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2	An act relating to the interception of
3	communications; amending s. 934.02, F.S.;
4	revising definitions; including wire
5	communications within the meaning of an
6	electronic communications system; redefining
7	the terms "pen register" and "trap and trace
8	device"; defining the terms "foreign
9	intelligence information," "protected
10	computer," and "computer trespasser"; amending
11	s. 934.03, F.S.; authorizing the interception
12	of certain wire or electronic communications of
13	a computer trespasser; amending s. 934.07,
14	F.S.; authorizing the Department of Law
15	Enforcement to intercept wire, oral, or
16	electronic communications for purposes of
17	investigating certain additional offenses
18	concerning terrorism and the attempted or
19	threatened use of a destructive device or
20	weapon of mass destruction; requiring a law
21	enforcement agency to notify the Department of
22	Law Enforcement if an intercepted communication
23	provides evidence of certain acts of terrorism;
24	amending s. 934.09, F.S.; providing for the
25	interception of communications upon certain
26	findings of activities that threaten the
27	security of the nation or state; specifying
28	circumstances under which the court may
29	authorize the interception of communications
30	outside the court's jurisdiction; amending s.
31	934.08, F.S.; authorizing the disclosure of the
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1	contents of an intercepted communication to
2	certain state and federal officials; amending
3	s. 934.22, F.S.; prohibiting a provider of
4	electronic communication service or a provider
5	of remote computing service from disclosing the
б	contents of communications or information
7	pertaining to a subscriber or customer;
8	specifying certain exceptions; amending s.
9	934.23, F.S.; providing for disclosure of
10	information pertaining to a subscriber or
11	customer under specified circumstances and
12	pursuant to a warrant; amending s. 934.27,
13	F.S.; providing that a request of an
14	investigative or law enforcement officer to
15	preserve records is a defense with respect to a
16	civil or criminal action concerning unlawful
17	access to communications; amending s. 934.31,
18	F.S.; prohibiting the recording of the contents
19	of communications by the use of a pen register
20	or trap and trace device; amending s. 934.33,
21	F.S.; requiring that a certification of an
22	order for a pen register or a trap and trace
23	device be provided to any person or entity not
24	specifically named in the order; requiring that
25	the order include information concerning
26	location of the device and geographic limits of
27	the order; requiring an investigative or law
28	enforcement agency to maintain a record of the
29	use of a pen register or trap and trace device
30	installed pursuant to an ex parte order;
31	requiring that the record be provided to the

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court; amending s. 934.34, F.S.; providing for 1 2 a trap and trace device to be installed on other facilities; providing an effective date. 3 4 5 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: 6 7 Section 1. Subsections (1), (8), (14), (20), and (21) of section 934.02, Florida Statutes, are amended, and 8 9 subsections (24), (25), and (26) are added to said section, to 10 read: 934.02 Definitions.--As used in this chapter: 11 12 (1) "Wire communication" means any aural transfer made in whole or in part through the use of facilities for the 13 14 transmission of communications by the aid of wire, cable, or 15 other like connection between the point of origin and the 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 communications affecting intrastate, interstate, or foreign 20 commerce. Such term includes any electronic storage of such 21 communication. 22 23 "Judge of competent jurisdiction" means justice of (8) the Supreme Court, judge of a district court of appeal, 24 circuit judge, or judge of any court of record having felony 25 26 jurisdiction of the State of Florida, irrespective of the geographic location or jurisdiction where the judge presides. 27 (14) "Electronic communications system" means any 28 29 wire, radio, electromagnetic, photooptical, or photoelectronic facilities for the transmission of wire or electronic 30 communications, and any computer facilities or related 31 3

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electronic equipment for the electronic storage of such
 communications.

