.

Finding 2.2. A ten-year, roughly $935,000 Axon agreement is the largest camera commitment in the county's records.

The Axon document runs 120 months for roughly 40 cameras. It carries quotation-style pricing, and the records do not show whether it was fully executed. In August 2026 the county permitted 12 Axon cameras on county right-of-way.

Basis: 2026 Axon agreement and Pinellas MOU (July production); county permits ROW26-000255 to -259. (Documented)

Why it matters: A decade-long commitment of this size, entered without a public hearing, is the program's long-term direction. Whether Axon replaces or adds to Flock is still not shown in the records.

Finding 2.3. Alachua's written policy is comparatively mature.

Directive 780 cites §§ 316.0777(3) and 316.0778 and GS2 #217, sets retention, requires a case number to justify hot-list entries, and requires a yearly random-user audit.

Basis: ACSO Directive 780. (Documented)

Why it matters: These are real safeguards and deserve credit. Whether the annual audits have been performed, and what they found, is not shown.

Finding 2.4. Plate data flowed to a very large network that includes private properties and out-of-state entities.

The roster lists about 1,540 organizations, including apartment complexes, airport and university police and agencies in other states. Appearing on the roster records a network relationship; it is not evidence that a given organization searched Alachua's data.

Basis: ACSO shared-network roster (July 14, 2026); Vigilant Vehicle Manager list. (Documented)

Why it matters: County acceptable-use rules govern county users, not how partners query shared data.

Finding 2.5. One in ten searches was categorized as a traffic infraction.

The usage export attributes 2,302 of 22,302 searches (10.3%) to "Traffic Infraction." Florida bars using a plate reader to issue a traffic citation.

Basis: ACSO offense-type usage export; § 316.0777(2)(b). (Open question)

Why it matters: Searching plate data during an investigation is not the same as issuing a citation, so this is a question, not a violation.

Part III. What changed after the state order (August–November 2026)

3.1 State roads

Documented: Between the July 14 and Oct. 12 trackers, 42 state-road devices left the Sheriff's Office list: 22 fixed cameras, 2 long-range I-75 units, 16 compute boxes and 2 portable units. Every fixed camera that dropped off sits on a state or federal route (SR-26/Newberry Road, SR-20/Hawthorne Road, US-441, US-301, SR-45, SR-24/Archer Road, SR-121, SR-331/Williston Road, I-75). The Oct. 12 device-health file still carries 16 of them with status "No Data."

Inference: The Sheriff's Office's own records are consistent with removal of its state-road Flock devices.

Open question: The records contain no removal dates, so completion by the Sept. 30 deadline is not documented. The Sheriff cited 27 devices; the tracker shows 24 state-road cameras plus 2 portable units, likely a counting difference.

Finding 3.1. The Sheriff's Office complied with the state order on its own lists, and cut retention in half.

No state-road device appears on the Oct. 12 tracker. On Oct. 20 the Sheriff's Office reported reducing plate-read retention from 30 days to 14 on all platforms.

Basis: ACSO trackers July 14 and Oct. 12, 2026; ACSO email Oct. 20, 2026. (Documented)

Why it matters: This is real movement and should be acknowledged. The author asked for 7 days on Aug. 25; Flock itself recommended 7 days on Aug. 13.

3.2 County roads: what remains

Documented: Seventeen fixed Flock cameras remain installed on county and other non-state rights-of-way (Appendix A). Fourteen report healthy; two are offline with replace-camera orders open; one shows a pole reinstall scheduled for the week of Oct. 12. The Sheriff said on Sept. 1 that 15 would remain in use, consistent with 17 installed minus the 2 offline.

Documented: Six portable (Flex) units are listed as installed. Four are offline at a single coordinate. Two healthy units named "SA2026-0911a" are new since July.

Open question: The coordinates of the two new portable units appear to lie west of the Alachua–Gilchrist county line. Their location and purpose are unverified.

Finding 3.2. On county roads the program is being maintained, not wound down.

Replace-camera and pole-reinstall work orders were open on Oct. 12 for county-road cameras.

Basis: ACSO device-health file, Oct. 12, 2026. (Inference from documented work orders)

Why it matters: The state order changed where cameras may stand, not whether the county keeps them.

