1	STATE OF OKLAHOMA
2	2nd Session of the 56th Legislature (2018)
3	HOUSE BILL 3072 By: Worthen
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6	<u>AS INTRODUCED</u>
7	An Act relating to common carriers; amending 13 O.S.
8	2011, Sections 176.2, 176.8 and 176.10, which relate to the Security of Communications Act; modifying definition; allowing for the disclosure of certain
9	types of information under certain conditions; requiring certain information be filed with certain
10	official; amending 13 O.S. 2011, Sections 177.1, 177.2 and 177.6, which relate to pen registers or
11	trap and trace devices; modifying definitions; clarifying references; providing exception to certain
12	prohibition; providing for the authorization of certain monitoring; and providing an effective date.
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15	BE IT ENACTED BY THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA:
16	SECTION 1. AMENDATORY 13 O.S. 2011, Section 176.2, is
17	amended to read as follows:
18	Section 176.2 As used in the Security of Communications Act:
19	1. "Aggrieved person" means a person who was a party to any
20	intercepted wire, oral or electronic communication or a person
21	against whom the interception was directed;
22	2. "Aural acquisition" means obtaining knowledge of a
23	communication through the sense of hearing which is contemporaneous
24	with the communication;

3. "Aural transfer" means a transfer containing the human voice at any point between and including the point of origin and the point of reception;

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- 4. "Communication common carrier" means, for the purposes of the Security of Communications Act only, any telephone or telegraph company, rural telephone cooperative, communications transmission company or other public communications company under the laws of this state;
- 5. "Communication facility" means any and all public and private instrumentalities used or useful in the transmission of writing, signs, signals, pictures, or sounds of all kinds and includes mail, telephone, wire, radio, and all other means of communication;
- 6. "Contents", when used with respect to any wire, oral or electronic communication, includes any information concerning the substance, purport or meaning of that communication;
- 7. "Electronic communication" means any transfer of signs, signals, writing, images, sounds, data, or intelligence of any nature transmitted in whole or in part by a wire, radio, electromagnetic, photoelectronic or photooptical system, but does not include:
 - a. any wire or oral communication,
 - b. any communication made through a tone-only paging device, or

c. any communication from a tracking device;

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8. "Electronic, mechanical or other device" means any device or apparatus which can be used to intercept a wire, oral or electronic communication other than:

- a. any telephone or telegraph instrument, equipment or facility or any component thereof furnished to the subscriber or user by a communication common carrier or other lawful supplier in the ordinary course of its business which is being used by the subscriber or user in the ordinary course of its business, or being used by a communication common carrier in the ordinary course of business or being used by a law enforcement officer in the ordinary course of duties, or
- b. a hearing aid or similar device being used to correct subnormal hearing to not better than normal;
- 9. "Intercept" means the aural <u>or other</u> acquisition of the contents of any wire, oral or electronic communication through the use of any electronic, mechanical or other device;
- 10. "Judge of competent jurisdiction" means the <u>presiding judge</u>

 for a multi-county grand jury, or the Presiding or Vice-Presiding

 Judge of the Court of Criminal Appeals;
- 11. "Law enforcement officer" means any person who is employed by the United States, this state or political subdivision thereof and is empowered by law to conduct investigations of, or to make

arrests for, offenses enumerated in the Security of Communications

Act or similar federal offenses and any attorney authorized by law

to prosecute or participate in the prosecution of such offenses;

- 12. "Oral communication" means any communication uttered by a person exhibiting an expectation that such communication is not subject to interception under circumstance justifying such expectation;
- 13. "Person" means any individual, partnership, association, joint-stock company, trust, corporation or political subdivision including an employee or agent thereof; and
- 14. "Wire communication" means any aural transfer made in whole or in part through the use of facilities for the transmission of communications by the aid of wire, cable or other like connection between the point of origin and the point of reception, including the use of such connection in a switching station, furnished or operated by any person engaged in providing or operating such facilities for the transmission of intrastate, interstate or foreign communications or communications affecting intrastate, interstate or foreign commerce.
- SECTION 2. AMENDATORY 13 O.S. 2011, Section 176.8, is amended to read as follows:
- Section 176.8 A. Any law enforcement officer who, by any means authorized by the Security of Communications Act, has obtained knowledge of the contents of any wire, oral or electronic

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- communication or evidence derived therefrom may disclose such

 contents to another law enforcement officer and to a municipal,

 county or state law enforcement officer of another state to the

 extent that such disclosure is appropriate to the proper performance

 of the official duties of the officer making or receiving the

 disclosure.
 - B. Any law enforcement officer who, by any authorized means, has obtained knowledge of the contents of any wire, oral or electronic communication or evidence derived therefrom may use such contents to the extent such use is appropriate to the proper performance of his official duties.