3 (20) "Pen register" means a device or process that 4 which records or decodes dialing, routing, addressing, or 5 signaling information transmitted by an instrument or facility 6 from which a wire or electronic communication is transmitted, 7 but such information does not include the contents of any 8 communication. The electronic or other impulses which identify 9 the numbers dialed or otherwise transmitted on the telephone line to which such device is attached, but such term does not 10 include any device or process used by a provider or customer 11 of a wire or electronic communication service for billing or 12 recording as an incident to billing or, for communication 13 14 services provided by such provider, and does not include or any device or process used by a provider or customer of a wire 15 16 communication service for cost accounting or other like 17 purposes in the ordinary course of its business. 18 (21) "Trap and trace device" means a device or process 19 that which captures the incoming electronic or other impulses 20 that which identify the originating number or other dialing, routing, addressing, or signaling information reasonably 21 likely to identify the source of a wire or electronic 22 23 communication, but such information does not include the contents of any communication of an instrument or a device 24 from which a wire or electronic communication was transmitted. 25 26 (24) "Foreign intelligence information" means 27 information, whether or not concerning a United States person, 28 as that term is defined in 50 U.S.C. s. 1801, which relates

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The ability of the United States to protect 1 (a) 2 against actual or potential attack or other grave hostile acts 3 of a foreign power or an agent of a foreign power; 4 (b) Sabotage or international terrorism by a foreign 5 power or an agent of a foreign power; 6 (c) Clandestine intelligence activities by an 7 intelligence service, a network of a foreign power, or an 8 agent of a foreign power; or 9 (d) With respect to a foreign power or foreign territory, the national defense or security of the United 10 States or the conduct of the foreign affairs of the United 11 12 States. 13 (25) "Protected computer" means: 14 (a) A computer for the exclusive use of a financial 15 institution or governmental entity; (b) A computer that is not for the exclusive use of a 16 17 financial institution or governmental entity, but that is used by or for a financial institution or governmental entity and 18 19 with respect to which unlawful conduct can affect the use by 20 or for the financial institution or governmental entity; or 21 (c) A computer that is used in interstate or foreign commerce or communication, including a computer located 22 23 outside the United States. 24 (26) "Computer trespasser" means a person who accesses a protected computer without authorization and thus does not 25 26 have a reasonable expectation of privacy with respect to any communication transmitted to, through, or from the protected 27 computer. The term does not include a person known by the 28 29 owner or operator of the protected computer to have an existing contractual relationship with the owner or operator 30 31 5

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of the protected computer for access to all or part of the 1 2 protected computer. Section 2. Paragraph (j) is added to subsection (2) of 3 4 section 934.03, Florida Statutes, to read: 5 934.03 Interception and disclosure of wire, oral, or 6 electronic communications prohibited. --7 (2) 8 (j) It is not unlawful under ss. 934.03-934.09 for a 9 person acting under color of law to intercept the wire or electronic communications of a computer trespasser which are 10 transmitted to, through, or from a protected computer if: 11 12 1. The owner or operator of the protected computer 13 authorizes the interception of the communications of the 14 computer trespasser; 15 2. The person acting under color of law is lawfully 16 engaged in an investigation; 17 3. The person acting under color of law has reasonable grounds to believe that the contents of the communications of 18 19 the computer trespasser will be relevant to the investigation; 20 and 21 The interception does not acquire communications 4. other than those transmitted to, through, or from the computer 22 23 trespasser. 24 Section 3. Section 934.07, Florida Statutes, as amended by section 1 of chapter 2001-359, Laws of Florida, is 25 26 amended to read: 934.07 Authorization for interception of wire, oral, 27 or electronic communications.--28 29 (1) The Governor, the Attorney General, the statewide prosecutor, or any state attorney may authorize an application 30 to a judge of competent jurisdiction for, and such judge may 31 6

grant in conformity with ss. 934.03-934.09 an order 1 2 authorizing or approving the interception of, wire, oral, or 3 electronic communications by: 4 (a) The Department of Law Enforcement or any law 5 enforcement agency as defined in s. 934.02 having 6 responsibility for the investigation of the offense as to 7 which the application is made when such interception may provide or has provided evidence of the commission of the 8 9 offense of murder, kidnapping, aircraft piracy, arson, gambling, robbery, burglary, theft, dealing in stolen 10 property, criminal usury, bribery, or extortion; any felony 11 12 violation of ss. 790.161-790.166, inclusive; any violation of chapter 893; any violation of the provisions of the Florida 13 14 Anti-Fencing Act; any violation of chapter 895; any violation of chapter 896; any violation of chapter 815; any violation of 15 chapter 847; any violation of s. 827.071; any violation of s. 16 17 944.40; or any conspiracy or solicitation to commit any violation of the laws of this state relating to the crimes 18 19 specifically enumerated in this paragraph. 20 (b) The Department of Law Enforcement, together with 21 other assisting personnel as authorized and requested by the 22 department under s. 934.09(5), for the investigation of the 23 offense as to which the application is made when such interception may provide or has provided evidence of the 24 25 commission of any offense that may be an act of terrorism or 26 in furtherance of an act of terrorism or evidence of any conspiracy or solicitation to commit any such violation. 27 28 (2)(a) If, during the course of an interception of 29 communications by a law enforcement agency as authorized under 30 paragraph (1)(a), the law enforcement agency finds that the intercepted communications may provide or have provided 31 7

