By the Committee on Criminal Justice and Senator Burt

307-1949-01 A bill to be entitled 1 2 An act relating to production of certain 3 records and other productions as a result of a subpoena, order, or warrant; creating s. 4 5 92.605, F.S.; defining terms; providing an 6 exemption; providing requirements for 7 production of records by an out-of-state 8 corporation upon issuance of a subpoena, court order, or search warrant pertaining to such 9 records; providing requirements for 10 11 out-of-state corporations seeking to quash a subpoena or warrant; requiring out-of-state 12 13 corporations to verify the authenticity of records such corporations are required to 14 15 produce; providing requirements for the 16 production of certain records by certain 17 Florida corporations; providing that a cause of 18 action does not arise against any out-of-state 19 or Florida corporation or other specified 20 persons for production of certain records, information, facilities, or assistance; 21 providing an effective date. 22 23 24 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: 25 26 Section 1. Section 92.605, Florida Statutes, is 27 created to read: 28 92.605 Production of certain records by Florida 29 corporations and out-of-state corporations. 30 For the purposes of this section, the term:

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CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

1	(a) "Adverse result" includes one of the following
2	consequences to notification of the existence of a court
3	order, a subpoena, or a search warrant:
4	1. Danger to the life or physical safety of an
5	individual.
6	2. A flight from prosecution.
7	3. The destruction of or tampering with evidence.
8	4. The intimidation of potential witnesses.
9	5. Serious jeopardy to an investigation or undue delay
10	of a trial.
11	(b) "Applicant" means a law enforcement officer who is
12	seeking a court order or subpoena under s. 16.56, s. 27.04, s.
13	905.185, or s. 914.04 or who is issued a search warrant under
14	s. 933.01.
15	(c) "Business" means any business, institution,
16	association, profession, occupation, or calling of any kind,
17	whether or not conducted for profit.
18	(d) "Electronic communication services" and "remote
19	computing services" have the same meaning as provided in the
20	Electronic Communications Privacy Act in Chapter 121
21	(commencing with Section 2701) of Part I of Title 18 of the
22	United States Code Annotated. This section does not apply to
23	corporations that do not provide those services to the public.
24	(e) "Florida corporation" means any corporation or
25	other entity that is regulated under ch. 607, excluding
26	out-of-state corporations.
27	(f) "Out-of-state corporation" means any corporation
28	that is qualified to do business in this state under s.
29	607.1501.
30	(g) "Out-of-state record of regularly conducted
31	business activity" means a memorandum, report, record, or data

compilation, in any form, of acts, events, conditions, opinions, or diagnoses, maintained in another state or country.

- (h) "Out-of-state certification" means a written declaration made and signed in another state or country by the custodian of an out-of-state record of regularly conducted business activity or another qualified person that, if falsely made, would subject the maker to criminal penalty under the laws of another state or country.
- (i) "Properly served" means delivery by hand or in a manner reasonably allowing for proof of delivery if delivered by United States mail, overnight-delivery service, or facsimile to a person or entity properly registered to do business in the state.
- (2) The following provisions apply to any subpoena, court order, or search warrant, issued in compliance with the Electronic Communications Privacy Act in chapter 121 (commencing with s. 2701) of Part I of Title 18 of the United States Code; and that is subject to this chapter which allows a search for records that are in the actual or constructive possession of an out-of-state corporation that provides electronic communication services or remote computing services to the public, when those records would reveal the identity of the customers using those services; data stored by, or on behalf of, the customers; the customers' usage of those services; the recipients or destinations of communications sent to or from those customers.
- (a) When properly served with a subpoena, court order, or search warrant issued by a Florida court, an out-of-state corporation subject to this section shall provide to the applicant all records sought pursuant to that subpoena, court

 order, or warrant within 10 business days after receipt, or the date indicated within the subpoena, if later, including those records maintained or located outside this state.

- (b) When the applicant makes a showing and the court finds that failure to produce records within 10 business days would cause an adverse result, the subpoena, court order, or warrant may require production of records within less than 10 business days. A court may reasonably extend the time required for production of the records upon finding that the out-of-state corporation has shown good cause for that extension and that an extension of time would not cause an adverse result.
- (c) An out-of-state corporation seeking to quash the subpoena, court order, or warrant must seek relief from the court issuing it within the time required for production of records under this section. The issuing court shall hear and decide that motion within 5 court days after the motion is filed.
- (d) The out-of-state corporation shall verify the authenticity of records that it produces by providing an affidavit that complies with the requirements set forth in this section. Records produced in compliance with this section are admissible in evidence as set forth in subsection (5).
- (3) A Florida corporation that provides electronic communication services or remote computing services to the public, when served with a subpoena, court order, or warrant issued by another state to produce records that would reveal the identity of the customers using those services; data stored by, or on behalf of, the customers; the customers' usage of those services; or the recipients or destinations of communications sent to or from those customers shall produce

those records as if that subpoena, court order, or warrant had been issued by a Florida court.

- (4) A cause of action does not arise against any out-of-state or Florida corporation subject to this section, or its officers, employees, agents, or other specified persons, for providing records, information, facilities, or assistance in accordance with the terms of a subpoena, court order, or warrant subject to this section.
- (5) In a criminal proceeding in a court of the State of Florida, an out-of-state record of regularly conducted business activity, or a copy of such record, shall not be excluded as evidence by the hearsay rule if an out-of-state certification attests that:
- (a) Such record was made at or near the time of the occurrence of the matters set forth by, or from information transmitted by, a person with knowledge of those matters;
- (b) Such record was kept in the course of a regularly conducted business activity;
- (c) The business activity made such a record as a regular practice; and
- (d) If such record is not the original, it is a duplicate of the original;

unless the source of information or the method or circumstances of preparation indicate lack of trustworthiness.

- (6) An out-of-state certification under this section shall authenticate such record or duplicate.
- (7) No evidence in such records in the form of opinion or diagnosis is admissible under subsection (5) unless such opinion or diagnosis would be admissible under ss.

90.701-90.705 if the person whose opinion is recorded were to testify to the opinion directly.

- (8) At the arraignment or as soon after the arraignment as practicable, or 60 days prior to a civil trial, a party intending to offer in evidence under this section an out-of-state record of regularly conducted business activity shall provide written notice of that intention to each other party. A motion opposing admission in evidence of such record shall be made by the opposing party and determined by the court before trial. Failure by a party to file such motion before trial shall constitute a waiver of objection to such record or duplicate, but the court for cause shown may grant relief from the waiver.
- (9) In any criminal case, the content of any electronic communication may be obtained under this section only by court order or by the issuance of a search warrant.

 Section 2. This act shall take effect upon becoming a law.

20 STATEMENT OF SUBSTANTIAL CHANGES CONTAINED IN COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR Senate Bill 2028

- The CS changes the time for a corporation to respond to a subpoena, court order or search warrant from 5 days to 10 days.
- 25 Limits the admissibility of evidence gathered under the provisions of the bill, where there is an out-of-state certification, to criminal proceedings.
 - Allows the obtaining of electronic communications only where the applicant has secured a court order or a search warrant.