By: Callegari

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H.B. No. 2474

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

AN ACT

2 relating to electronic surveillance.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF TEXAS:

4 SECTION 1. Subsections (a) and (c), Section 16.02, Penal 5 Code, are amended to read as follows:

(a) In this section, <u>"computer trespasser,"</u> "covert entry," 6 carrier," "contents," "electronic 7 "communication common communication," "electronic, mechanical, or other device," 8 9 "immediate life-threatening situation," "intercept," "investigative or law enforcement officer," "member of a law 10 enforcement unit specially trained to respond to and deal with 11 life-threatening situations," "oral communication," "protected 12 13 computer," ["electronic communication,"] "readily accessible to the general public," and "wire communication" have the meanings 14 given those terms in Article 18.20, Code of Criminal Procedure. 15

16 (c) It is an affirmative defense to prosecution under 17 Subsection (b) that:

(1) an operator of a switchboard or an officer, employee, or agent of a communication common carrier whose facilities are used in the transmission of a wire or electronic communication intercepts a communication or discloses or uses an intercepted communication in the normal course of employment while engaged in an activity that is a necessary incident to the rendition of service or to the protection of the rights or property of the

2003\$0555-1 03/10/03

1 carrier of the communication, unless the interception results from 2 the communication common carrier's use of service observing or 3 random monitoring for purposes other than mechanical or service 4 guality control checks;

H.B. No. 2474

5 (2) an officer, employee, or agent of a communication 6 common carrier provides information, facilities, or technical 7 assistance to an investigative or law enforcement officer who is 8 authorized as provided by this <u>section</u> [article] to intercept a 9 wire, oral, or electronic communication;

10 (3) a person acting under color of law intercepts: 11 (A) a wire, oral, or electronic communication, if 12 the person is a party to the communication or if one of the parties 13 to the communication has given prior consent to the interception; (B) a wire, oral, or electronic communication, if 14 the person is acting under the authority of Article 18.20, Code of 15 Criminal Procedure; 16 17 (C) a wire or electronic communication, if: (i) the communication was made by a 18 computer trespasser and transmitted to, through, or from 19 а 20 protected computer; (ii) the interception did not acquire a 21 22 communication other than one transmitted to or from the computer 23 trespasser; and (iii) the owner of the protected computer 24 25 consented to the interception of the computer trespasser's

26 <u>communications on the protected computer; or</u>
27 (D) a wire or electronic communication, if the

actor was lawfully engaged in an ongoing criminal investigation and 1 the actor had reasonable suspicion to believe that the contents of 2 the computer trespasser's communications likely to be obtained 3 would be material to the investigation; 4 (4) a person not acting under color of law intercepts a 5 wire, oral, or electronic communication, if: 6 7 (A) the person is a party to the communication; 8 or 9 (B) [if] one of the parties to the communication 10 given prior consent to the interception, unless has the 11 communication is intercepted for the purpose of committing an unlawful [any criminal or tortious act in violation of the 12 constitution or laws of the United States or of this state or for 13 the purpose of committing any other injurious] act; 14 15 (5) a person acting under color of law intercepts a 16 wire, oral, or electronic communication if: (A) oral or written consent for the interception 17 is given by a magistrate before the interception; 18 (B) immediate life-threatening 19 an situation 20 exists; the person is a member of a law enforcement 21 (C) unit specially trained to: 22 respond 23 (i) to and deal with life-threatening situations; or 24 25 (ii) install electronic, mechanical, or other devices; and 26 27 (D) the interception ceases immediately on

H.B. No. 2474

1 termination of the life-threatening situation;

2 (6) an officer, employee, or agent of the Federal 3 Communications Commission intercepts a communication transmitted 4 by radio or discloses or uses an intercepted communication in the normal course of employment and in the discharge of the monitoring 5 responsibilities exercised by the Federal Communications 6 7 Commission in the enforcement of Chapter 5, Title 47, United States Code; 8

9 (7) a person intercepts or obtains access to an 10 electronic communication that was made through an electronic 11 communication system that is configured to permit the communication 12 to be readily accessible to the general public;

13 (8) a person intercepts radio communication, other 14 than a cordless telephone communication that is transmitted between 15 a cordless telephone handset and a base unit, that is transmitted:

16 (A) by a station for the use of the general 17 public;

18 (B) to ships, aircraft, vehicles, or persons in19 distress;

by a governmental, law enforcement, civil 20 (C) defense, private land mobile, or public safety communications 21 22 system that is readily accessible to the general public, unless the radio communication is transmitted by a law enforcement 23 representative to or from a mobile data terminal; 24

