Florida Senate - 2000

By the Committee on Judiciary and Senator Brown-Waite

	308-2084-00
1	A bill to be entitled
2	An act relating to security of communications;
3	amending s. 934.02, F.S.; redefining the terms
4	"wire communication," "electronic, mechanical,
5	or other device," and "electronic
6	communication"; amending s. 934.03, F.S.;
7	prohibiting certain disclosure or attempted
8	disclosure of intercepted communications;
9	providing penalties; amending s. 934.07, F.S.;
10	deleting prostitution as an offense for which
11	interception of communications may be
12	authorized; amending s. 934.09, F.S.; providing
13	for emergency interception of certain
14	communications; providing exemptions from
15	requirements for specification of facilities
16	for certain interceptions; amending s. 934.10,
17	F.S.; providing additional defense to civil
18	liability; amending s. 934.23, F.S.; requiring
19	a provider of electronic or remote computer
20	service to provide certain information when
21	subpoenaed; revising grounds for issuance of a
22	court order for disclosure; requiring
23	preservation of records; providing immunity
24	from civil liability; providing for
25	compensation; amending s. 934.27, F.S.;
26	providing additional grounds for immunity from
27	civil liability; amending s. 934.31, F.S.;
28	requiring certain technology to be used in
29	installation of pen registers and trap and
30	trace devices; amending s. 934.34, F.S.;
31	revising conditions under which assistance in
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1 installing or using pen registers or trap and 2 trace devices must be provided; providing for 3 emergency pen register and trap and trace 4 device installation; providing an effective 5 date. б 7 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: 8 9 Section 1. Subsections (1), (4), and (12) of section 10 934.02, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 11 934.02 Definitions.--As used in this chapter: "Wire communication" means any aural transfer made 12 (1) in whole or in part through the use of facilities for the 13 transmission of communications by the aid of wire, cable, or 14 other like connection between the point of origin and the 15 point of reception including the use of such connection in a 16 17 switching station furnished or operated by any person engaged in providing or operating such facilities for the transmission 18 19 of intrastate, interstate, or foreign communications or 20 communications affecting intrastate, interstate, or foreign commerce. Such term includes any electronic storage of such 21 communication but does not include the radio portion of a 22 cordless telephone communication that is transmitted between 23 24 the cordless telephone handset and the base unit. "Electronic, mechanical, or other device" means 25 (4) any device or apparatus which can be used to intercept a wire, 26 electronic, or oral communication other than: 27 28 (a) Any telephone or telegraph instrument, equipment, 29 or facility, or any component thereof: 1. Furnished to the subscriber or user by a provider 30 31 of wire or electronic communication service in the ordinary 2 **CODING:**Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

1 course of its business and being used by the subscriber or 2 user in the ordinary course of its business or furnished by 3 such subscriber or user for connection to the facilities of 4 such service and used in the ordinary course of its business; 5 or б 2. Being used by a provider of wire or electronic 7 communications service communications common carrier in the 8 ordinary course of its business or by an investigative or law 9 enforcement officer in the ordinary course of her or his 10 duties. 11 (b) A hearing aid or similar device being used to correct subnormal hearing to not better than normal. 12 (12) "Electronic communication" means any transfer of 13 14 signs, signals, writing, images, sounds, data, or intelligence of any nature transmitted in whole or in part by a wire, 15 radio, electromagnetic, photoelectronic, or photooptical 16 17 system that affects intrastate, interstate, or foreign commerce, but does not include: 18 19 (a) The radio portion of a cordless telephone 20 communication that is transmitted between the cordless telephone handset and the base unit; 21 22 (a) (b) Any wire or oral communication; (b)(c) Any communication made through a tone-only 23 24 paging device; or (c)(d) Any communication from an electronic or 25 mechanical device which permits the tracking of the movement 26 27 of a person or an object; or. 28 (d) Electronic funds transfer information stored by a 29 financial institution in a communications system used for the 30 electronic storage and transfer of funds. 31

