## MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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	MINORITY	L.D. 1377
Date:(	13/2013	(Filing No. S-2 <b>49</b> ))
	JUDICIARY	
Reprod	luced and distributed under the direction of the Secreta	ary of the Senate.
	STATE OF MAINE	
	SENATE	
	<b>126TH LEGISLATURE</b>	
	FIRST REGULAR SESSION	
COMM Protect Cell	IITTEE AMENDMENT " $\beta$ " to S.P. 484, L.D. lular Telephone Privacy"	1377, Bill, "An Act To
	the bill by striking out everything after the enactine indinserting the following:	ng clause and before the
'Sec. 1.	. 16 MRSA c. 3, sub-c. 10 is enacted to read:	
	SUBCHAPTER 10	
PORT	TABLE ELECTRONIC DEVICE CONTENT	INFORMATION
<u>§641. Defii</u>	nitions	
<b>A</b>	d in this subchapter, unless the context otherwise the following meanings.	indicates, the following
terms have t	erse result. "Adverse result" means:	
terms have t		
1. Adv	erse result. "Adverse result" means:	
1. Adv A. Imm B. Fligh	erse result. "Adverse result" means: nediate danger of death or serious physical injury;	
1. Adv. A. Imm B. Fligh C. Dest	erse result. "Adverse result" means: nediate danger of death or serious physical injury; ht from prosecution;	
1. Adv. A. Imm B. Fligh C. Dest D. Intir	erse result. "Adverse result" means: nediate danger of death or serious physical injury; ht from prosecution; truction of or tampering with evidence;	
1. Adv. A. Imm B. Fligh C. Dest D. Intir	erse result. "Adverse result" means: nediate danger of death or serious physical injury; ht from prosecution; truction of or tampering with evidence; midation of a potential witness;	

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- 3. Electronic communication service. "Electronic communication service" means a service that provides to users the ability to send or receive spoken or electronic communications. 4. Government entity. "Government entity" means a state or local government agency, including but not limited to a law enforcement entity or any other investigative entity, agency, department, division, bureau, board or commission or an individual acting or purporting to act for or on behalf of a state or local government agency. 5. Owner. "Owner" means the person or entity having the legal title, claim or right to a portable electronic device. 6. Portable electronic device. "Portable electronic device" means a portable device that enables access to, or use of, an electronic communication service or remote computing service. 7. Remote computing service. "Remote computing service" means computer storage or processing services provided by means of an electronic communication service. **8.** User. "User" means a person or entity that uses a portable electronic device. §642. Authority to obtain and disclose content information 1. Authority to obtain. A government entity may obtain portable electronic device content information only in accordance with a valid warrant issued by a duly authorized judge or justice using procedures established pursuant to Title 15, section 55 or as otherwise provided in this subchapter. 2. Authority to disclose. A provider of an electronic communication service may disclose portable electronic device content information to a government entity only pursuant to a warrant issued by a duly authorized judge or justice or as otherwise provided in this subchapter. §643. Notice Notice must be given to the owner or user of a portable electronic device whose content information was obtained by a government entity. 1. Timing and content of notice. Unless delayed notice is ordered under subsection 2, the government entity shall provide notice to the owner or user that content information was obtained by the government entity from that owner's or user's portable electronic device within 10 days of obtaining the content information. The notice must be made by service or delivered by registered or first-class mail, e-mail or any other means reasonably calculated to be effective as specified by the court issuing the warrant. The notice must contain the following information: A. The nature of the law enforcement inquiry, with reasonable specificity;

  - B. The content information of the owner or user that was supplied to or requested by the government entity and the date on which it was provided or requested:
  - If content information was obtained from a provider of an electronic communication service or other 3rd party, the identity of the provider of the

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### COMMITTEE AMENDMENT "🆰" to S.P. 484, L.D. 1377