(D) by a station operating on an authorized
frequency within the bands allocated to the amateur, citizens band,
or general mobile radio services; or

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(E) by a marine or aeronautical communications

2 system;

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3 (9) a person intercepts wire а or electronic 4 communication the transmission of which causes harmful interference to a lawfully operating station or consumer electronic 5 equipment, to the extent necessary to identify the source of the 6 7 interference;

8 (10) a user of the same frequency intercepts a radio 9 communication made through a system that uses frequencies monitored 10 by individuals engaged in the provision or the use of the system, if 11 the communication is not scrambled or encrypted; or

(11) a provider of electronic communications service records the fact that a wire or electronic communication was initiated or completed in order to protect the provider, another provider furnishing service towards the completion of the communication, or a user of that service from fraudulent, unlawful, or abusive use of the service.

18 SECTION 2. Section 1, Article 18.20, Code of Criminal 19 Procedure, is amended by amending Subdivisions (14) and (22) and 20 adding Subdivisions (24), (25), and (26) to read as follows:

(14) "Pen register," <u>"ESN reader," "trap and trace</u> device," and "mobile tracking device" have the meanings assigned by <u>Article 18.21</u> [means a device that attaches to a telephone line and records or decodes electronic or other impulses to identify numbers dialed or otherwise transmitted on the telephone line. The term does not include a device used by a provider or customer of:

[(A) a wire or electronic communication service

for purposes of charging a fee for the service; or 1 [(B) a wire communication service during the 2 ordinary course of the provider's or customer's business, including 3 cost accounting and security control]. 4 (22) "Immediate life-threatening situation" means a 5 6 hostage, barricade, or other [similar] emergency situation in which 7 a person unlawfully and [human life is] directly: (A) threatens another with death; or 8 (B) exposes another to a substantial risk of 9 10 serious bodily injury [threatened]. (24) "Access," "computer," "computer network," 11 "computer system," and "effective consent" have the meanings 12 assigned by Section 33.01, Penal Code. 13 (25) "Computer trespasser" means a person who: 14 (A) is accessing a protected computer without 15 16 effective consent of the owner; and 17 (B) has no reasonable expectation of privacy in any communication transmitted to, through, or from the protected 18 19 computer. (26) "Protected computer" means a computer, computer 20 network, or computer system that is: 21 22 (A) owned by a financial institution or governmental entity; or 23 (B) used by or for a financial institution or 24 25 governmental entity and conduct constituting an offense affects 26 that use. SECTION 3. Section 4, Article 18.20, Code of Criminal 27

H.B. No. 2474

H.B. No. 2474 Procedure, is amended to read as follows: 1 Sec. 4. OFFENSES FOR WHICH INTERCEPTIONS MAY BE AUTHORIZED. 2 3 A judge of competent jurisdiction may issue an order authorizing interception of wire, oral, or electronic communications only if 4 the prosecutor applying for the order shows probable cause to 5 6 believe that the interception will provide evidence of the 7 commission of: (1)a felony under Section 19.03(a)(3) or Section 8 43.26, Penal Code; 9 10 (2) a felony under: 11 (A) Chapter 481, Health and Safety Code, other 12 than felony possession of marihuana; Section 485.033, Health and Safety Code; or 13 (B) Chapter 483, Health and Safety Code; or 14 (C) 15 (3) an attempt, conspiracy, or solicitation to commit 16 an offense listed in this section. SECTION 4. Subsection (a), Section 7, Article 18.20, Code 17 of Criminal Procedure, is amended to read as follows: 18 An investigative or law enforcement officer who, by any 19 (a) means authorized by this article, obtains knowledge of the contents 20 of a wire, oral, or electronic communication or evidence derived 21 22 from the communication may disclose the contents or evidence to another investigative or law enforcement officer, including a 23 federal law enforcement officer or agent or a law enforcement 24 25 officer or agent of another state, to the extent that the disclosure is appropriate to the proper performance of the official duties of 26 27 the officer making or receiving the disclosure.