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1 Section 2. Subsection (1), paragraphs (a) and (e) of 2 subsection (2), and subsection (4) of section 934.03, Florida 3 Statutes, are amended to read: 4 934.03 Interception and disclosure of wire, oral, or 5 electronic communications prohibited. -б (1) Except as otherwise specifically provided in this 7 chapter, any person who: (a) Intentionally intercepts, endeavors to intercept, 8 9 or procures any other person to intercept or endeavor to 10 intercept any wire, oral, or electronic communication; 11 (b) Intentionally uses, endeavors to use, or procures any other person to use or endeavor to use any electronic, 12 13 mechanical, or other device to intercept any oral communication when: 14 Such device is affixed to, or otherwise transmits a 15 1. signal through, a wire, cable, or other like connection used 16 17 in wire communication; or 2. Such device transmits communications by radio or 18 19 interferes with the transmission of such communication; (c) Intentionally discloses, or endeavors to disclose, 20 to any other person the contents of any wire, oral, or 21 22 electronic communication, knowing or having reason to know that the information was obtained through the interception of 23 24 a wire, oral, or electronic communication in violation of this subsection; or 25 (d) Intentionally uses, or endeavors to use, the 26 contents of any wire, oral, or electronic communication, 27 28 knowing or having reason to know that the information was 29 obtained through the interception of a wire, oral, or electronic communication in violation of this subsection; or 30 31

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1	(e) Intentionally discloses, or endeavors to disclose,
2	to any other person the contents of any wire, oral, or
3	electronic communication intercepted by means authorized by
4	subparagraph (2)(a)2., paragraph (2)(b), paragraph (2)(c), s.
5	934.07, or s. 934.09 when that person knows or has reason to
6	know that the information was obtained through the
7	interception of such a communication in connection with a
8	criminal investigation, has obtained or received the
9	information in connection with a criminal investigation, and
10	intends to improperly obstruct, impede, or interfere with a
11	duly authorized criminal investigation;
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13	shall be punished as provided in subsection (4).
14	(2)(a)1. It is lawful under ss. 934.03-934.09 for an
15	operator of a switchboard, or an officer, employee, or agent
16	of a provider of wire or electronic communication service
17	whose facilities are used in the transmission of a wire <u>or</u>
18	electronic communication, to intercept, disclose, or use that
19	communication in the normal course of his or her employment
20	while engaged in any activity which is a necessary incident to
21	the rendition of his or her service or to the protection of
22	the rights or property of the provider of that service, except
23	that a provider of wire communication service to the public
24	shall not utilize service observing or random monitoring
25	except for mechanical or service quality control checks.
26	2. Notwithstanding any other law, a provider of wire,
27	oral, or electronic communication service, or an officer,
28	employee, or agent thereof, or landlord, custodian, or other
29	person, may provide information, facilities, or technical
30	assistance to a person authorized by law to intercept wire,
31	oral, or electronic communications if such provider, or an
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officer, employee, or agent thereof, or landlord, custodian, 1 2 or other person, has been provided with: 3 a. A court order directing such assistance signed by 4 the authorizing judge; or 5 b. A certification in writing by a person specified in б s. 934.09(7) that no warrant or court order is required by 7 law, that all statutory requirements have been met, and that 8 the specified assistance is required, setting forth the period 9 of time during which the provision of the information, 10 facilities, or technical assistance is authorized and 11 specifying the information, facilities, or technical assistance required. 12 3. A provider of wire, oral, or electronic 13 14 communication service, or an officer, employee, or agent thereof, or landlord, custodian, or other person may not 15 disclose the existence of any interception or the device used 16 17 to accomplish the interception with respect to which the person has been furnished an order under ss. 934.03-934.09, 18 19 except as may otherwise be required by legal process and then only after prior notice to the Governor, the Attorney General, 20 the statewide prosecutor, or a state attorney, as may be 21 appropriate. Any such disclosure renders such person liable 22 for the civil damages provided under s. 934.10 and such person 23 24 may be prosecuted under s. 934.43. An action may not be 25 brought against any provider of wire, oral, or electronic communication service, or an officer, employee, or agent 26 thereof, or landlord, custodian, or other person for providing 27 information, facilities, or assistance in accordance with the 28 29 terms of a court order under ss. 934.03-934.09. 30 31

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(e) It is unlawful to intercept any wire, oral, or 1 2 electronic communication for the purpose of committing any 3 criminal act. (4)(a) Except as provided in paragraph (b), whoever 4 5 violates subsection (1) is guilty of a felony of the third б degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, s. 7 775.084, or s. 934.41. 8 (b) If the offense is a first offense under paragraph (a) and is not for any tortious or illegal purpose or for 9 10 purposes of direct or indirect commercial advantage or private 11 commercial gain, and the wire or electronic communication with respect to which the offense under paragraph (a) was committed 12 is a radio communication that is not scrambled, encrypted or, 13 or transmitted using modulation techniques the essential 14 parameters of which have been withheld from the public with 15 the intention of preserving the privacy of such communication, 16 17 then: If the communication is not the radio portion of a 18 1. 19 cellular telephone communication, a cordless telephone communication that is transmitted between the cordless 20 21 telephone handset and the base unit, a public land mobile radio service communication, or a paging service 22 communication, and the conduct is not that described in 23 24 subparagraph (2)(h)7., the person committing the offense is 25 guilty of a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083. 26 27 2. If the communication is the radio portion of a 28 cellular telephone communication, a cordless telephone 29 communication that is transmitted between the cordless 30 telephone handset and the base unit, a public land mobile 31 radio service communication, or a paging service 7

