House



LEGISLATIVE ACTION

Senate	
Comm: RS	
02/26/2018	

The Committee on Rules (Brandes) recommended the following: Senate Amendment (with title amendment) Between lines 187 and 188 insert: Section 4. Section 934.23, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 934.23 Required disclosure of customer communications or records.-(1) As used in this section, the term: (a) "A court of competent jurisdiction" means a court that has jurisdiction over the investigation or that is otherwise

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12 authorized by law.

13 (b) "Investigative or law enforcement officer" has the same 14 meaning as s. 934.02(6), except that in any investigation 15 relating to whether a crime has been or is being committed only 16 a state attorney, an assistant state attorney, the statewide 17 prosecutor, or an assistant statewide prosecutor may seek under 18 this section the disclosure of a wire or electronic 19 communication, including the contents of such communication, and 20 any record or other information pertaining to a subscriber or 21 customer of a provider of electronic communication service or 22 provider of remote computing service.

23 (2) (1) An investigative or law enforcement officer may 24 require the disclosure by a provider of electronic communication 25 service or remote computing service of the contents of a wire or 26 electronic communication that has been in electronic storage in 27 an electronic communications system for 180 days or less only 28 pursuant to a warrant issued by the judge of a court of 29 competent jurisdiction. As used in this section, the term "a 30 court of competent jurisdiction" means a court that has 31 jurisdiction over the investigation or that is otherwise 32 authorized by law. An investigative or law enforcement officer may require the disclosure by a provider of electronic 33 34 communication services of the contents of a wire or electronic 35 communication that has been in electronic storage in an 36 electronic communications system for more than 180 days by the 37 means available under subsection (3) (2).

38 (2) An investigative or law enforcement officer may require 39 a provider of remote computing service to disclose the contents 40 of any wire or electronic communication to which this subsection



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41	is made applicable by subsection (3):
42	(a) Without required notice to the subscriber or customer
43	if the investigative or law enforcement officer obtains a
44	warrant issued by the judge of a court of competent
45	jurisdiction; or
46	(b) With prior notice, or with delayed notice pursuant to
47	s. 934.25, from the investigative or law enforcement officer to
48	the subscriber or customer if the investigative or law
49	enforcement officer:
50	1. Uses a subpoena; or
51	2. Obtains a court order for such disclosure under
52	subsection (5).
53	(3) Subsection (2) is applicable with respect to any
54	electronic communication that is held or maintained on a remote
55	computing service:
56	(a) On behalf of a subscriber or customer of such service
57	and received by means of electronic transmission from, or
58	created by means of computer processing of communications
59	received by means of electronic transmission from, a subscriber
60	or customer of such service.
61	(b) Solely for the purposes of providing storage or
62	computer processing services to a subscriber or customer, if the
63	provider is not authorized to access the contents of any such
64	communication for purposes of providing any service other than
65	storage or computer processing.
66	(4)(a) An investigative or law enforcement officer may
67	require a provider of electronic communication service or remote
68	computing service to disclose a record or other information
69	pertaining to a subscriber or customer of such service, not

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70 including the contents of a communication, only when the 71 investigative or law enforcement officer:

72 1. Obtains a warrant issued by the judge of a court of 73 competent jurisdiction;

74 2. Obtains a court order for such disclosure under75 subsection (5);

3. Has the consent of the subscriber or customer to such disclosure; or

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4. Seeks information under paragraph (b).

79 (b) A provider of electronic communication service or 80 remote computing service shall disclose to an investigative or 81 law enforcement officer the name; address; local and long-82 distance telephone connection records, or records of session 83 times or durations; length of service, including the starting 84 date of service; types of services used; telephone or instrument 85 number or other subscriber number or identity, including any 86 temporarily assigned network address; and means and source of 87 payment, including any credit card or bank account number of a subscriber to or customer of such service when the governmental 88 89 entity uses a subpoena or obtains such information in the manner 90 specified in paragraph (a) for obtaining information under that 91 paragraph.

(c) An investigative or law enforcement officer who receives records or information under this subsection is not required to provide notice to a subscriber or customer.

