

	LEGISLATIVE ACTION	
Senate		House
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03/06/2018 11:01 AM	•	
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Senator Brandes moved the following:

## Senate Amendment (with title amendment)

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10 11 Delete lines 160 - 730

and insert:

(5) To safeguard the privacy of innocent persons, the Legislature recognizes that the subjective expectation of privacy in real-time cell-site location data, real-time precise global positioning system location data, and historical precise global positioning system location data that society is now prepared to accept is objectively reasonable. As such, the law enforcement collection of the precise location of a person,

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cellular phone, or portable electronic communication device without the consent of the person or owner of the cellular phone or portable electronic communication device should be allowed only when authorized by a warrant issued by a court of competent jurisdiction and should remain under the control and supervision of the authorizing court.

- (6) The Legislature recognizes that the use of portable electronic communication devices is growing at a rapidly increasing rate. These devices can store, and encourage the storing of, an almost limitless amount of personal and private information. Often linked to the Internet, these devices are commonly used to access personal and business information and databases in computers and servers that can be located anywhere in the world. The user of a portable electronic communication device has a reasonable and justifiable expectation of privacy in the information that these devices contain.
- (7) The Legislature recognizes that the use of household electronic devices, including microphone-enabled household devices, is growing at a rapidly increasing rate. These devices often contain microphones that listen for and respond to environmental cues. These household devices are generally connected to and communicate through the Internet, resulting in the storage of and accessibility to daily household information in a device itself or in a remote computing service. Persons should not have to choose between using household technological enhancements and conveniences or preserving the right to privacy in one's home.

Section 2. Subsection (2) of section 934.02, Florida Statutes, is amended, and subsections (27) and (28) are added to



that section, to read:

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934.02 Definitions.—As used in this chapter:

- (2) "Oral communication" means any oral communication uttered by a person exhibiting an expectation that such communication is not subject to interception under circumstances justifying such expectation, including the use of a microphoneenabled household device, and does not mean any public oral communication uttered at a public meeting or any electronic communication.
- (27) "Microphone-enabled household device" means a device, sensor, or other physical object within a residence:
- (a) Capable of connecting to the Internet, directly or indirectly, or to another connected device;
- (b) Capable of creating, receiving, accessing, processing, or storing electronic data or communications;
- (c) Which communicates with, by any means, another entity or individual; and
- (d) Which contains a microphone designed to listen for and respond to environmental cues.
- (28) "Portable electronic communication device" means an object capable of being easily transported or conveyed by a person which is capable of creating, receiving, accessing, or storing electronic data or communications and which communicates with, by any means, another device, entity, or individual.
- Section 3. Section 934.21, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 934.21 Unlawful access to stored communications; penalties.-
  - (1) Except as provided in subsection (3), whoever:

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- (a) Intentionally accesses without authorization a facility through which an electronic communication service is provided,
- (b) Intentionally exceeds an authorization to access such facility,

and thereby obtains, alters, or prevents authorized access to a wire or electronic communication while it is in electronic storage in such system shall be punished as provided in subsection (2).

- (2) The punishment for an offense under subsection (1) is as follows:
- (a) If the offense is committed for purposes of commercial advantage, malicious destruction or damage, or private commercial gain, the person is:
- 1. In the case of a first offense under this subsection, commits guilty of a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 934.41.
- 2. In the case of any subsequent offense under this subsection, commits guilty of a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, s. 775.084, or s. 934.41.
- (b) In any other case, the person commits is guilty of a misdemeanor of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.
- (3) Subsection (1) does not apply with respect to conduct authorized:
- (a) By the person or entity providing a wire, oral, or electronic communications service, including through cellular



phones, portable electronic communication devices, or 99 microphone-enabled household devices; 100 (b) By a user of a wire, oral, or electronic communications 101 service, including through cellular phones, portable electronic 102 103 communication devices, or microphone-enabled household devices, 104 with respect to a communication of or intended for that user; or (c) In s. 934.09 or, s. 934.23; or s. 934.24 105 106 (d) In chapter 933; or (e) For accessing for a legitimate business purpose 107 108 information that is not personally identifiable or that has been 109 collected in a way that prevents identification of the user of 110 the device. 111 Section 4. Section 934.42, Florida Statutes, is amended to 112 read: 113 934.42 Mobile tracking device and location tracking 114 authorization.-115 (1) As used in this section: 116 (a) "Mobile tracking device" means an electronic or 117 mechanical device which permits the tracking of the movement of 118 a person or object. 119 (b) "Real-time location tracking" means: 120 1. Installation and use of a mobile tracking device on the object to be tracked; 121 122 2. Acquisition of real-time cell-site location data; or 123 3. Acquisition of real-time precise global positioning 124 system location data. 125 (c) "Historical location data" means the acquisition of 126 historical precise global positioning system location data in

the possession of a provider.