1 communication, the person committing the offense is guilty of 2 a misdemeanor of the second degree, punishable as provided in 3 s. 775.082 or s. 775.083. Section 3. Section 934.07, Florida Statutes, is 4 5 amended to read: б 934.07 Authorization for interception of wire, oral, 7 or electronic communications. -- The Governor, the Attorney 8 General, the statewide prosecutor, or any state attorney may 9 authorize an application to a judge of competent jurisdiction 10 for, and such judge may grant in conformity with ss. 11 934.03-934.09, an order authorizing or approving the interception of wire, oral, or electronic communications by 12 13 the Department of Law Enforcement or any law enforcement 14 agency as defined in s. 934.02 having responsibility for the investigation of the offense as to which the application is 15 made when such interception may provide or has provided 16 17 evidence of the commission of the offense of murder, kidnapping, arson, gambling, robbery, burglary, theft, dealing 18 19 in stolen property, prostitution, criminal usury, bribery, or 20 extortion; any violation of chapter 893; any violation of the provisions of the Florida Anti-Fencing Act; any violation of 21 chapter 895; any violation of chapter 896; any violation of 22 chapter 815; any violation of chapter 847; any violation of s. 23 24 827.071; any violation of s. 944.40; or any conspiracy to 25 commit any violation of the laws of this state relating to the crimes specifically enumerated above. 26 27 Section 4. Paragraph (b) of subsection (1) and 28 paragraph (d) of subsection (3) of section 934.09, Florida 29 Statutes, are amended, present subsections (7) through (11) of that section are renumbered subsections (8) through (12), 30 31

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1 respectively, and amended, and a new subsection (7) is added 2 to that section, to read: 3 934.09 Procedure for interception of wire, oral, or electronic communications.--4 5 (1) Each application for an order authorizing or 6 approving the interception of a wire, oral, or electronic 7 communication under ss. 934.03-934.09 shall be made in writing upon oath or affirmation to a judge of competent jurisdiction 8 9 and shall state the applicant's authority to make such 10 application. Each application shall include the following 11 information: (b) A full and complete statement of the facts and 12 13 circumstances relied upon by the applicant to justify his or her belief that an order should be issued, including: 14 1. Details as to the particular offense that has been, 15 is being, or is about to be committed. 16 17 2. Except as provided in subsection(11)(10), a particular description of the nature and location of the 18 19 facilities from which, or the place where, the communications 20 are to be intercepted. A particular description of the type of 21 3. 22 communications sought to be intercepted. The identity of the person, if known, committing 23 4. 24 the offense and whose communications are to be intercepted. 25 (3) Upon such application, the judge may enter an ex parte order, as requested or as modified, authorizing or 26 27 approving interception of wire, oral, or electronic 28 communications within the territorial jurisdiction of the 29 court in which the judge is sitting, and outside such jurisdiction but within the State of Florida in the case of a 30 31 mobile interception device authorized by the judge within such 9

1 jurisdiction, if the judge determines on the basis of the 2 facts submitted by the applicant that: 3 (d) Except as provided in subsection(11)(10), there is probable cause for belief that the facilities from which, 4 5 or the place where, the wire, oral, or electronic 6 communications are to be intercepted are being used, or are 7 about to be used, in connection with the commission of such 8 offense, or are leased to, listed in the name of, or commonly 9 used by such person. 10 (7) Notwithstanding any other provision of this 11 chapter, any investigative or law enforcement officer specially designated by the Governor, the Attorney General, 12 the statewide prosecutor, or a state attorney acting under 13 this chapter, who reasonably determines that: 14 15 (a) An emergency exists that: 1. Involves immediate danger of death or serious 16 17 physical injury to any person or the danger of escape of a 18 prisoner; and 19 2. Requires that a wire, oral, or electronic 20 communication be intercepted before an order authorizing such interception can, with due diligence, be obtained; and 21 22 (b) There are grounds upon which an order could be entered under this chapter to authorize such interception 23 24 25 may intercept such wire, oral, or electronic communication if an application for an order approving the interception is made 26 27 in accordance with this section within 48 hours after the 28 interception has occurred or begins to occur. In the absence 29 of an order, such interception shall immediately terminate when the communication sought is obtained or when the 30 application for the order is denied, whichever is earlier. If 31