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evidence of the commission of any offense that may be an act 1 2 of terrorism or in furtherance of an act of terrorism, or 3 evidence of any conspiracy or solicitation to commit any such 4 violation, the law enforcement agency shall promptly notify 5 the Department of Law Enforcement and apprise the department 6 of the contents of the intercepted communications. The agency 7 notifying the department may continue its previously 8 authorized interception with appropriate minimization, as 9 applicable, and may otherwise assist the department as provided in this section. 10 (b) Upon its receipt of information of the contents of 11 12 an intercepted communications from a law enforcement agency, 13 the Department of Law Enforcement shall promptly review the 14 information to determine whether the information relates to an actual or anticipated act of terrorism as defined in this 15 16 section. If, after reviewing the contents of the intercepted 17 communications, there is probable cause that the contents of the intercepted communications meet the criteria of paragraph 18 19 (1)(b), the Department of Law Enforcement may make application 20 for the interception of wire, oral, or electronic communications consistent with paragraph (1)(b). The 21 department may make an independent new application for 22 23 interception based on the contents of the intercepted communications. Alternatively, the department may request the 24 law enforcement agency that provided the information to join 25 26 with the department in seeking an amendment of the original interception order, or may seek additional authority to 27 continue intercepting communications under the direction of 28 29 the department. In carrying out its duties under this section, 30 the department may use the provisions for an emergency 31 8

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interception provided in s. 934.09(7) if applicable under 1 2 statutory criteria. 3 (3) (2) As used in this section, the term "terrorism" means an activity that: 4 5 (a)1. Involves a violent act or an act dangerous to 6 human life which is a violation of the criminal laws of this 7 state or of the United States; or 2. Involves a violation of s. 815.06; and 8 (b) Is intended to: 9 1. Intimidate, injure, or coerce a civilian 10 11 population; 12 2. Influence the policy of a government by intimidation or coercion; or 13 14 3. Affect the conduct of government through 15 destruction of property, assassination, murder, kidnapping, or 16 aircraft piracy. 17 Section 4. Subsection (7) and paragraph (b) of 18 subsection (11) of section 934.09, Florida Statutes, as 19 amended by section 2 of chapter 2001-359, Laws of Florida, are 20 amended to read: 21 934.09 Procedure for interception of wire, oral, or 22 electronic communications.--(7) Notwithstanding any other provision of this 23 chapter, any investigative or law enforcement officer 24 specially designated by the Governor, the Attorney General, 25 26 the statewide prosecutor, or a state attorney acting under this chapter, who reasonably determines that: 27 28 (a) An emergency exists that: 29 1. Involves immediate danger of death or serious 30 physical injury to any person, or the danger of escape of a 31 9

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prisoner, or conspiratorial activities threatening the 1 2 security interest of the nation or state; and 3 Requires that a wire, oral, or electronic 2. 4 communication be intercepted before an order authorizing such 5 interception can, with due diligence, be obtained; and (b) There are grounds upon which an order could be б 7 entered under this chapter to authorize such interception 8 9 may intercept such wire, oral, or electronic communication if 10 an application for an order approving the interception is made in accordance with this section within 48 hours after the 11 12 interception has occurred or begins to occur. In the absence of an order, such interception shall immediately terminate 13 14 when the communication sought is obtained or when the application for the order is denied, whichever is earlier. If 15 such application for approval is denied, or in any other case 16 17 in which the interception is terminated without an order having been issued, the contents of any wire, oral, or 18 19 electronic communication intercepted shall be treated as having been obtained in violation of s. 934.03(4), and an 20 inventory shall be served as provided for in paragraph (8)(e) 21 22 on the person named in the application. 23 (11) The requirements of subparagraph (1)(b)2, and paragraph (3)(d) relating to the specification of the 24 facilities from which, or the place where, the communication 25 26 is to be intercepted do not apply if: 27 (b) In the case of an application with respect to a wire or electronic communication: 28 29 The application is by an agent or officer of a law 1. 30 enforcement agency and is approved by the Governor, the 31 10 CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