3.3 Axon cameras permitted in August

Permit	Address	Cameras	Issued	Listed expiration

ROW26-000255	2301 SW 122nd St	3	Aug. 20, 2026	Nov. 20, 2026
ROW26-000256	709 SW 75th St	5	Aug. 24, 2026	Nov. 24, 2026
ROW26-000257	8369 NW 23rd Ave	1	Aug. 20, 2026	Nov. 20, 2026
ROW26-000258	17 SE 43rd St	2	Aug. 20, 2026	Nov. 20, 2026
ROW26-000259	3672 NW 83rd St	1	Aug. 20, 2026	Nov. 20, 2026

Documented: Applicant: Bluewater Telecommunications Inc., "in collaboration with the Alachua County Sheriff's Office," on solar-powered breakaway poles.

Inference: Several Axon sites sit beside existing Flock sites (SW 75th St, SE 43rd St, SW 122nd St, NW 83rd St), consistent with a move toward the ten-year Axon program.

Open question: Whether the Axon cameras are installed. The Flock tracker does not cover Axon devices, and no Axon device list has been produced.

3.4 Neighborhood video cameras in planning

Documented: The Oct. 12 tracker lists 20 solar pan-tilt-zoom cameras in planning under a deployment named "Altumint 20 Solar PTZ": 17 marked "Customer Approved" and 3 "Needs Approval"; 15 on county right-of-way and 5 on private property (Appendix B). Sites include Holly Heights, Linton Oaks, Tower Oaks, Majestic Oaks apartments and the Hidden Oaks mobile-home park. Three similar units were installed Aug. 10–11, 2026, and a fourth was tentatively scheduled for the week of Oct. 12.

Open question: Whether these cameras read plates. Three county permits describe nearby installs as "live view ALPR camera installation." Whether county permits have been sought for the 15 county-road sites, and whether residents will be told, is not shown.

Finding 3.3. The next expansion is video in neighborhoods, not plate readers on highways.

Twenty PTZ video cameras are planned, mostly on residential streets west of Gainesville.

Basis: ACSO deployment tracker, Oct. 12, 2026. (Documented)

Why it matters: Florida's plate-reader statutes are written for plate readers. Whether the 14-day retention or any state rule covers these video cameras is unclear, which makes a county permit process the main safeguard.

3.5 County permits and county response

Documented: The county's Citizenserve report (Oct. 13) lists 39 permits for the two camera applicants; 35 are plate-reader or camera installs. Every plate-reader permit reads "Issued" (one "Finaled"). The Sept. 14 and Oct. 13 printouts are identical. Staff gave three counts: "36 permits" (Public Works, Aug. 25), "51 Permits. Some Permits have multiple cameras" (Public Works Director, Sept. 14), and 35 in the report. Several 2024 permits describe "(6) ALPR Cameras" where the Sheriff's tracker shows one.

Documented: On Sept. 14, County Attorney Sylvia Torres asked the Public Works Director "how many we have... basis for issuing the permits... who we're issuing them to... thoughts on revocation

of the permits," citing Lake County's vote to revoke, and reported speaking with "Sheriff's counsel this morning."

Documented: On Oct. 27, 2026, the Board voted 4-0 (Commissioner Chestnut absent) on Commissioner Anna Prizzia's motion asking staff to review the county's right-of-way permits and develop a surveillance permit that would show the public what technology is installed where and for what purposes (Alachua Chronicle, Nov. 9, 2026).

Open question: The outcome of the County Attorney's review; the correct count of active permits; whether any permit has been revoked, suspended or affirmed by decision; and when staff will bring the surveillance permit back to the Board.

Finding 3.4. The county controls the lever, and has started to look at it.

Cameras on county roads require county right-of-way permits. The County Attorney raised revocation in September, and on Oct. 27 the Board directed staff to develop a surveillance permit. No permit has been revoked, and the new permit does not exist yet.

Basis: County emails Sept. 14; Citizenserve reports Sept. 14 and Oct. 13; Board vote Oct. 27, 2026. (Documented)

Why it matters: The state settled state roads. County roads are a county decision, and the timing matters: the Axon permits' listed expirations (Nov. 20 and 24) arrive before any new process can.

3.6 The cost of asking

Documented: On Oct. 28, 2026, the Sheriff's Office quoted $1,257.50 to produce the communications portion of the author's request (25 hours at $50.30 an hour to review and redact more than 1,500 emails), payable within 21 days.

Florida law allows a reasonable special service charge for extensive staff time, and the author has asked to narrow the search. The figure is reported because it is part of the record of what it takes for a resident to see how this program is governed.