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1 such application for approval is denied, or in any other case in which the interception is terminated without an order 2 3 having been issued, the contents of any wire, oral, or electronic communication intercepted shall be treated as 4 5 having been obtained in violation of s. 934.03(4), and an б inventory shall be served as provided for in paragraph (8)(e) 7 on the person named in the application. $(8)(a)\frac{(7)(a)}{(7)(a)}$ The contents of any wire, oral, or 8 9 electronic communication intercepted by any means authorized 10 by ss. 934.03-934.09 shall, if possible, be recorded on tape 11 or wire or other comparable device. The recording of the contents of any wire, oral, or electronic communication under 12 this subsection shall be kept in such a way as will protect 13 the recording from editing or other alterations. 14 Immediately upon the expiration of the period of the order, or extensions 15 thereof, such recordings shall be made available to the judge 16 17 issuing such order and sealed under his or her directions. Custody of the recordings shall be wherever the judge orders. 18 19 They shall not be destroyed except upon an order of the 20 issuing or denying judge, or that judge's successor in office, and in any event shall be kept for 10 years. Duplicate 21 recordings may be made for use or disclosure pursuant to the 22 provisions of s. 934.08(1) and (2) for investigations. 23 24 (b) The presence of the seal provided for by this 25 subsection, or a satisfactory explanation for the absence thereof, shall be a prerequisite for the use or disclosure of 26 the contents of any wire, oral, or electronic communication or 27 28 evidence derived therefrom under s. 934.08(3), as required by 29 federal law. (c) Applications made and orders granted under ss. 30 31 934.03-934.09 shall be sealed by the judge. Custody of the 11

1 applications and orders shall be wherever the judge directs. As required by federal law, such applications and orders shall 2 3 be disclosed only upon a showing of good cause before a judge 4 of competent jurisdiction and shall not be destroyed except on 5 order of the issuing or denying judge, or that judge's б successor in office, and in any event shall be kept for 10 7 years. 8 (d) Any violation of the provisions of this subsection 9 may be punished as contempt of the issuing or denying judge. 10 (e) Within a reasonable time but not later than 90 11 days after the termination of the period of an order or extensions thereof, the issuing or denying judge shall cause 12 13 to be served on the persons named in the order or the application, and such other parties to intercepted 14 communications as the judge may determine in his or her 15 discretion to be in the interest of justice, an inventory 16 17 which shall include notice of: 1. The fact of the entry of the order or the 18 19 application. 20 The date of the entry and the period of authorized, 2. approved, or disapproved interception, or the denial of the 21 22 application. The fact that during the period wire, oral, or 23 3. 24 electronic communications were or were not intercepted. 25 The judge, upon the filing of a motion, may make available to 26 such person or the person's counsel for inspection such 27 28 portions of the intercepted communications, applications, and 29 orders as the judge determines to be in the interest of justice. On an ex parte showing of good cause to a judge of 30 31

1 competent jurisdiction, the serving of the inventory required 2 by this paragraph may be postponed. 3 (9) (9) (8) As required by federal law, the contents of any 4 intercepted wire, oral, or electronic communication or 5 evidence derived therefrom shall not be received in evidence б or otherwise disclosed in any trial, hearing, or other 7 proceeding unless each party, not less than 10 days before the trial, hearing, or proceeding, has been furnished with a copy 8 9 of the court order and accompanying application under which 10 the interception was authorized or approved. This 10-day 11 period may be waived by the judge if he or she finds that it was not possible to furnish the party with the above 12 13 information 10 days before the trial, hearing, or proceeding 14 and that the party will not be prejudiced by the delay in receiving such information. 15 (10)(a)(9)(a) Any aggrieved person in any trial, 16 17 hearing, or proceeding in or before any court, department, officer, agency, regulatory body, or other authority may move 18 19 to suppress the contents of any intercepted wire, oral, or 20 electronic communication, or evidence derived therefrom, on the grounds that: 21 The communication was unlawfully intercepted; 22 1. The order of authorization or approval under which 23 2. 24 it was intercepted is insufficient on its face; or 25 The interception was not made in conformity with 3. the order of authorization or approval. 26 27 28 Such motion shall be made before the trial, hearing, or 29 proceeding unless there was no opportunity to make such motion or the person was not aware of the grounds of the motion. 30 Τf 31 the motion is granted, the contents of the intercepted wire or 13