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Attorney General, the statewide prosecutor, or a state 1 2 attorney. The application identifies the person believed to 3 2. 4 be committing the offense and whose communications are to be 5 intercepted and the applicant makes a showing that there is 6 probable cause to believe that the person's actions could have 7 the effect of thwarting interception from a specified facility or that the person whose communications are to be intercepted 8 9 has removed, or is likely to remove, himself or herself to another judicial circuit within the state. 10 3. The judge finds that such showing has been 11 12 adequately made. The order authorizing or approving the interception 13 4. 14 is limited to interception only for such time as it is 15 reasonable to presume that the person identified in the application is or was reasonably proximate to the instrument 16 17 through which such communication will be or was transmitted. 18 19 Consistent with this paragraph, a judge of competent 20 jurisdiction and limited to investigations of acts of 21 terrorism, as that term is defined in s. 934.07, the court may 22 authorize continued interception within this state, whether 23 the interception is both within or and outside the court's its jurisdiction, if the application for the interception makes a 24 showing that some activity or conspiracy believed to be 25 26 related to, or in furtherance of, the criminal predicate for 27 the requested interception has occurred or will likely occur, or the communication to be intercepted or expected to be 28 29 intercepted is occurring or will likely occur, in whole or in 30 part, within the jurisdiction of the court where the order is 31 11

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being sought original interception occurred within its 1 2 jurisdiction. 3 Section 5. Effective July 1, 2004, paragraph (b) of 4 subsection (11) of section 934.09, Florida Statutes, as 5 amended by this act and by section 3 of chapter 2001-359, Laws 6 of Florida, is amended to read: 7 934.09 Procedure for interception of wire, oral, or 8 electronic communications .--9 (11) The requirements of subparagraph (1)(b)2, and paragraph (3)(d) relating to the specification of the 10 facilities from which, or the place where, the communication 11 12 is to be intercepted do not apply if: 13 (b) In the case of an application with respect to a 14 wire or electronic communication: 15 1. The application is by an agent or officer of a law enforcement agency and is approved by the Governor, the 16 17 Attorney General, the statewide prosecutor, or a state 18 attorney. 19 2. The application identifies the person believed to 20 be committing the offense and whose communications are to be intercepted and the applicant makes a showing that there is 21 22 probable cause to believe that the person's actions could have 23 the effect of thwarting interception from a specified facility or that the person whose communications are to be intercepted 24 has removed, or is likely to remove, himself or herself to 25 26 another judicial circuit within the state. 27 3. The judge finds that such showing has been adequately made. 28 29 The order authorizing or approving the interception 4. is limited to interception only for such time as it is 30 reasonable to presume that the person identified in the 31 12 CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

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application is or was reasonably proximate to the instrument 1 2 through which such communication will be or was transmitted. 3 Consistent with this paragraph, a judge of competent 4 5 jurisdiction may authorize interception within this state, whether the interception is within or outside the court's б 7 jurisdiction, if the application for the interception makes a showing that some activity or conspiracy believed to be 8 9 related to, or in furtherance of, the criminal predicate for 10 the requested interception has occurred or will likely occur, or the communication to be intercepted or expected to be 11 intercepted is occurring or will likely occur, in whole or in 12 13 part, within the jurisdiction of the court where the order is 14 being sought. 15 Section 6. Subsection (1) of section 934.08, Florida 16 Statutes, is amended to read: 934.08 Authorization for disclosure and use of 17 intercepted wire, oral, or electronic communications .--18 19 (1) Any investigative or law enforcement officer who, by any means authorized by this chapter, has obtained 20 knowledge of the contents of any wire, oral, or electronic 21 22 communication or evidence derived therefrom may disclose such 23 contents to: 24 (a) The Department of Legal Affairs for use in 25 investigations or proceedings pursuant to s. 812.035, part II 26 of chapter 501, chapter 542, or chapter 895, to any attorney 27 authorized by law to investigate and institute any action on behalf of the State of Florida or political subdivision 28 29 thereof, or to another investigative or law enforcement officer to the extent that such disclosure is appropriate to 30 31 13