- C. Any person who has received, by any authorized means, any information concerning a wire, oral or electronic communication or evidence derived therefrom intercepted in accordance with the provisions of the Security of Communications Act may disclose the contents of that communication or such derivative evidence while giving testimony under oath or affirmation in any criminal proceeding in any court of this state or of the United States or in any grand jury proceeding, if such testimony is otherwise admissible.
- D. No otherwise privileged wire, oral or electronic communication intercepted in accordance with, or in violation of, the provisions of the Security of Communications Act shall lose its privileged character.

E. When a law enforcement officer, while engaged in intercepting wire, oral or electronic communications in an authorized manner, intercepts wire, oral or electronic communications relating to offenses for which an order or authorization could have been secured or any offense listed in Section 571 of Title 57 of the Oklahoma Statutes, which is other than those specified in the order of authorization, the contents thereof and evidence derived therefrom may be disclosed or used as provided in this section. Such contents and any evidence derived therefrom may be used when authorized by a judge of competent jurisdiction when such judge finds on subsequent application that the contents were otherwise intercepted in accordance with the provisions of the Security of Communications Act. Such application shall be made as soon as practicable.

SECTION 3. AMENDATORY 13 O.S. 2011, Section 176.10, is amended to read as follows:

Section 176.10 A. The contents of any wire, oral or electronic communication intercepted by any means authorized by the Security of Communications Act shall, if possible, be recorded on tape or wire or other comparable device. The recording of the contents shall be securely kept in order to guarantee protection of the recording from editing or other alterations. Immediately upon the expiration of the period of the order and any extensions, the recordings shall be made available to the judge of competent jurisdiction issuing such

- order and shall be sealed under his directions. Custody of the recordings shall be determined by the judge of competent jurisdiction. Such recordings shall not be destroyed except upon an order of the issuing judge of competent jurisdiction and shall be kept for at least ten (10) years. Duplicate recordings may be made for use or disclosure in the conduct of investigations pursuant to the provisions of subsections A and B of Section 176.8 of this title.
 - B. The presence of the seal provided for by this section, or a satisfactory explanation for the absence thereof as determined by the court where presented, shall be a prerequisite for the use or disclosure of the contents of any wire, oral or electronic communication or evidence derived therefrom under subsection C of Section 176.8 of this title.

C. Applications made and orders granted under the Security of Communications Act shall be sealed by the judge of competent jurisdiction. Custody of the applications and orders shall be determined by the judge of competent jurisdiction. Such applications and orders shall be disclosed only upon a showing of good cause before a judge of competent jurisdiction and shall not be destroyed except on order of the issuing or denying judge of competent jurisdiction and shall be kept for at least ten (10) years.

D. In addition to that which is otherwise provided in this section, recordings, applications, orders and pleadings granted or reviewed by the presiding judge of a multi-county grand jury in conformance with this act shall be filed with the Clerk of the Appellate Courts.

- <u>E.</u> Within a reasonable time but not later than ninety (90) days after the termination of the period of an order or extension thereof, the issuing judge of competent jurisdiction shall cause to be served, on the persons named in the order or the application, and such other parties to intercepted communications as the judge of competent jurisdiction may determine in his discretion are in the interest of justice, an inventory which shall include notice of:
 - 1. The entry of the order or application;

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- 2. The date of such entry and the period of authorized, approved interception, or the date of denial of the application; and
- 3. Whether or not during such period, wire, oral or electronic communications were or were not intercepted.
- E. F. The judge of competent jurisdiction, upon the filing of a motion, may make available to the person named in the order or application or his counsel for inspection such portions of the intercepted communications, applications and orders as the judge of competent jurisdiction determines to be in the interest of justice. On an exparte showing of good cause to a judge of competent

1 jurisdiction, the serving of the inventory required by this 2 subsection may be postponed.

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- F. G. Any violation of the provisions of this section is punishable as contempt of the issuing judge of competent jurisdiction.
- 6 SECTION 4. AMENDATORY 13 O.S. 2011, Section 177.1, is 7 amended to read as follows:
 - Section 177.1 As used in Sections 177.1 through 177.5 of this title and Section 3 177.6 of this act title:
 - 1. "Court of competent jurisdiction" means a court of general criminal jurisdiction of this state, including the judges of the district court, associate district judges and special district judges, or any justice of the Supreme Court or judge of the Court of Criminal Appeals or Court of Civil Appeals;
 - 2. "Electronic communication" means any transfer of signs, signals, writing, images, sounds, data or intelligence of any nature transmitted in whole or in part by a wire, radio, electro-magnetic, photo-electronic or photo-optical system, but does not include:
 - a. any wire or oral communication,
 - b. any communication made through a tone-only paging device, or
 - c. any communication from a tracking device;
 - 3. "Pen register" means a device <u>or process</u> which records or decodes electronic or other impulses which identify the numbers

device is attached dialing, routing, addressing or signaling information transmitted by an instrument or facility from which a wire or electronic communication is transmitted; provided however, that such information shall not include the contents of any communication, but and such term does not include any device or process used by a provider or customer of a wire or electronic communication service for billing, or recording as an incident to billing, for communications services provided by such provider or any device or process used by a provider or customer of a wire communication service for cost accounting or other like purposes in the ordinary course of its business;