Part IV. The region

4.1 Putnam County, briefly

Volume II reviewed the Putnam County Sheriff's Office program in detail: a five-year Flock contract (December 2023) for about 18 cameras, a 30-day retention period, a transparency portal built but not published, and a large sharing network. On Aug. 31, 2026, Sheriff "Gator" DeLoach became the first North Central Florida sheriff to order all of his Flock-style cameras removed, hours before the FDOT order was released (WCJB). The Putnam program has ended; Volume II remains the record of how it was built.

4.2 Neighbors went further than the order

Of ten North Central Florida sheriff's offices WCJB surveyed on Sept. 1, 2026, six removed, discontinued or suspended cameras beyond what the state required: Bradford, Dixie, Gilchrist, Levy, Putnam and Suwannee. Alachua, Marion and Union said they would keep cameras off state roads in use; Columbia declined to comment. Gainesville Police suspended their cameras on Sept. 3. Outside the region, Palm Beach County paused new plate-reader permits on county roads on Sept. 1 while its staff gathered information, without disturbing its roughly 50 existing cameras (WPTV).

4.3 National context

In August 2026, Sen. Josh Hawley (R-Mo.) opened a Senate Judiciary subcommittee inquiry into how Flock collects, keeps and shares data, and Sen. Bernie Sanders said he would introduce legislation to stop Flock and AI mass surveillance. Scrutiny of these systems is now bipartisan.

Part V. Open questions and recommendations

5.1 Open questions

1. Are the 12 Axon cameras permitted in August installed, and does Axon replace or add to Flock?
2. What was the outcome of the County Attorney's Sept. 14 review of the right-of-way permits?
3. How many camera permits and cameras are active on county roads? (County records give 36, 51 and 35.)
4. Do the planned pan-tilt-zoom cameras read plates, and have county permits been sought for the 15 county-road sites?
5. Where are the two new portable units ("SA2026-0911a"), and why were they deployed?
6. Have the annual random-user audits required by Directive 780 been performed, and what did they find?
7. When were the state-road devices physically removed?
8. Will the surveillance permit the Board directed on Oct. 27 apply to cameras already installed?

5.2 Recommendations for a county permit process

9. **Pause first.** Issue no new camera permits on county right-of-way until the process is adopted, as Palm Beach County did.
10. **Cover what is already up.** Reconcile every existing permit and camera, then re-authorize each under the new process by a set date.
11. **Define "what" broadly.** Include plate readers from any vendor, pan-tilt-zoom and live-view video cameras, and portable or trailer units.
12. **Make "where" public.** Publish a list or map of locations, and notify residents before a camera goes up in their neighborhood.
13. **Write down "for what purposes."** Require a use policy covering retention, the sharing roster, search audits and an annual public report on counts, locations and measurable results.
14. **Decide in public.** Approve deployments at a public hearing, so the public speaks before a camera goes up, as it does for a rezoning or a turn lane.

These are the author's recommendations. They are offered to a county that has already moved: its Sheriff took his state-road cameras off his list and halved retention, its County Attorney has raised revocation of the permits, and its Board voted 4-0 on Oct. 27 to develop a surveillance permit. The remaining question is whether that permit arrives before the next round of cameras does.

Appendix A. Flock cameras installed on county and other roads, Oct. 12, 2026

Camera	Installed	Location type	Health and work orders
F#001 Tower Rd - SB @ W Newberry Rd	Apr 24, 2024	Right-of-way (other)	Offline; replace-camera order open
F#002 Tower Rd - (NB) @ SW Archer Rd	Apr 24, 2024	Right-of-way (other)	Offline; replace-camera order open
F#003 SW 24th St - (EB) @ Tower Rd	Apr 24, 2024	Right-of-way (other)	Healthy
F#004 SW 61st St - (SB) @ SW 12th PL	Apr 24, 2024	Right-of-way (other)	Healthy
F#005 SW 8th Ave (EB) @ Tower Rd	Apr 25, 2024	Right-of-way (other)	Healthy
F#006 SE 43rd St - NB @ Hawthorne Rd	Apr 25, 2024	Right-of-way (other)	Healthy
F#007 SE 43rd St - (SB) @ E University Ave	Apr 25, 2024	Right-of-way (other)	Healthy
F#012 NW 75th St (NB) @ NW 5th Pl	Sep 4, 2024	Right-of-way (other)	Healthy
F#013 NW 83rd St (SB) @ NW 23rd Ave	Sep 4, 2024	Right-of-way (other)	Healthy
F#014 NW 83rd St (NB) @ NW 36th Ave	Oct 21, 2024	Right-of-way (other)	Healthy
F#018 NW 143rd St - (NB) @ NW 2nd Ln	Sep 4, 2024	Right-of-way (other)	Healthy
F#020 SW 8th Ave - (EB) @ SW 122nd St	Sep 4, 2024	Right-of-way (other)	Healthy
F#030 N CR-225 - (SB) @ NE 156 Ave	n/a	County right-of-way	No Data; pole reinstall scheduled
F#031 NW 39th Ave (WB) @ NW 98th St	n/a	County right-of-way	Healthy
F#035 SW 75th St (CR-237) @ SW 26th Ave - SB	n/a	County right-of-way	Healthy
F#036 SW 61st St @ SW 20th Ave (CR-2074) - NB	n/a	County right-of-way	Healthy
F#039 NW CR-241 (SB) @ NW CR-236	n/a	County right-of-way	Healthy