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the proper performance of the official duties of the officer 1 2 or person making or receiving the disclosure. 3 (b) Any state or federal law enforcement official, 4 state or federal intelligence official, state or federal 5 protective services official, federal immigration official, 6 state or federal defense official, or state or federal 7 security official to the extent that the contents or evidence includes foreign intelligence or counterintelligence, as 8 9 defined in 50 U.S.C. s. 401a, or foreign intelligence information, as defined in this chapter, in order to assist 10 the official who receives that information in performing his 11 12 or her official duties. Any state or federal official who receives information under this subsection may use that 13 14 information only as necessary in conducting official duties 15 and is subject to any limitations on the unauthorized disclosure of such information. 16 17 Section 7. Section 934.22, Florida Statutes, is 18 amended to read: 19 934.22 Voluntary disclosure of customer communications 20 or records contents.--21 (1) Except as provided in subsection (2) or subsection 22 (3): 23 (a) A provider of person or entity who provides an electronic communication service to the public may not 24 knowingly divulge to: 25 26 1. Any person or entity the contents of a 27 communication while in electronic storage by that service; or-28 2. Any governmental entity a record or other 29 information pertaining to a subscriber to or customer of such 30 service. 31 14

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(b) A provider of person or entity who provides remote 1 2 computing service to the public may not knowingly divulge to: 3 1. Any person or entity the contents of any 4 communication that which is carried or maintained on that 5 service: б a.1. On behalf of a subscriber or customer of such 7 service and received by means of electronic transmission from, 8 or created by means of computer processing of communications 9 received by means of electronic transmission from, a subscriber or customer of such remote computing service; and 10 11 or 12 b.2. Solely for the purpose of providing storage or computer processing services to its subscriber or customer, if 13 14 the provider is not authorized to access the contents of any such communication for purposes of providing any service other 15 than storage or computer processing; or. 16 17 2. Any governmental entity a record or other 18 information pertaining to a subscriber to or customer of such 19 service. 20 (2) A provider described in subsection (1)<del>person or</del> entity may divulge the contents of a communication: 21 22 (a) To an addressee or intended recipient of such 23 communication or an agent of such addressee or intended 24 recipient. 25 (b) As otherwise authorized in s. 934.03(2)(a), s. 26 934.07, or s. 934.23. (c) With the lawful consent of the originator or an 27 addressee or intended recipient of such communication, or the 28 29 subscriber in the case of a remote computing service. 30 31 15 CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

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1 (d) To a person employed or authorized, or whose 2 facilities are used, to forward such communication to its 3 destination. 4 (e) As may be necessarily incident to the rendition of 5 the service or to the protection of the rights or property of 6 the provider of that service. 7 (f) To a law enforcement agency, if such contents: 8 The contents were inadvertently obtained by the 1. 9 service provider; , and 10 The contents appear to pertain to the commission of 2. 11 a crime; or. 12 3. The provider reasonably believes an emergency involving immediate danger of death or serious physical injury 13 14 to another person requires disclosure of the contents without delay. 15 (3)(a) A provider described in subsection (1) may 16 17 disclose a record or other information pertaining to a 18 subscriber to or customer of such service: 19 1. As is otherwise authorized in s. 934.23. 20 2. With the lawful consent of the customer or 21 subscriber. 22 3. As is necessary incident to rendering service or 23 protecting the rights or property of the provider of that 24 service. 25 4. To a governmental entity if the provider reasonably believes that an emergency involving immediate danger of death 26 27 or serious physical injury to any person justifies disclosure 28 of the information. 29 5. To any person other than a governmental entity. 30 31 16 CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