- 4. "Tracking device" means an electronic or mechanical device which permits the tracking of the movement of a person or object;
- 5. "Trap and trace device" means a device or process which captures the incoming electronic or other impulses which identify the originating number of an instrument or device from which a wire or electronic communication was transmitted, but does not include devices used by subscribers to identify the originating numbers of ealls received by such subscribers or other dialing, routing, addressing and signaling information reasonably likely to identify the source of a wire or electronic communication; provided however, that such information shall not include the contents of any communication; and

6. "Wire communication" means any aural transfer made in whole or in part through the use of facilities for the transmission of communications by the aid of wire, cable or other like connection between the point of origin and the point of reception, including the use of such connection in a switching station furnished or operated by any person engaged in providing or operating such facilities for the transmission of intrastate, interstate or foreign communications or communications affecting intrastate, interstate or foreign commerce.

- SECTION 5. AMENDATORY 13 O.S. 2011, Section 177.2, is amended to read as follows:
- Section 177.2 A. Except as otherwise provided in this section, no person shall install or use a pen register or a trap and trace device without first obtaining a court order as provided by Section 4 177.4 of this act title.
- B. The prohibition of subsection A of this section shall not apply with respect to the use of a pen register or a trap and trace device by a provider of electronic or wire communication service:
- 1. Relating to the operation, maintenance and testing of a wire or electronic communication service or to the protection of the rights or property of such provider, or to the protection of users of that service from abuse of service or unlawful use of service;
- 2. To record the fact that a wire or electronic communication was initiated or completed in order to protect such provider,

another provider furnishing service toward the completion of the wire or electronic communication or a user of that service, from fraudulent, unlawful or abusive use of service; or

- 3. Where the consent of the user of that service has been obtained; or
- 4. Upon the request of a law enforcement officer, where an emergency exists that involves an immediate danger of death or serious bodily injury to any person that requires the installation and use of a pen register or a trap and trace device before an order authorizing such installation and use can, with due diligence, be obtained. In order to qualify for the exception provided in this paragraph, there must be grounds upon which an order may be entered pursuant to provisions contained in Sections 176.1 through 177.6 of this title to authorize the installation and use of a pen register or a trap and trace device.
- C. Any person knowingly violating the provisions of subsection A of this section, upon conviction, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be punishable by a fine not exceeding One Thousand Dollars (\$1,000.00) or by imprisonment of not more than one (1) year, or by both such fine and imprisonment.
- SECTION 6. AMENDATORY 13 O.S. 2011, Section 177.6, is amended to read as follows:
- Section 177.6 A. Any magistrate may issue a search warrant authorizing the installation or use of a tracking device in any

moveable item, container, vehicle or other vessel. Such warrant may authorize the use or monitoring of that tracking device within the jurisdiction of the magistrate, and outside that jurisdiction if the tracking device is installed within the magistrate's jurisdiction.

If court-authorized monitoring is sought for a tracking device where a physical installation would be unnecessary, monitoring may be authorized for a tracking device under such circumstances by any magistrate outside of the magistrate's jurisdiction where there is probable-cause evidence that an offense has been committed, is being committed, or may be committed in the jurisdiction of the magistrate.

B. No such warrant shall issue unless probable cause is shown for believing that such installation or use will lead to the discovery of evidence, fruits, or instrumentalities of the commission or attempted commission of an offense. Any application or affidavit seeking such a search warrant shall inform the magistrate of the name or names of the persons, if known, likely to have a reasonable expectation of privacy in the area where the tracking device is to be installed or in the area being monitored. Nothing here shall be construed as requiring a warrant for such installation or use if a warrant is not required under the Constitution of the United States of America.

 \overline{B} . C. Search warrants issued under this section may authorize intrusions into the item, container, vehicle or vessel for the

purpose of installing the tracking device or for maintenance or retrieval of the tracking device. No search warrant issued under this section shall permit the monitoring of a tracking device for longer than sixty (60) days unless an extension warrant is issued by the magistrate upon a renewed showing of probable cause as required in subsection A of this section.

e. D. Within ninety (90) days after the expiration of any period of authorized monitoring of a tracking device, including any extensions thereof, the law enforcement officer who obtained the search warrant shall serve a copy of the search warrant which was obtained pursuant to this section upon the person or persons likely to have a reasonable expectation of privacy in the area where the tracking device was installed. This ninety-day period may be extended by the court for good cause shown. The search warrant and supporting affidavit shall also be filed with the clerk of the district court as is required of all other search warrants after such parties are notified.

SECTION 7. This act shall become effective November 1, 2018.

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