1 oral communication, or evidence derived therefrom, shall be 2 treated as having been obtained in violation of ss. 3 934.03-934.09. The judge, upon the filing of such motion by the aggrieved person, may make available to the aggrieved 4 5 person or his or her counsel for inspection such portions of б the intercepted communication or evidence derived therefrom as the judge determines to be in the interest of justice. 7 8 In addition to any other right to appeal, the (b) 9 state shall have the right to appeal from an order granting a 10 motion to suppress made under paragraph (a) or the denial of 11 an application for an order of approval if the attorney shall certify to the judge or other official granting such motion or 12 13 denying such application that the appeal is not taken for 14 purposes of delay. Such appeal shall be taken within 30 days 15 after the date the order was entered and shall be diligently 16 prosecuted. 17 (c) The remedies and sanctions described in ss. 18 934.03-934.10 with respect to the interception of electronic 19 communications are the only judicial remedies and sanctions for violations of those sections involving such 20 21 communications. 22 (11) (10) The requirements of subparagraph (1)(b)2. and paragraph (3)(d) relating to the specification of the 23 24 facilities from which, or the place where, the communication 25 is to be intercepted do not apply if: (a) In the case of an application with respect to the 26 27 interception of an oral communication: 28 1. The application is by an agent or officer of a law 29 enforcement agency and is approved by the Governor, the Attorney General, the statewide prosecutor, or a state 30 31 attorney.

1 2. The application contains a full and complete 2 statement as to why such specification is not practical and 3 identifies the person committing the offense and whose 4 communications are to be intercepted. 5 The judge finds that such specification is not 3. б practical. (b) In the case of an application with respect to a 7 8 wire or electronic communication: 9 1. The application is by an agent or officer of a law 10 enforcement agency and is approved by the Governor, the 11 Attorney General, the statewide prosecutor, or a state 12 attorney. 13 2. The application identifies the person believed to be committing the offense and whose communications are to be 14 15 intercepted and the applicant makes a showing that there is probable cause to believe that the person's actions could have 16 17 the effect of thwarting interception from a specified facility of a purpose, on the part of that person, to thwart 18 19 interception by changing facilities. 20 The judge finds that such showing purpose has been 3. 21 adequately made shown. The order authorizing or approving the interception 22 4. is limited to interception only for such time as it is 23 24 reasonable to presume that the person identified in the 25 application is or was reasonably proximate to the instrument through which such communication will be or was transmitted. 26 (12) (11) If an interception of a communication is to 27 28 be carried out pursuant to subsection(11)(10), such 29 interception may not begin until the facilities from which, or 30 the place where, the communication is to be intercepted is 31 ascertained by the person implementing the interception order. 15

1 A provider of wire or electronic communications service that 2 has received an order as provided under paragraph(11)(b) $3 \frac{(10)(b)}{(10)}$ may petition the court to modify or quash the order on 4 the ground that the interception cannot be performed in a 5 timely or reasonable fashion. The court, upon notice to the б state, shall decide such a petition expeditiously. 7 Section 5. Subsection (2) of section 934.10, Florida 8 Statutes, is amended to read: 934.10 Civil remedies.--9 10 (2) A good faith reliance on: 11 (a) A court order, subpoena, or legislative authorization as provided in ss. 934.03-934.09, or 12 13 (b) A request of an investigative or law enforcement 14 officer under s. 934.09(7), or 15 (c) (b) A good faith determination that federal or Florida or federal law, other than 18 U.S.C. s. 2511(2)(d), 16 17 permitted the conduct complained of 18 19 shall constitute a complete defense to any civil or criminal, 20 or administrative action arising out of such conduct under the 21 laws of this state. Section 6. Subsections (4) and (5) of section 934.23, 22 Florida Statutes, are amended, and subsections (7) and (8) are 23 24 added to that section, to read: 25 934.23 Requirements for governmental access.--(4)(a) Except as provided in paragraph (b), a provider 26 27 of electronic communication service or remote computing 28 service may disclose a record or other information pertaining 29 to a subscriber or customer of such service, not including the contents of communication covered by subsection (1) or 30 31