48.		COMMITTEE AME
•	1 2	electronic con obtained; and
	3 4	D. Whether that granted the
	5 6 7 8 9 10 11	2. Delay of no in the application under this section court determines result. Upon expension granted user with a copy of
	12 13 14 15 16 17	3. Preclusion information. A application for a communication set the existence of the control of the order if the control of the wistence of t
	19 20	4. Extension orders granted und
	21 22 23 24 25	1. Consent of information is no information without of the portable electrical electrica
	26	by the owner or us

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electronic	communication	service	or	the	3rd	party	from	whom	the	information	was
obtained; a											

- D. Whether the notification was delayed pursuant to subsection 2 and, if so, the court that granted the delay and the reasons for granting the delay.
- 2. Delay of notification. A government entity acting under section 642 may include in the application for a warrant a request for an order to delay the notification required under this section for a period not to exceed 90 days. The court shall issue the order if the court determines that there is reason to believe that notification may have an adverse result. Upon expiration of the period of delay granted under this subsection and any extension granted under subsection 4, the government entity shall provide the owner or user with a copy of the warrant together with a notice pursuant to subsection 1.
- 3. Preclusion of notice to owner or user subject to warrant for content information. A government entity acting under section 642 may include in its application for a warrant a request for an order directing a provider of an electronic communication service to which a warrant is directed not to notify any other person of the existence of the warrant for a period of not more than 90 days. The court shall issue the order if the court determines that there is reason to believe that notification of the existence of the warrant may have an adverse result.
- 4. Extension. The court, upon application, may grant one or more extensions of orders granted under subsection 2 or 3 for up to one additional year.
- 1. Consent of owner or user. When disclosure of portable electronic device content information is not prohibited by federal law, a government entity may obtain the information without a warrant with the informed, affirmative consent of the owner or user of the portable electronic device concerned, except when the device is known or believed by the owner or user to be in the possession of a 3rd party known to the owner or user.
- 2. Emergency. When a government entity cannot, with due diligence, obtain a warrant in time to address an emergency that involves or is believed to involve an imminent threat to life or safety, a government entity may obtain the content information from a portable electronic device without a warrant, and a provider of an electronic communication service may disclose such information to the requesting government entity without a warrant.

#### §645. Conditions of use of content information

- 1. Use of content information obtained in violation of this subchapter not admissible. Except as proof of a violation of this subchapter, evidence obtained in violation of this subchapter is not admissible in a criminal, civil, administrative or other proceeding.
- 2. Conditions of use of content information in proceeding. Portable electronic device content information obtained pursuant to this subchapter or evidence derived from that content information may be received in evidence or otherwise disclosed in a trial, hearing or other proceeding only if each party, not less than 10 days before the trial,

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### COMMITTEE AMENDMENT " 7" to S.P. 484, L.D. 1377



hearing or proceeding, has been furnished with a copy of the warrant and accompanying application under which the content information was obtained.

3. Ten-day requirement; exception. The 10-day requirement under subsection 2 may be waived if a judge or justice makes a finding that it is not possible to provide a party with the warrant and accompanying application 10 days prior to a trial, hearing or proceeding and that the party will not be prejudiced by the delay in receiving the content information.

#### §646. Violations; private actions; enforcement

- 1. Civil suit authorized. A person damaged as a result of a violation of this subchapter has a cause of action in Superior Court against the provider of an electronic communication service that disclosed portable electronic device content information in violation of this subchapter, and, in addition to actual damages, costs and attorney's fees, the court may award statutory damages in an amount not to exceed \$5,000. A suit authorized under this section may not be maintained by any person who has sought or is seeking civil damages under federal law for the same disclosure.
- 2. Exceptions. No cause of action may be brought against any provider of an electronic communication service or its officers, employees, agents or other specified persons for providing any information, facilities or assistance to a law enforcement officer or agency in response to a warrant, whether properly issued or not, or with the affirmative consent of the apparent owner or user of the portable electronic device or in response to an emergency request made by a government entity claiming authority to make the request under this subchapter.
- 3. Limitation. A civil action under this subchapter may not be commenced later than 2 years after the date upon which the claimant first discovered or had a reasonable opportunity to discover the violation.
- 4. Injunctive relief. A person damaged as a result of a violation of this subchapter has a cause of action in court against a government entity that fails to comply with the provisions of this subchapter, and the court may award injunctive relief.
- 5. Attorney General. The Attorney General may enforce the provisions of this subchapter.
- Sec. 2. Appropriations and allocations. The following appropriations and allocations are made.
  - ATTORNEY GENERAL, DEPARTMENT OF THE
- 34 Administration Attorney General 0310
- Initiative: Provides funds for 2 Research Assistant positions and related costs to manage the notification provisions of this Act.