1 SECTION 5. Section 8A, Article 18.20, Code of Criminal 2 Procedure, is amended by amending Subsections (b), (c), and (e) and 3 adding Subsection (g) to read as follows:

4 (b) A peace officer designated under Subsection (a) or under
5 Section 5(b) may possess, install, operate, or monitor an
6 electronic, mechanical, or other device to intercept wire, oral, or
7 electronic communications if the officer:

8 (1) reasonably believes an immediate life-threatening9 situation exists that:

(A) is within the territorial jurisdiction of the
officer or another officer the officer is assisting; and

(B) requires interception of communications
before an order authorizing the interception can, with due
diligence, be obtained under this section;

15 (2) reasonably believes there are sufficient grounds 16 under this section on which to obtain an order authorizing the 17 interception; and

18 (3) obtains [from a magistrate] oral or written 19 consent to the interception before beginning the interception from: 20 (A) a district judge for the county in which the 21 device will be installed or used; or

(B) a judge or justice of a court of appeals or of
 a higher court.
 (c) An official [A magistrate] described in Subsection

24 (c) <u>All official</u> [<u>A magistrate</u>] <u>described in Subsection</u> 25 (b)(3) may give oral or written consent to the interception of 26 communications under this section <u>to provide evidence of the</u> 27 <u>commission of a felony, or of a threat, attempt, or conspiracy to</u>

1 commit a felony, in an immediate life-threatening situation. Oral 2 or written consent given under this section expires 48 hours after 3 the grant of consent or at the conclusion of the emergency 4 justifying the interception, whichever occurs first.

5 A judge of competent jurisdiction under Section 3 or (e) under Subsection (b) may issue a written [an] order authorizing 6 7 interception of communications under this section during the 48-hour period prescribed by Subsection (d)(2). A written order 8 9 under this section expires on the 30th day after execution of the order or at the conclusion of the emergency that initially 10 justified the interception, whichever occurs first. If an order is 11 denied or is not issued within the 48-hour period, the officer shall 12 13 terminate use of and remove the device promptly on the earlier of:

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(1) the denial;

15 (2) the end of the emergency that initially justified
16 the interception; or

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(3) the expiration of 48 hours.

(g) A peace officer may certify to a communications common
 carrier that the officer is acting lawfully under this section.

20 SECTION 6. Subsection (c), Section 9, Article 18.20, Code 21 of Criminal Procedure, is amended to read as follows:

(c) On request of the applicant for an order authorizing the interception of a wire, oral, or electronic communication, the judge may issue a separate order directing that a provider of wire or electronic communications service, a communication common carrier, landlord, custodian, or other person furnish the applicant all information, facilities, and technical assistance necessary to

accomplish the interception unobtrusively and with a minimum of 1 2 interference with the services that the provider, carrier, 3 landlord, custodian, or other person is providing the person whose 4 communications are to be intercepted. Any provider of wire or electronic communications service, communication common carrier, 5 landlord, custodian, or other person furnishing facilities or 6 7 technical assistance under this subsection is entitled to compensation by the applicant for reasonable expenses incurred in 8 9 providing the facilities or assistance at the prevailing rates. 10 The applicant may request a hearing to determine the reasonableness of an expense claimed under this subsection. The interception 11 order may include an order to: 12

13 (1) install or use a pen register, ESN reader, trap and 14 trace device, or mobile tracking device, or similar equipment that 15 combines the function of a pen register and trap and trace device; 16 (2) disclose a stored communication, information 17 subject to an administrative subpoena, or information subject to

18 access under Article 18.21, Code of Criminal Procedure.

SECTION 7. Section 16, Article 18.20, Code of Criminal 19 20 Procedure, is amended by adding Subsection (g) to read as follows: (g) A computer trespasser or a user, aggrieved person, 21 22 subscriber, or customer of a communications common carrier or electronic communications service does not have a cause of action 23 against the carrier or service, its officers, employees, or agents, 24 25 or other specified persons for providing information, facilities, 26 or assistance as required by:

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(1) legislative authority; or

1	(2) a court order, warrant, subpoena, or certification
2	under this article.
3	SECTION 8. Section 1, Article 18.21, Code of Criminal
4	Procedure, is amended to read as follows:
5	Sec. 1. DEFINITIONS. In this article:
6	(1) "Aural transfer," "communication common carrier,"
7	<pre>"computer trespasser," "electronic communication," "electronic</pre>
8	communications service," "electronic communications system,"
9	"electronic storage," "immediate life-threatening situation,"
10	"member of a law enforcement unit specially trained to respond to
11	and deal with life-threatening situations," ["pen register,"]
12	"readily accessible to the general public," "user," and "wire
13	communication" have the meanings assigned by Article 18.20.
14	(2) "Authorized peace officer" means:
15	(A) a sheriff or a sheriff's deputy;
16	(B) a constable or deputy constable;
17	(C) a marshal or police officer of an
18	<pre>incorporated city[, town, or village];</pre>
19	(D) a ranger or officer commissioned by the Public
20	Safety Commission or the director of the Department of Public
21	Safety;
22	(E) an investigator of <u>a prosecutor's</u> [the
23	district attorney's, criminal district attorney's, or county
24	<pre>attorney's] office;</pre>
25	(F) a law enforcement agent of the Alcoholic
26	Beverage Commission;
27	(G) a law enforcement officer commissioned by the

1 Parks and Wildlife Commission; or

(H) an enforcement officer <u>appointed by the</u>
<u>executive director of</u> [<u>employed by</u>] the Texas Department of
Criminal Justice <u>under</u> [<u>pursuant to</u>] Section 493.019, Government
Code.