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1 subsection (2), to any person other than an investigative or 2 law enforcement officer. 3 (b) A provider of electronic communication service or 4 remote computing service shall disclose a record or other 5 information pertaining to a subscriber to or customer of such б service, not including the contents of communications covered 7 by subsection (1) or subsection (2), to an investigative or 8 law enforcement officer only when the investigative or law enforcement officer: 9 10 1. Uses a subpoena; 11 1.2. Obtains a warrant issued by the judge of a court 12 of competent jurisdiction; 2.3. Obtains a court order for such disclosure under 13 14 subsection (5); or 15 3.4. Has the consent of the subscriber or customer to such disclosure. 16 17 (c) A provider of electronic communication service or remote computing service shall disclose to an investigative or 18 19 law enforcement officer the name, address, telephone toll 20 billing records, telephone number or other subscriber number or identity, and length of service as a subscriber or customer 21 22 of such service and the types of services the subscriber or customer used when the governmental entity uses a subpoena. 23 24 (d) (c) An investigative or law enforcement officer who 25 receives records or information under this subsection is not required to provide notice to a subscriber or customer. 26 27 (5) A court order for disclosure under subsection (2), 28 subsection (3), or subsection (4) shall issue only if the 29 investigative or law enforcement officer offers specific and articulable facts showing that there are reasonable grounds 30 31 shows that there is reason to believe the contents of a wire

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1 or electronic communication or the records of other 2 information sought are relevant and material to an ongoing 3 criminal investigation to a legitimate law enforcement inquiry. A court issuing an order pursuant to this section, 4 5 on a motion made promptly by the service provider, may quash б or modify such order on motion made promptly by the service 7 provider if the information or records requested are unusually 8 voluminous in nature or compliance with such order otherwise would cause an undue burden on such provider. 9 10 (7)(a) A provider of wire or electronic communication 11 services or a remote computing service, upon the request of an investigative or law enforcement officer, shall take all 12 13 necessary steps to preserve records and other evidence in its 14 possession pending the issuance of a court order or other 15 process. (b) Records referred to in paragraph (a) shall be 16 17 retained for a period of 90 days, which shall be extended for 18 an additional 90 days upon a renewed request by an 19 investigative or law enforcement officer. (8) A provider of electronic communication service, a 20 remote computing service, or any other person who furnished 21 assistance pursuant to this section shall be held harmless 22 from any claim and civil liability resulting from the 23 24 disclosure of information pursuant to this section and shall be reasonably compensated for reasonable expenses incurred in 25 providing such assistance. 26 27 Section 7. Subsection (4) of section 934.27, Florida 28 Statutes, is amended to read: 29 934.27 Civil action: relief; damages; defenses.--30 31