37	GENERAL FUND	2013-14	2014-15
38	POSITIONS - LEGISLATIVE COUNT	2.000	2.000
39	Personal Services	\$92,542	\$128,851

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1		All Other	\$7,801	\$5,068
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3		GENERAL FUND TOTAL	\$100,343	\$133,919
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5 SUMMARY

This amendment is the minority report of the Joint Standing Committee on Judiciary. It replaces the bill.

This amendment enacts provisions governing the disclosure of information regarding the content of communications conveyed using portable electronic devices such as cellular telephones. This amendment prohibits a government entity from obtaining content information concerning the substance, purport or meaning of the communication conveyed using a cellular telephone or other portable electronic device without a valid warrant, except that a government entity may obtain such information with the consent of the owner or user of the portable electronic device or in an emergency.

This amendment requires a government entity to inform the owner or user of a portable electronic device that content information was obtained from that person's device within 10 days of obtaining the information, unless the court determines there is good cause to delay this notification. The delay may be for a period of up to 90 days. The government entity may request subsequent delays for up to one additional year. The government entity may also request that the court order the provider of an electronic communication service that is subject to the warrant not to notify any person about the existence of the warrant for the same time periods.

This amendment provides that, except as proof of a violation of the new provisions, evidence obtained in violation of the provisions is not admissible in a criminal, civil, administrative or other proceeding. Content information may be received in evidence or otherwise disclosed in a proceeding only if each party has been furnished with a copy of the warrant and accompanying application under which the content information was obtained at least 10 days before the proceeding, unless the 10-day requirement is waived by the court.

This amendment provides that a person damaged as a result of a violation of these provisions has a cause of action in Superior Court against the provider of an electronic communication service that disclosed portable electronic device content information in violation of these provisions, and, in addition to actual damages, costs and attorney's fees, the court may award statutory damages in an amount not to exceed \$5,000. There is no liability if the action taken was in response to a warrant or with the affirmative consent of the apparent owner or user of the portable electronic device. The amendment also provides that a person damaged as a result of a violation of these provisions has a cause of action in court against a government entity that fails to comply with these provisions,

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COMMITTEE AMENDMENT "	D"	to S.P.	484,	L.D.	1377

1 2	and the court may award injunctive relief. Finally, the bill authorizes the Attorney General to enforce these provisions.
3	The amendment also adds an appropriations and allocations section.
4	FISCAL NOTE REQUIRED
5	(See attached)

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### 126th MAINE LEGISLATURE

LD 1377

LR 1975(03)

An Act To Protect Cellular Telephone Privacy

Fiscal Note for Bill as Amended by Committee Amendment B' £279

Committee: Judiciary

Fiscal Note Required: Yes

#### **Fiscal Note**

	FY 2013-14	FY 2014-15	Projections FY 2015-16	Projections FY 2016-17
Net Cost (Savings) General Fund	\$100,343	\$133,919	\$137,785	\$141,767
Appropriations/Allocations General Fund	\$100,343	\$133,919	\$137,785	\$141,767

#### **Correctional and Judicial Impact Statements**

Increases the number of civil suits.

The collection of additional filing fees may also increase General Fund revenue by minor amounts.

#### Fiscal Detail and Notes

This bill includes a General Fund appropriation of \$100,343 in fiscal year 2013-14 and \$133,919 in fiscal year 2014-15 for the Department of the Attorney General for 2 Research Assistant positions and related costs to manage the notification provisions of this bill.