(5) A court order for disclosure under subsection (2), subsection (3), or subsection (4) shall issue only if the investigative or law enforcement officer offers specific and articulable facts showing that there are reasonable grounds to

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99 believe that a record or other information pertaining to a 100 subscriber or customer of an electronic communication service or 101 remote computing service the contents of a wire or electronic 102 communication or the records of other information sought are 103 relevant and material to an ongoing criminal investigation. A 104 court issuing an order pursuant to this section, on a motion made promptly by the service provider, may quash or modify such 105 106 order if the information or records requested are unusually 107 voluminous in nature or compliance with such order otherwise 108 would cause an undue burden on such provider.

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

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

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128 any claim and civil liability resulting from the disclosure of 129 information pursuant to this section and shall be reasonably 130 compensated for reasonable expenses incurred in providing such 131 assistance.

Section 5. Section 934.24, Florida Statutes is repealed. Section 6. Section 934.25, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

934.25 <u>Nondisclosure by service provider</u> <del>Delayed notice.-(1) An investigative or law enforcement officer acting</del> under s. 934.23(2) may:

(a) Where a court order is sought, include in the application a request for an order delaying the notification required under s. 934.23(2) for a period not to exceed 90 days, which request the court shall grant if it determines that there is reason to believe that notification of the existence of the court order may have an adverse result described in subsection (2).

145 (b) Where a subpoena is obtained, delay the notification 146 required under s. 934.23(2) for a period not to exceed 90 days 147 upon the execution of a written certification of a supervisory 148 official that there is reason to believe that notification of 149 the existence of the subpoena may have an adverse result 150 described in subsection (2).

151 (2) Any of the following acts constitute an adverse result 152 for purposes of subsection (1):

153 (a) Endangering the life or physical safety of an 154 individual.

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(b) Fleeing from prosecution.
 (c) Destroying or tampering with evidence.

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157	(d) Intimidating potential witnesses.
158	(c) Seriously jeopardizing an investigation or unduly
159	delaying a trial.
160	(3) The investigative or law enforcement officer shall
161	maintain a true copy of a certification obtained under paragraph
162	<del>(1)(b).</del>
163	(4) Extensions of the delay of notification provided in s.
164	934.23(2) of up to 90 days each may be granted by the court upon
165	application, or by certification by an investigative or law
166	enforcement officer, but only in accordance with subsection (6).
167	(5) Upon the expiration of the period of delay of
168	notification under subsection (1) or subsection (4), the
169	investigative or law enforcement officer must serve upon or
170	deliver by registered or first-class mail to the subscriber or
171	customer a copy of the process or request together with notice
172	which:
173	(a) States with reasonable specificity the nature of the
174	law enforcement inquiry, and
175	(b) Informs the subscriber or customer:
176	1. That information maintained for such subscriber or
177	customer by the service provider named in the process or request
178	was supplied to or requested by the investigative or law
179	enforcement officer and the date on which such information was
180	so supplied or requested.
181	2. That notification of such subscriber or customer was
182	delayed.
183	3. What investigative or law enforcement officer or what
184	court made the certification or determination pursuant to which
185	that delay was made.



4. Which provision of ss. 934.21-934.28 allowed such delay. 186 187 (1) (1) (6) An investigative or law enforcement officer acting 188 under s. 934.23, when not required to notify the subscriber or customer under s. 934.23(2)(a), or to the extent that such 189 190 notice may be delayed pursuant to subsection (1), may apply to a 191 court for an order commanding a provider of electronic 192 communication service or remote computing service to whom a 193 warrant, subpoena, or court order is directed, for such period as the court deems appropriate, not to notify any other person 194 195 of the existence of such warrant, subpoena, or court order. The 196 court shall enter such order if it determines that there is 197 reason to believe that notification of the existence of the 198 warrant, subpoena, or court order will result in an adverse 199 result. any of the following: 200 (2) For purposes of this section, an "adverse result" means 201 any of the following acts: 202 (a) Endangering the life or physical safety of an 203 individual. 204 (b) Fleeing from prosecution. 205 (c) Destroying or tampering with evidence. 206 (d) Intimidating potential witnesses. 207 (e) Seriously jeopardizing an investigation or unduly 208 delaying a trial. 209 (7) As used in paragraph (1) (b), the term "supervisory 210 official" means the person in charge of an investigating or law 211 enforcement agency's or entity's headquarters or regional 212 office; the state attorney of the circuit from which the subject 213 subpoena has been issued; the statewide prosecutor; or an 214 assistant state attorney or assistant statewide prosecutor