<pre>complete defense to any civil or criminal action brought under ss. 934.21-934.28:</pre>	1	(4) A good faith reliance on any of the following is a
4(a) A court warrant or order, a subpoena, or a5statutory authorization.6(b) A request of an investigative or law enforcement7officer under s. 934.09(7).8(c)(H) A good faith determination that s. 934.03(3)9permitted the conduct complained of.10Section 8. Present subsection (3) of section 934.31,11Florida Statutes, is renumbered as subsection, to read:13934.31 General prohibition on pen register and trap14and trace device use; exception15(3) An investigative or law enforcement officer18or her which restricts the recording or decoding of electronic19or other impulses to the dialing and signaling information10used in call processing.11(4)(a) Notwithstanding any other provision of this15chapter, any investigative or law enforcement officer13specially designated by the Governor, the Attorney General,14the statewide prosecutor, or a state attorney acting pursuant151. An emergency exists which:16a. Involves immediate danger of death or serious17physical injury to any person or the danger of escape of a17prisoner; and18or	2	complete defense to any civil or criminal action brought under
5statutory authorization.6(b) A request of an investigative or law enforcement7officer under s. 934.09(7).8(c)(b) A good faith determination that s. 934.03(3)9permitted the conduct complained of.10Section 8. Present subsection (3) of section 934.31,11Florida Statutes, is renumbered as subsection (5), and new12subsections (3) and (4) are added to that section, to read:13934.31 General prohibition on pen register and trap14and trace device use; exception15(3) An investigative or law enforcement officer16authorized to install and use a pen register under ss.17934.31-934.34 shall use technology reasonably available to him18or her which restricts the recording or decoding of electronic19or other impulses to the dialing and signaling information10used in call processing.11(4)(a) Notwithstanding any other provision of this15chapter, any investigative or law enforcement officer16specially designated by the Governor, the Attorney General,14the statewide prosecutor, or a state attorney acting pursuant151. An emergency exists which:16a. Involves immediate danger of death or serious17physical injury to any person or the danger of escape of a18prisoner; and19or	3	ss. 934.21-934.28:
6(b) A request of an investigative or law enforcement7officer under s. 934.09(7).8(c)(b) A good faith determination that s. 934.03(3)9permitted the conduct complained of.10Section 8. Present subsection (3) of section 934.31,11Florida Statutes, is renumbered as subsection (5), and new12subsections (3) and (4) are added to that section, to read:13934.31 General prohibition on pen register and trap14and trace device use; exception15(3) An investigative or law enforcement officer16authorized to install and use a pen register under ss.17934.31-934.34 shall use technology reasonably available to him18or ther which restricts the recording or decoding of electronic19or other impulses to the dialing and signaling information10used in call processing.11(4)(a) Notwithstanding any other provision of this15chapter, any investigative or law enforcement officer16specially designated by the Governor, the Attorney General,14the statewide prosecutor, or a state attorney acting pursuant151. An emergency exists which:16a. Involves immediate danger of death or serious17physical injury to any person or the danger of escape of a18prisoner; and19or	4	(a) A court warrant or order, a subpoena, or a
7 officer under s. 934.09(7). 8 (c)(t) A good faith determination that s. 934.03(3) 9 permitted the conduct complained of. 10 Section 8. Present subsection (3) of section 934.31, 11 Florida Statutes, is renumbered as subsection (5), and new 12 subsections (3) and (4) are added to that section, to read: 13 934.31 General prohibition on pen register and trap 14 and trace device use; exception 15 (3) An investigative or law enforcement officer 16 authorized to install and use a pen register under ss. 17 934.31-934.34 shall use technology reasonably available to him 18 or her which restricts the recording or decoding of electronic 19 or other impulses to the dialing and signaling information 10 used in call processing. 11 (4)(a) Notwithstanding any other provision of this 13 chapter, any investigative or law enforcement officer 14 the statewide prosecutor, or a state attorney acting pursuant 15 1. An emergency exists which: 16 a. Involves immediate danger of death or serious physical injury to any person or the danger of escape of a pr	5	statutory authorization.
 (c)(t) A good faith determination that s. 934.03(3) permitted the conduct complained of. Section 8. Present subsection (3) of section 934.31, Florida Statutes, is renumbered as subsection (5), and new subsections (3) and (4) are added to that section, to read: 934.31 General prohibition on pen register and trap and trace device use; exception (3) An investigative or law enforcement officer authorized to install and use a pen register under ss. 934.31-934.34 shall use technology reasonably available to him or her which restricts the recording or decoding of electronic or other impulses to the dialing and signaling information used in call processing. (4)(a) Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, any investigative or law enforcement officer specially designated by the Governor, the Attorney General, the statewide prosecutor, or a state attorney acting pursuant to this chapter, who reasonably determines that: 1. An emergency exists which: a. Involves immediate danger of death or serious physical injury to any person or the danger of escape of a prisoner; and 	6	(b) A request of an investigative or law enforcement
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20 used in call processing. 21 (4)(a) Notwithstanding any other provision of this 22 chapter, any investigative or law enforcement officer 23 specially designated by the Governor, the Attorney General, 24 the statewide prosecutor, or a state attorney acting pursuant 25 to this chapter, who reasonably determines that: 26 <u>1. An emergency exists which:</u> 27 <u>a. Involves immediate danger of death or serious</u> 28 physical injury to any person or the danger of escape of a 29 prisoner; and	18	or her which restricts the recording or decoding of electronic