6 (3) "Department" means the Department of Public7 Safety.

8 (4) <u>"ESN reader" means a device that records the</u> 9 <u>electronic serial number from the data track of a wireless</u> 10 <u>telephone, cellular telephone, or similar communication device</u> 11 <u>that transmits its operational status to a base site, if the device</u> 12 <u>does not intercept the contents of a communication.</u>

13 (5) "Mobile tracking device" means an electronic or 14 mechanical device that permits tracking the movement of a person, 15 vehicle, container, item, or object. The term does not include a 16 device designed, made, adapted, or capable of:

17 (A) intercepting the content of a communication;
 18 or
 19 (B) functioning as a pen register, ESN reader,
 20 trap and trace device, or similar equipment.

21 (6) "Pen register" means a device that records or 22 decodes dialing, routing, addressing, or signaling information 23 transmitted by an instrument or facility from which a wire or 24 electronic communication is transmitted, if the information does 25 not include the contents of the communication. The term does not 26 include a device used by a provider or customer of a wire or 27 electronic communication service for purposes of:

(A) billing or recording as an incident to 1 2 billing for communications services; or 3 (B) cost accounting, security control, or other similar purpose in the ordinary course of the provider's or 4 customer's business. 5 (7) "Prosecutor" means a district attorney, criminal 6 7 district attorney, or county attorney performing the duties of a district attorney. 8 9 (8) "Remote computing service" means the provision to the public of computer storage or processing services by means of an 10 11 electronic communications system. (9) [(5)] "Supervisory official" means: 12 13 (A) an investigative agent or an assistant investigative agent who is in charge of an investigation; 14 15 (B) an equivalent person at an investigating 16 agency's headquarters or regional office; and 17 (C) the principal prosecuting attorney of the state or of a political subdivision of the state or the first 18 assistant or chief assistant prosecuting attorney in the office of 19 20 either. 21 (10) [(6) "Tracking device" means an electronic mechanical device that permits only tracking the movement of a 22 person or object. 23 [(7)] "Trap and trace device" means a device that 24 25 records an incoming electronic or other impulse that identifies the originating number or other dialing, routing, addressing, or 26 signaling information reasonably likely to identify the source of 27

H.B. No. 2474

[an instrument or device from which] a wire or electronic 1 communication, if the information does not include the contents of 2 3 the communication [was transmitted]. The term does not include a device or telecommunications network used in providing: 4 5 (A) a caller identification service authorized 6 by the Public Utility Commission of Texas under Subchapter E, 7 Chapter 55, Utilities Code; the services referenced 8 (B) in Section 55.102(b), Utilities Code; or 9 a caller identification service provided by a 10 (C) 11 commercial mobile radio service provider licensed by the Federal Communications Commission. 12 [(8) "ESN reader" means a device that records the 13 electronic serial number from the data track of a wireless 14 15 telephone, cellular telephone, or similar communication device 16 that transmits its operational status to a base site. 17 [(9) "Prosecutor" means a district attorney, criminal 18 district attorney, or county attorney performing the duties district attorney.] 19 SECTION 9. Subsections (b) and (c), Section 2, Article 20 18.21, Code of Criminal Procedure, are amended to read as follows: 21 22 (b) A prosecutor may file an application under this section or under federal law on the prosecutor's own motion or on the 23 request of an authorized peace officer, regardless of whether the 24 25 officer is commissioned by the department. A prosecutor who files an application on the prosecutor's own motion or who files an 26 application for the installation and use of a pen register, ESN 27

reader, or similar equipment on the request of an authorized peace officer not commissioned by the department must make the application personally and may not do so through an assistant or some other person acting on the prosecutor's behalf. A prosecutor may make an application through an assistant or other person acting on the prosecutor's behalf if the prosecutor files an application for the installation and use of:

8 (1) a pen register, ESN reader, or similar equipment 9 on the request of an authorized peace officer who is commissioned by 10 the department; or

(2) a trap and trace device or similar equipment on the request of an authorized peace officer, regardless of whether the officer is commissioned by the department.