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- (2) (1) An investigative or law enforcement officer may make application to a judge of competent jurisdiction for a warrant an order authorizing or approving real-time location tracking the installation and use of a mobile tracking device or the acquisition of historical location data in the possession of the provider.
- (3) (2) An application under subsection (2) (1) of this section must include:
- (a) A statement of the identity of the applicant and the identity of the law enforcement agency conducting the investigation.
- (b) A statement setting forth a reasonable period of time that the mobile tracking device may be used or the location data may be obtained in real-time, not to exceed 45 days from the date the warrant is issued. The court may, for good cause, grant one or more extensions for a reasonable period of time, not to exceed 45 days each. When seeking historical location data, the applicant must specify a data range for the data sought certification by the applicant that the information likely to be obtained is relevant to an ongoing criminal investigation being conducted by the investigating agency.
- (c) A statement of the offense to which the information likely to be obtained relates.
- (d) A statement as to whether it may be necessary to use and monitor the mobile tracking device outside the jurisdiction of the court from which authorization is being sought.
- (4) (4) Upon application made as provided under subsection  $(3)\frac{(2)}{(2)}$ , the court, if it finds probable cause that the certification and finds that the statements required by

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subsection (3) (2) have been made in the application, shall grant a warrant enter an ex parte order authorizing real-time location tracking the installation and use of a mobile tracking device or the acquisition of historical location data. Such warrant order may authorize the use of the mobile tracking device within the jurisdiction of the court and outside that jurisdiction but within the State of Florida if the mobile tracking device is installed within the jurisdiction of the court. The warrant must command the officer to complete any installation authorized by the warrant within a specified period of time not to exceed 10 calendar days.

- (5) (4) A court may not require greater specificity or additional information beyond that which is required by law and this section as a requisite for issuing a warrant an order.
- (6) Within 10 days after the time period specified in paragraph (3)(b) has ended, the officer executing a warrant must return the warrant to the issuing judge. When the warrant is authorizing historical location data, the officer executing the warrant must return the warrant to the issuing judge within 10 days after receipt of the records. The officer may do so by reliable electronic means.
- (7) Within 10 days after the time period specified in paragraph (3) (b) has ended, the officer executing a warrant must serve a copy of the warrant on the person who, or whose property, was tracked. When the warrant is authorizing historical location data, the officer executing the warrant must serve a copy of the warrant on the person whose data was obtained within 10 days after receipt of the records. Service may be accomplished by delivering a copy to the person who, or

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whose property, was tracked or data obtained or by leaving a copy at the person's residence or usual place of abode with an individual of suitable age and discretion who resides at that location and by mailing a copy to the person's last known address. Upon a showing of good cause to a court of competent jurisdiction, the court may grant one or more postponements of this notice for a period of 90 days each.

- (8) (5) The standards established by Florida courts and the United States Supreme Court for the installation, use, or and monitoring of mobile tracking devices and the acquisition of location data shall apply to the installation, use, or monitoring and use of any device and the acquisition of location data as authorized by this section.
- (6) As used in this section, a "tracking device" means an electronic or mechanical device which permits the tracking of the movement of a person or object.
- (9) (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
- b. Requires the installation or use of a mobile tracking device before a warrant authorizing such installation or use can, with due diligence, be obtained; and
- 2. There are grounds upon which a warrant could be issued under this chapter to authorize such installation or use,



216 may install or use a mobile tracking device if, within 48 hours 217 after the installation or use has occurred or begins to occur, a 218 warrant approving the installation or use is issued in

(b) In the absence of an authorizing warrant, such installation or use must immediately terminate when the information sought is obtained, when the application for the warrant is denied, or when 48 hours have lapsed since the installation or use of the mobile tracking device began, whichever is earlier.

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========= T I T L E A M E N D M E N T ===== And the title is amended as follows:

Delete lines 2 - 120

accordance with this section.

230 and insert:

> An act relating to the search of the content, information, and communications of cellular phones, portable electronic communication devices, and microphone-enabled household devices; amending s. 934.01, F.S.; revising and providing legislative findings; amending s. 934.02, F.S.; redefining the term "oral communication"; defining the terms "microphone-enabled household device" and "portable electronic communication device"; amending s. 934.21, F.S.; revising the exceptions to conduct that constitute unlawful access to stored communications; conforming a provision to changes made by the act; amending s. 934.42, F.S.; defining the terms "mobile

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tracking device," "real-time location tracking," and "historical location data"; authorizing an investigative or law enforcement officer to apply to a judge of competent jurisdiction for a warrant, rather than an order, authorizing real-time location tracking or acquisition of historical location data; requiring an application for a warrant to include a statement of a reasonable period of time that the mobile tracking device may be used or the location data may be obtained in real-time, not to exceed a specified limit; authorizing a court to grant extensions that do not individually exceed a specified limit, for good cause; deleting a provision requiring a certification to be included in the application for an order; providing that the court, if it finds probable cause and finds the required statements in the application, must grant a warrant; specifying the warrant may authorize real-time location tracking or acquisition of historical location data; providing the warrant may authorize the use of the mobile tracking device as specified; requiring the warrant to command the officer to complete any installation authorized by the warrant within a certain timeframe; providing requirements for the return of the warrant to the judge and service of a copy of the warrant on the person who was tracked or whose property was tracked; specifying how a warrant authorizing historical location data must be returned and served; authorizing a court, for good cause, to postpone the notice

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requirement for a specified time period; deleting the definition of "tracking device"; requiring that the standards established by Florida courts for the installation, use, or monitoring of mobile tracking devices and the acquisition of location data apply to the installation, use, or monitoring of any devices and the acquisition of location data as authorized; authorizing any investigative or law enforcement officer who is specially designated by certain persons and who makes specified determinations to install or use a mobile tracking device under certain circumstances; providing requirements for the installation and use of such mobile tracking devices; providing an effective date.