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215	specifically designated by the state attorney or statewide
216	prosecutor to make such written certification.
217	(8) As used in subsection (5), the term "deliver" shall be
218	construed in accordance with the definition of "delivery" as
219	provided in Rule 1.080, Florida Rules of Civil Procedure.
220	Section 7. Section 934.255, Florida Statutes, is created to
221	read:
222	934.255 Subpoenas in investigations of sexual offenses
223	(1) As used in this section, the term:
224	(a) "Adverse result" means any of the following acts:
225	1. Endangering the life or physical safety of an
226	individual.
227	2. Fleeing from prosecution.
228	3. Destroying or tampering with evidence.
229	4. Intimidating potential witnesses.
230	5. Seriously jeopardizing an investigation or unduly
231	delaying a trial.
232	(b) "Child" means a person under 18 years of age.
233	(c) "Investigative or law enforcement officer" has the same
234	meaning as s. 934.02(6), except that in any investigation
235	relating to whether a crime has been or is being committed only
236	a state attorney, an assistant state attorney, the statewide
237	prosecutor, or an assistant statewide prosecutor may seek
238	through use of a subpoena the information described in
239	paragraphs (2)(a) and (2)(b).
240	(d) "Sexual abuse of a child" means a criminal offense
241	based on any conduct described in s. 39.01(71).
242	(e) "Supervisory official" means the person in charge of an
243	investigating or law enforcement agency's or entity's

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244	headquarters or regional office; the state attorney of the
245	circuit from which the subpoena has been issued; the statewide
246	prosecutor; or an assistant state attorney or assistant
247	statewide prosecutor specifically designated by the state
248	attorney or statewide prosecutor to make such written
249	certification.
250	(2) An investigative or law enforcement officer who is
251	conducting an investigation into:
252	(a) Allegations of the sexual abuse of a child or an
253	individual's suspected commission of a crime listed in s.
254	943.0435(1)(h)1.a.(I) may use a subpoena to compel the
255	production of records, documents, or other tangible objects and
256	the testimony of the subpoena recipient concerning the
257	production and authenticity of such records, documents, or
258	objects, except as provided in paragraph (b).
259	(b) Allegations of the sexual abuse of a child may use a
260	subpoena to require a provider of electronic communication
261	services or remote computing services to disclose a record or
262	other information pertaining to a subscriber or customer of such
263	service as described in s. 934.23(4)(b).
264	(c) A subpoena issued under paragraph (a) must describe the
265	records, documents, or other tangible objects required to be
266	produced, and must prescribe a date by which such records,
267	documents, or other tangible objects must be produced.
268	(3) At any time before the date prescribed in a subpoena
269	issued under subsection (2)(a) for production of records,
270	documents, or other tangible objects or the date prescribed in a
271	subpoena issued under subsection (2)(b) for production of a
272	record or other information, a person or entity receiving such