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(b) Notwithstanding paragraph (a), a provider may not 1 disclose the contents of communications specified in paragraph 2 (1)(a) or paragraph (1)(b). 3 4 Section 8. Section 934.23, Florida Statutes, is 5 amended to read: 6 934.23 Required disclosure of customer communications 7 or records Requirements for governmental access .--8 (1) An investigative or law enforcement officer may 9 require the disclosure by a provider of electronic communication service of the contents of a wire or <del>an</del> 10 electronic communication that has been in electronic storage 11 in an electronic communications system for 180 days or less 12 only pursuant to a warrant issued by the judge of a court of 13 14 competent jurisdiction. An investigative or law enforcement 15 officer may require the disclosure by a provider of electronic communication services of the contents of a wire or <del>an</del> 16 electronic communication that has been in electronic storage 17 in an electronic communications system for more than 180 days 18 19 by the means available under subsection (2). 20 (2) An investigative or law enforcement officer may require a provider of remote computing service to disclose the 21 contents of any wire or electronic communication to which this 22 23 subsection is made applicable by subsection (3): (a) Without required notice to the subscriber or 24 25 customer if the investigative or law enforcement officer 26 obtains a warrant issued by the judge of a court of competent jurisdiction; or 27 (b) With prior notice, or with delayed notice pursuant 28 29 to s. 934.25, from the investigative or law enforcement 30 officer to the subscriber or customer if the investigative or law enforcement officer: 31 17

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1. Uses a subpoena; or 1 2 2. Obtains a court order for such disclosure under 3 subsection (5). 4 (3) Subsection (2) is applicable with respect to any 5 electronic communication that is held or maintained on a 6 remote computing service: 7 (a) On behalf of a subscriber or customer of such service and received by means of electronic transmission from, 8 9 or created by means of computer processing of communications received by means of electronic transmission from, a 10 subscriber or customer of such service. 11 (b) Solely for the purposes of providing storage or 12 computer processing services to a subscriber or customer, if 13 14 the provider is not authorized to access the contents of any such communication for purposes of providing any service other 15 16 than storage or computer processing. 17 (4)(a) An investigative or law enforcement officer may require Except as provided in paragraph (b), a provider of 18 19 electronic communication service or remote computing service 20 to may disclose a record or other information pertaining to a 21 subscriber or customer of such service, not including the 22 contents of a communication, covered by subsection (1) or 23 subsection (2), to any person other than an investigative or law enforcement officer. 24 25 (b) A provider of electronic communication service or 26 remote computing service shall disclose a record or other 27 information pertaining to a subscriber to or customer of such 28 service, not including the contents of communications covered 29 by subsection (1) or subsection (2), to an investigative or 30 law enforcement officer only when the investigative or law enforcement officer: 31 18

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1. Obtains a warrant issued by the judge of a court of 1 2 competent jurisdiction; 2. Obtains a court order for such disclosure under 3 4 subsection (5); or 5 3. Has the consent of the subscriber or customer to 6 such disclosure; or. 7 4. Seeks information under paragraph (b). 8 (b)(c) A provider of electronic communication service 9 or remote computing service shall disclose to an investigative or law enforcement officer the name; -address; local and long 10 distance telephone connection records, or records of session 11 12 times or durations; length of service, including the starting date of service; types of services used; telephone or 13 14 instrument number or other subscriber number or identity, 15 including any temporarily assigned network address; and means and source of payment, including any credit card or bank 16 17 account number of, telephone toll billing records, telephone 18 number or other subscriber number or identity, and length of 19 service as a subscriber to or customer of such service and the 20 types of services the subscriber or customer used when the governmental entity uses a subpoena or obtains such 21 information in the manner specified in paragraph (a) for 22 23 obtaining information under that paragraph. (c) (d) An investigative or law enforcement officer who 24 25 receives records or information under this subsection is not 26 required to provide notice to a subscriber or customer. (5) A court order for disclosure under subsection (2), 27 28 subsection (3), or subsection (4) shall issue only if the 29 investigative or law enforcement officer offers specific and 30 articulable facts showing that there are reasonable grounds to believe the contents of a wire or electronic communication or 31 19

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1 the records of other information sought are relevant and 2 material to an ongoing criminal investigation. A court 3 issuing an order pursuant to this section, on a motion made 4 promptly by the service provider, may quash or modify such 5 order if the information or records requested are unusually 6 voluminous in nature or compliance with such order otherwise 7 would cause an undue burden on such provider.

8 (6) No cause of action shall lie in any court against 9 any provider of wire or electronic communication service, its 10 officers, employees, agents, or other specified persons for 11 providing information, facilities, or assistance in accordance 12 with the terms of a court order, warrant, subpoena, or 13 certification under ss. 934.21-934.28.

14 (7)(a) A provider of wire or electronic communication 15 services or a remote computing service, upon the request of an 16 investigative or law enforcement officer, shall take all 17 necessary steps to preserve records and other evidence in its 18 possession pending the issuance of a court order or other 19 process.