21 (4)(a) Notwithstanding any other provision of this 22 chapter, any investigative or law enforcement officer 23 specially designated by the Governor, the Attorney General, 24 the statewide prosecutor, or a state attorney acting pursuant 25 to this chapter, who reasonably determines that: 26 1. An emergency exists which: 27 a. Involves immediate danger of death or serious 28 physical injury to any person or the danger of escape of a 29 prisoner; and 30	19	or other impulses to the dialing and signaling information
22 <u>chapter, any investigative or law enforcement officer</u> 23 <u>specially designated by the Governor, the Attorney General,</u> 24 <u>the statewide prosecutor, or a state attorney acting pursuant</u> 25 <u>to this chapter, who reasonably determines that:</u> 26 <u>1. An emergency exists which:</u> 27 <u>a. Involves immediate danger of death or serious</u> 28 <u>physical injury to any person or the danger of escape of a</u> 29 <u>prisoner; and</u> 30	20	used in call processing.
23 specially designated by the Governor, the Attorney General, 24 the statewide prosecutor, or a state attorney acting pursuant 25 to this chapter, who reasonably determines that: 26 <u>1. An emergency exists which:</u> 27 <u>a. Involves immediate danger of death or serious</u> 28 physical injury to any person or the danger of escape of a 29 prisoner; and 30	21	(4)(a) Notwithstanding any other provision of this
24 the statewide prosecutor, or a state attorney acting pursuant 25 to this chapter, who reasonably determines that: 26 <u>1. An emergency exists which:</u> 27 <u>a. Involves immediate danger of death or serious</u> 28 physical injury to any person or the danger of escape of a 29 prisoner; and 30	22	chapter, any investigative or law enforcement officer
<pre>25 to this chapter, who reasonably determines that: 26 <u>1. An emergency exists which:</u> 27 <u>a. Involves immediate danger of death or serious</u> 28 physical injury to any person or the danger of escape of a 29 prisoner; and 30</pre>	23	specially designated by the Governor, the Attorney General,
26 <u>1. An emergency exists which:</u> 27 <u>a. Involves immediate danger of death or serious</u> 28 physical injury to any person or the danger of escape of a 29 prisoner; and 30	24	the statewide prosecutor, or a state attorney acting pursuant
27 <u>a. Involves immediate danger of death or serious</u> 28 <u>physical injury to any person or the danger of escape of a</u> 29 <u>prisoner; and</u> 30	25	to this chapter, who reasonably determines that:
28 physical injury to any person or the danger of escape of a 29 prisoner; and 30	26	1. An emergency exists which:
29 prisoner; and 30	27	a. Involves immediate danger of death or serious
30	28	physical injury to any person or the danger of escape of a
	29	prisoner; and
31	30	
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1	b. Requires the installation and use of a pen register
2	or a trap and trace device before an order authorizing such
3	installation and use can, with due diligence, be obtained; and
4	2. There are grounds upon which an order could be
5	entered under this chapter to authorize such installation and
6	use,
7	
8	may have installed and use a pen register or trap and trace
9	device if, within 48 hours after the installation has occurred
10	or begins to occur, an order approving the installation or use
11	is issued in accordance with s. 934.33.
12	(b) In the absence of an authorizing order, such use
13	shall immediately terminate when the information sought is
14	obtained, when the application for the order is denied, or
15	when 48 hours have lapsed since the installation of the pen
16	register or trap and trace device, whichever is earlier.
17	(c) The knowing installation or use by any
18	investigative or law enforcement officer of a pen register or
19	trap and trace device pursuant to paragraph (a) without
20	application for the authorizing order within 48 hours after
21	the installation constitutes a violation of s. 934.31.
22	(d) A provider of wire or electronic service,
23	landlord, custodian, or other person who has furnished
24	facilities or technical assistance pursuant to this subsection
25	shall be held harmless from any claims and civil liability
26	resulting from the disclosure of information pursuant to this
27	subsection and shall be reasonably compensated for reasonable
28	expenses incurred in providing such facilities and assistance.
29	Section 9. Subsection (2) of section 934.34, Florida
30	Statutes, is amended to read:
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1 934.34 Assistance in installation and use of a pen 2 register or a trap and trace device. --3 (2) Upon the request of the applicant specified in s. 934.32(1), a provider of a wire or electronic communication 4 5 service, landlord, custodian, or other person shall install a б trap and trace device forthwith on the appropriate line and 7 shall furnish such investigative or law enforcement officer or other applicant all additional information, facilities, and 8 9 technical assistance, including installation and operation of 10 the device unobtrusively and with a minimum of interference 11 with the services that the person so ordered by the court accords the party with respect to whom the installation and 12 13 use is to take place if such installation and assistance is directed by a court order as provided in s. 934.33(2)(b). 14 Unless otherwise ordered by the court, the results of the trap 15 and trace device shall be furnished, pursuant to s. 16 17 934.33(2)(b) or s. 934.31(4), to an officer of the law enforcement agency designated in the court order at reasonable 18 19 intervals during regular business hours for the duration of 20 the order. The obligation of a provider of electronic 21 communication service under such an order or under such 22 emergency pen register or trap and trace device installation may include, but is not limited to, conducting an in-progress 23 24 trace, or providing other assistance to support the 25 investigation as may be specified in the order. Section 10. This act shall take effect October 1, 26 2000. 27 28 29 30 31 21

1	STATEMENT OF SUBSTANTIAL CHANGES CONTAINED IN COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
2	SB 1924
3	
4	Relocates new provisions relating to wiretapping which allow
5	for the emergency installation of pen registers and trap and trace devices into existing section on the use and prohibition of pen registers.
б	
7	Corrects terminology by replacing the word "interception" with "installation and use" when referring to pen registers and trap and trace devices as used for wiretapping.
8	trap and trace devices as used for wirecapping.
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