14

(C)

The application must:

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be made in writing under oath;

16 (2) include the name of the subscriber and the 17 telephone number and location of the communication device on which 18 the pen register, ESN reader, trap and trace device, or similar 19 equipment will be used, to the extent that information is known or 20 is reasonably ascertainable; and

(3) state that the installation and use of the device
or equipment will <u>likely produce information that is</u> [be] material
to <u>an ongoing criminal</u> [the] investigation [of a criminal offense].

24 SECTION 10. Subsections (a) through (f), Section 14, 25 Article 18.21, Code of Criminal Procedure, are amended to read as 26 follows:

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(a) A district judge may issue an order for the installation

1 <u>and use</u> within the judge's judicial district of <u>a</u> [one or more]
2 mobile tracking <u>device</u> [devices and for their use].

3 (b) The order may authorize the use of <u>a</u> mobile tracking 4 <u>device</u> [devices] outside the judicial district but within the 5 state, if the device is installed within the district.

6 (c) A district judge may issue the order only on the 7 application of an authorized peace officer. An application must be 8 written and signed and sworn to or affirmed before the judge. The 9 affidavit must:

10 (1) state the name, department, agency, and address of 11 the applicant;

12 (2) identify the vehicle, container, or item to which,
13 in which, or on which the mobile tracking device is to be attached,
14 [or] placed, or otherwise installed;

15 <u>(3)</u> [and] state the name of the owner or possessor of 16 <u>the</u> [that] vehicle, container, or item <u>described in Subdivision</u> 17 <u>(2);</u>

18 (4) [(3)] state the judicial jurisdictional area in 19 which the vehicle, container, or item <u>described in Subdivision (2)</u> 20 is expected to be found; and

21 (5) [(4)] state the facts and circumstances that 22 provide the applicant with a reasonable suspicion that:

23 <u>(A)</u> criminal activity has been, is, or will be 24 <u>committed;</u> [in progress] and

25 <u>(B)</u> [that] the <u>installation and</u> use of a mobile 26 tracking device is [reasonably] likely to <u>produce</u> [yield] 27 information <u>that is material</u> [relevant] to <u>an ongoing criminal</u>

[the] investigation of the [that] criminal activity described in
 Paragraph (A).

3 (d) <u>Within</u> [The judge that issued an order shall be notified
4 in writing within] 72 hours after the time the mobile tracking
5 device was [has been] activated in place on or within the vehicle,
6 container, or item, the applicant shall notify in writing the judge
7 who issued an order under this section.

8 (e) An order <u>under this section</u> [authorizing the use of a 9 mobile tracking device] expires not later than the 90th day after 10 the date that the device has been activated in place on or within 11 the vehicle, container, or item. For good cause shown, the judge 12 may grant an extension for an additional 90-day period.

(f) <u>The applicant shall remove or cause to be removed a</u> [A] mobile tracking device [shall be removed] as soon as is practicable after the authorization period expires. If removal is not practicable, monitoring of the device shall cease on expiration of the authorization order.

SECTION 11. Section 16, Article 18.21, Code of Criminal Procedure, is amended to read as follows:

Sec. 16. LIMITATION. A governmental agency authorized to install and use a pen register under this article or other law must use reasonably available technology to only record and decode electronic or other impulses used to identify the numbers dialed, <u>routed, addressed</u>, or otherwise <u>processed or</u> transmitted <u>by a wire</u> <u>or electronic communication so as to not include the contents of the</u> <u>communication</u>.

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SECTION 12. This Act takes effect September 1, 2003.

SECTION 13. (a) The changes in law made by this Act by amending Subsections (a) and (c), Section 16.02, Penal Code, apply only to an offense committed on or after the effective date of this Act. For purposes of this section, an offense is committed before the effective date of this Act if any element of the offense occurs before that date.

7 (b) An offense committed before the effective date of this
8 Act is covered by the law in effect when the offense was committed,
9 and the former law is continued in effect for that purpose.

10 SECTION 14. The changes in law made by this Act by amending Section 4, Subsection (e), Section 8A, and Section 9, Article 11 18.20, and Section 14, Article 18.21, Code of Criminal Procedure, 12 13 apply only to an interception order granted on or after the effective date of this Act. An interception order granted before 14 15 the effective date of this Act is covered by the law in effect when 16 the order was granted, and the former law is continued in effect for 17 that purpose.

SECTION 15. The changes in law made by this Act by amending Subsections (b) and (c), Section 8A, Article 18.20, Code of Criminal Procedure, apply only to a request for oral or written consent made on or after the effective date of this Act. A request for oral or written consent made before the effective date of this Act is covered by the law in effect when the order was granted, and the former law is continued in effect for that purpose.