(b) Records referred to in paragraph (a) shall be retained for a period of 90 days, which shall be extended for an additional 90 days upon a renewed request by an investigative or law enforcement officer.

(8) A provider of electronic communication service, a
remote computing service, or any other person who furnished
assistance pursuant to this section shall be held harmless
from any claim and civil liability resulting from the
disclosure of information pursuant to this section and shall
be reasonably compensated for reasonable expenses incurred in
providing such assistance.

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Section 9. Subsection (4) of section 934.27, Florida 1 2 Statutes, is amended to read: 3 934.27 Civil action: relief; damages; defenses.--4 (4) A good faith reliance on any of the following is a 5 complete defense to any civil or criminal action brought under 6 ss. 934.21-934.28: 7 (a) A court warrant or order, a subpoena, or a statutory authorization, including, but not limited to, a 8 9 request of an investigative or law enforcement officer to preserve records or other evidence, as provided in s. 10 11 934.23(7). 12 (b) A request of an investigative or law enforcement officer under s. 934.09(7). 13 14 (c) A good faith determination that s. 934.03(3) permitted the conduct complained of. 15 Section 10. Subsections (3) and (4) of section 934.31, 16 17 Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 934.31 General prohibition on pen register and trap 18 19 and trace device use; exception .--20 (3) An investigative or law enforcement officer 21 authorized to install and use a pen register or trap and trace 22 device under ss. 934.31-934.34 shall use technology reasonably 23 available to him or her which restricts the recording or decoding of electronic or other impulses to the dialing, 24 routing, addressing, and signaling information used in 25 26 processing and transmitting wire or electronic communications 27 so that the contents of any wire or electronic communications 28 are not recorded or decoded call processing. 29 (4)(a) Notwithstanding any other provision of this 30 chapter, any investigative or law enforcement officer specially designated by the Governor, the Attorney General, 31 21 CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

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the statewide prosecutor, or a state attorney acting pursuant 1 to this chapter, who reasonably determines that: 2 3 An emergency exists which: 1. 4 a. Involves immediate danger of death or serious 5 physical injury to any person or the danger of escape of a 6 prisoner; and 7 Requires the installation and use of a pen register b. 8 or a trap and trace device before an order authorizing such 9 installation and use can, with due diligence, be obtained; and There are grounds upon which an order could be 10 2. entered under this chapter to authorize such installation and 11 12 use, 13 14 may have installed and use a pen register or trap and trace 15 device if, within 48 hours after the installation has occurred 16 or begins to occur, an order approving the installation or use is issued in accordance with s. 934.33. 17 18 (b) In the absence of an authorizing order, such use 19 shall immediately terminate when the information sought is obtained, when the application for the order is denied, or 20 when 48 hours have lapsed since the installation of the pen 21 register or trap and trace device, whichever is earlier. 22 23 (c) The knowing installation or use by any investigative or law enforcement officer of a pen register or 24 trap and trace device pursuant to paragraph (a) without 25 26 application for the authorizing order within 48 hours after the installation constitutes a violation of s. 934.31. 27 (d) A provider of wire or electronic service, 28 29 landlord, custodian, or other person who has furnished facilities or technical assistance pursuant to this subsection 30 shall be held harmless from any claims and civil liability 31 2.2

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resulting from the disclosure of information pursuant to this 1 2 subsection and shall be reasonably compensated for reasonable 3 expenses incurred in providing such facilities and assistance. 4 Section 11. Section 934.33, Florida Statutes, is 5 amended to read: 934.33 Issuance of an order for a pen register or a 6 7 trap and trace device. --8 (1) Upon application made under s. 934.32, the court 9 shall enter an ex parte order authorizing the installation and use of a pen register or a trap and trace device within the 10 jurisdiction of the court if the court finds that the 11 12 applicant specified in s. 934.32(1) has certified to the court that the information likely to be obtained by such 13 14 installation and use is relevant to an ongoing criminal investigation. Whenever such order is served on any person or 15 entity not specifically named in the order, upon request of 16 17 such person or entity, the person specified in s. 934.32 who has requested and is serving such order shall provide written 18 19 or electronic certification that such order applies to the 20 person or entity being served. 21 (2) An order issued under this section: 22 (a) Must specify the following: 23 The identity, if known, of the person to whom is 1. leased or in whose name is listed the telephone line or other 24 facility to which the pen register or trap and trace device is 25 26 to be attached or applied. The identity, if known, of the person who is the 27 2. subject of the criminal investigation. 28 29 The attributes of the communications to which the 3. 30 order applies, including the number or other identifier and, if known, the physical location of the telephone line or other 31 23 CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