Source: ACSO deployment tracker and device-health file, Oct. 12, 2026 (LERR2026-10296).

Appendix B. Pan-tilt-zoom cameras in planning, Oct. 12, 2026

Site	Status	Location type
PTZ#005 Majestic Oaks 1 - North	Customer Approved	Private property
PTZ#006 Majestic Oaks 2 - South	Customer Approved	Private property
PTZ#007 Linton Oaks 1 - SW 10th Pl @ SW 61st St	Customer Approved	County right-of-way
PTZ#008 Linton Oaks 2 - SW 61st ST @ SW 64th Ter	Customer Approved	County right-of-way
PTZ#009 Linton Oaks 3 - SW 20th Ave @ SW 61st St	Customer Approved	County right-of-way
PTZ#010 Holly Heights 1 - SW 8th Ave @ SW 67th Ter	Customer Approved	County right-of-way
PTZ#011 Holly Heights 2 - SW 6th Pl @ SW 70th Ter	Customer Approved	County right-of-way
PTZ#012 Holly Heights 3 - SW 67th Ter @ SW 5th Pl	Customer Approved	County right-of-way
PTZ#013 Holly Heights 4 - SW 4th Pl @ SW 69th St	Customer Approved	County right-of-way
PTZ#014 Tower Oaks 1 - SW 70th Ter @ SW 21st Ln	Customer Approved	County right-of-way
PTZ#015 Tower Oaks 2 - SW 68th Ter @ SW 19th Ct	Customer Approved	County right-of-way

PTZ#016 Tower Oaks 3 - SW 24th Ave @ SW 21st Ln	Customer Approved	County right-of-way
PTZ#017 SW 75th St @ SW 13th Rd	Customer Approved	County right-of-way
PTZ#018 University Ave @ Gainesville Supermarket	Customer Approved	County right-of-way
PTZ#019 SW 75th St @ University Ave	Customer Approved	County right-of-way
PTZ#020 SW 8th Ave @ SW 75th St	Customer Approved	County right-of-way
PTZ#021 W University Ave @ 67th Rd	Customer Approved	County right-of-way
PTZ#022 Hidden Oaks MHP 1 - North / Clubhouse	Needs Approval	Private property
PTZ#023 HIdden Oaks MHP 2 - Kings Ct	Needs Approval	Private property
PTZ#024 Hidden Oaks MHP 3 - Bishop Dr	Needs Approval	Private property

Appendix C. Sources

- Alachua County Sheriff's Office, LERR2026-6903 (produced July 21, 2026) and LERR2026-10296 (Oct. 12, 20 and 28, 2026).
- Alachua County Board of County Commissioners, response to request of Oct. 12, 2026: Public Works and County Attorney emails; Citizenserve reports of Sept. 14 and Oct. 13, 2026; Flock and Bluewater permit summary.
- §§ 316.0777, 316.0778 and Chapter 119, Florida Statutes; Rule 14-20.010, F.A.C.; FDOT license plate reader permitting guidance.
- FDOT memorandum revoking local ALPR approvals on the State Highway System, Aug. 31, 2026; WPTV, "Permits for automated license plate readers revoked" (2026).
- WCJB, "North Central Florida sheriffs respond to order to remove Flock-style license plate reader cameras," Sept. 1, 2026.
- WPTV, "Palm Beach County hits pause on new license plate camera permits," Sept. 2, 2026.
- Spectrum News, "Hawley probes Flock," Aug. 26, 2026; Scripps News, "Bipartisan push for investigation into Flock Safety cameras grows."
- Fox 13, "Byron Donalds elected Florida governor," Nov. 2026.
- The Florida ALPR Transparency Project, Northern Florida Report, Vol. II (July 2026).

Contact: Sam Cornell, samcornell.org. Corrections are welcome and will be published.