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273	subpoena may, before a judge of competent jurisdiction, petition
274	for an order modifying or setting aside the prohibition of
275	disclosure issued under subsection (5).
276	(4) An investigative or law enforcement officer who uses a
277	subpoena issued under paragraph (2)(a) to obtain any record,
278	document, or other tangible object may retain such items for use
279	in any ongoing criminal investigation or a closed investigation
280	with the intent that the investigation may later be reopened.
281	(5)(a) If a subpoena issued under subsection (2) is served
282	upon a recipient and accompanied by a written certification of a
283	supervisory official that there is reason to believe that
284	notification of the existence of the subpoena may have an
285	adverse result, the subpoena recipient is prohibited from
286	disclosing to any person for a period of 180 days the existence
287	of the subpoena.
288	(b) A recipient of a subpoena issued under subsection (2)
289	that is accompanied by a written certification issued pursuant
290	to this subsection is authorized to disclose information
291	otherwise subject to any applicable nondisclosure requirement to
292	persons as is necessary to comply with the subpoena, to an
293	attorney in order to obtain legal advice or assistance regarding
294	compliance with the subpoena, or to any other person as allowed
295	and specifically authorized by the investigative or law
296	enforcement officer who obtained the subpoena or the supervisory
297	official who issued the written certification. The subpoena
298	recipient shall notify any person to whom disclosure of the
299	subpoena is made pursuant to this paragraph of the existence of,
300	and length of time associated with, the nondisclosure
301	requirement.

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302 (c) A person to whom disclosure of the subpoena is made 303 under paragraph (a) is subject to the nondisclosure requirements of this subsection in the same manner as the subpoena recipient. 304 305 (d) At the request of the investigative or law enforcement 306 officer who obtained the subpoena or the supervisory official 307 who issued the written certification, the subpoena recipient 308 shall identify to the investigative or law enforcement officer 309 or supervisory official, before or at the time of compliance 310 with the subpoena, the name of any person to whom disclosure was 311 made under paragraph (b). If the investigative or law 312 enforcement officer or supervisory official makes such a 313 request, the subpoena recipient has an ongoing duty to disclose 314 the identity of any individuals notified of the subpoena's 315 existence throughout the nondisclosure period. 316 (e) The investigative or law enforcement officer shall 317 maintain a true copy of a written certification obtained under 318 this subsection. 319 (6) An investigative or law enforcement officer acting 320 under paragraph (2) (b) may apply to a court for an order 321 extending the nondisclosure period provided in subsection (5) 322 for a subpoena and commanding a provider of electronic 323 communication service or remote computing service to whom the 324 subpoena is directed, for such period as the court deems 325 appropriate, not to notify any other person of the existence of 326 such subpoena. The court shall enter such order if it determines 327 that there is reason to believe that notification of the 328 existence of the subpoena will result in an adverse result. 329 (7) In the case of contumacy by a person served a subpoena 330 issued under subsection (2), or his or her refusal to comply

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331	with such a subpoena, the investigative or law enforcement
332	officer who sought the subpoena may petition a court of
333	competent jurisdiction to compel compliance. The court may
334	address the matter as indirect criminal contempt pursuant to
335	Rule 3.840 of the Florida Rules of Criminal Procedure. Any
336	prohibited disclosure of a subpoena issued under subsection (2)
337	for which a period of prohibition of disclosure provided in
338	subsection (5) or an extension thereof under subsection (6) is
339	in effect is punishable as provided in s. 934.43. However,
340	limited disclosure is authorized as provided in subsection (5).
341	(8) No cause of action shall lie in any court against any
342	provider of wire or electronic communication service, its
343	officers, employees, agents, or other specified persons for
344	providing information, facilities, or assistance in accordance
345	with the terms of a subpoena under this section.
346	(9) (a) A provider of wire or electronic communication
347	services or a remote computing service, upon the request of an
348	investigative or law enforcement officer, shall take all
349	necessary steps to preserve records and other evidence in its
350	possession pending the issuance of a court order or other
351	process.
352	(b) Records referred to in paragraph (a) shall be retained
353	for a period of 90 days, which shall be extended for an
354	additional 90 days upon a renewed request by an investigative or
355	law enforcement officer.
356	(10) A provider of electronic communication service, a
357	remote computing service, or any other person who furnished
358	assistance pursuant to this section shall be held harmless from
359	any claim and civil liability resulting from the disclosure of