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facility to which the pen register or trap and trace device is 1 2 to be attached or applied and, in the case of an order 3 authorizing installation and use of a trap and trace device, 4 the geographic limits of the trap and trace order. 5 4. A statement of the offense to which the information 6 likely to be obtained by the pen register or trap and trace 7 device relates. (b) Must direct, upon the request of the applicant, 8 9 the furnishing of information, facilities, and technical assistance necessary to accomplish the installation of the pen 10 register or trap and trace device under s. 934.34. 11 12 (3)(a) An order issued under this section may not authorize the installation and use of a pen register or a trap 13 14 and trace device for more than 60 days. (b) Extensions of such an order may be granted but 15 only upon an application for an order under s. 934.32 and upon 16 17 the judicial finding required by subsection (1). The period of extension may not exceed 60 days. 18 19 (4) An order authorizing or approving the installation 20 and use of a pen register or a trap and trace device must 21 direct that: 22 (a) The order be sealed until otherwise ordered by the 23 court, and 24 (b) The person owning or leasing the line or other facility to which the pen register or a trap and trace device 25 26 is attached or applied, or who is obligated by the order has been ordered by the court to provide assistance to the 27 applicant, not disclose the existence of the pen register or 28 29 trap and trace device or the existence of the investigation to the listed subscriber or to any other person except as 30 otherwise ordered by the court. 31 24

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(5) A court may not require greater specificity or 1 2 additional information beyond that which is required under s. 3 934.32 and this section as a requisite for issuing an order as 4 provided in this section. 5 (6)(a) If an investigative or law enforcement agency 6 implementing an ex parte order under this section seeks to do 7 so by installing and using its own pen register or trap and 8 trace device on a packet-switched data network of a provider 9 of electronic communication service to the public, the agency must ensure that a record is maintained which identifies: 10 1. Each officer who installed the device and each 11 12 officer who accessed the device to obtain information from the 13 network; 14 2. The date and time the device was installed; the 15 date and time the device was uninstalled; and the date, time, and duration of each occasion the device was accessed to 16 17 obtain information; 18 3. The configuration of the device at the time of its 19 installation and any subsequent modification of that 20 configuration; and 21 4. Any information that was collected by the device. (b) To the extent that the pen register or trap and 22 23 trace device can be set automatically to record electronically the information required in paragraph (a), the record shall be 24 25 maintained electronically throughout the installation and use 26 of the device. The record maintained under subsection (6) shall 27 (7) be provided ex parte and under seal to the court that entered 28 29 the ex parte order authorizing the installation and use of the 30 device within 30 days after termination of the order, 31 including any extension of the order. 25

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Section 12. Subsection (2) of section 934.34, Florida 1 2 Statutes, is amended to read: 3 934.34 Assistance in installation and use of a pen register or a trap and trace device.--4 5 (2) Upon the request of the applicant specified in s. 6 934.32(1), a provider of a wire or electronic communication 7 service, landlord, custodian, or other person shall install a 8 trap and trace device forthwith on the appropriate line or 9 other facility and shall furnish such investigative or law enforcement officer or other applicant all additional 10 information, facilities, and technical assistance, including 11 12 installation and operation of the device unobtrusively and with a minimum of interference with the services that the 13 14 person so ordered by the court accords the party with respect to whom the installation and use is to take place if such 15 installation and assistance is directed by a court order as 16 17 provided in s. 934.33(2)(b). Unless otherwise ordered by the court, the results of the trap and trace device shall be 18 19 furnished, pursuant to s. 934.31(4) or s. 934.33(2)(b), to an officer of the law enforcement agency designated in the court 20 order at reasonable intervals during regular business hours 21 for the duration of the order. The obligation of a provider of 22 electronic communication service under such an order or under 23 such emergency pen register or trap and trace device 24 installation may include, but is not limited to, conducting an 25 26 in-progress trace, or providing other assistance to support 27 the investigation as may be specified in the order. 28 Section 13. This act shall take effect upon becoming a 29 law. 30 31 26 CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.