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	formation pursuant to this section and shall be reasonably
	mpensated for reasonable expenses incurred in providing su
	sistance. A witness who is subpoenaed to appear to testify
und	der subsection (2) and who complies with the subpoena must
<u>pa:</u>	id the same fees and mileage rate paid to a witness appear.
<u>be</u> :	fore a court of competent jurisdiction in this state.
===	======== T I T L E A M E N D M E N T ===========
And	d the title is amended as follows:
	Delete lines 2 - 12
and	d insert:
	An act relating to security of communications;
	amending s. 934.01, F.S.; revising and providing
	legislative findings; amending s. 934.02, F.S.;
	redefining the term "oral communication"; defining the
	terms "microphone-enabled household device" and
	"portable electronic communication device"; amending
	s. 934.21, F.S.; revising the exceptions to conduct
	that constitutes unlawful access to stored
	communications; amending s. 934.23, F.S.; defining
	"investigative or law enforcement officer" and
	specifying that an exception to such definition is
	that in any criminal investigation only a prosecutor
	may obtain disclosure of a stored communications
	through specified legal process; requiring a warrant
	for any content of a stored communications; deleting
	provisions relating to obtaining content of stored
	communications, with required subscriber notice, by
	obtaining a court order for disclosure or using a

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389 subpoena; deleting provisions relating to any 390 electronic communication held or maintained in a remote computing service; deleting a provision on not 391 392 providing notice applicable to a subpoena for basic 393 subscriber information; repealing s. 934.24, F.S.; 394 deleting provisions relating to backup protection for 395 content of stored communication obtained, with prior 396 subscriber notice, by court order for disclosure or 397 subpoena; deleting provisions authorizing a subscriber 398 to seek a court order to quash such subpoena or vacate 399 such court order for disclosure; amending 934.25, 400 F.S., deleting provisions relating to delaying 401 subscriber notice when such notice is required for 402 obtaining contents of stored communications pursuant 403 to a court order for disclosure or subpoena; deleting 404 reference to subscriber notice or delay of such notice 405 in provisions relating to nondisclosure of a warrant, 406 court order, or subpoena for stored communications; creating s. 934.255, F.S.; defining "adverse result," 407 408 "child," "investigative or law enforcement officer," 409 "sexual abuse of child," and "supervisory official"; 410 specifying that an exception to the definition of 411 "investigative or law enforcement officer" is that in 412 any criminal investigation only a prosecutor may use a 413 subpoena to obtain disclosure of basic subscriber 414 information relevant to stored communications; 415 authorizing an investigative or law enforcement officer conducting an investigation into specified 416 417 matters to subpoena certain persons or entities for

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418 the production of records, documents, or other 419 tangible things and testimony for stored communications, excluding basic subscriber information 420 421 relevant to stored communications; authorizing an 422 investigative or law enforcement officer conducting an 423 investigation into specified matters to subpoena 424 certain person or entities for basic subscriber 425 information relevant to stored communications; 42.6 specifying requirements for the issuance of a 427 subpoena; authorizing a subpoenaed person to petition 428 a court for an order modifying or setting aside a 429 prohibition on disclosure; authorizing, under certain 430 circumstances, an investigative or law enforcement 431 officer to retain subpoenaed records, documents, or 432 other tangible objects; prohibiting the disclosure of 433 a subpoena for a specified period if the disclosure 434 might result in an adverse result; providing 435 exceptions; requiring an investigative or law 436 enforcement officer to maintain a true copy of a 437 written certification required for nondisclosure; 438 authorizing an investigative or law enforcement 439 officer to apply to a court for an order prohibiting 440 certain entities from notifying any person of the 441 existence of a subpoena under certain circumstances; 442 authorizing an investigative or law enforcement 443 officer to petition a court to compel compliance with 444 a subpoena; authorizing a court to punish a person who 445 does not comply with a subpoena as indirect criminal contempt; providing criminal penalties; precluding a 446

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447 cause of action against certain entities or persons for providing information, facilities, or assistance 448 449 in accordance with terms of a subpoena; providing for 450 preservation of evidence pending issuance of legal 451 process; providing that certain entities or persons 452 shall be held harmless from any claim and civil 453 liability resulting from disclosure of specified 454 information; providing for reasonable compensation for 455 reasonable expenses incurred in providing assistance; 456 requiring that a subpoenaed witness be paid certain 457 fees and mileage;