

LEGISLATIVE ACTION		
Senate	•	House
Comm: RS	•	
02/26/2018	•	
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The Committee on Rules (Brandes) recommended the following:

Senate Amendment (with title amendment)

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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



authorized by law.

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

(2) (1) An investigative or law enforcement officer may require the disclosure by a provider of electronic communication service or remote computing service of the contents of a wire or electronic communication that has been in electronic storage in an electronic communications system for 180 days or less only pursuant to a warrant issued by the judge of a court of competent jurisdiction. As used in this section, the term "a court of competent jurisdiction" means a court that has jurisdiction over the investigation or that is otherwise authorized by law. An investigative or law enforcement officer may require the disclosure by a provider of electronic communication services of the contents of a wire or electronic communication that has been in electronic storage in an electronic communications system for more than 180 days by the means available under subsection (3) $\frac{(2)}{(2)}$.

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



is made applicable by subsection (3):

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- (a) Without required notice to the subscriber or customer if the investigative or law enforcement officer obtains a warrant issued by the judge of a court of competent jurisdiction; or
- (b) With prior notice, or with delayed notice pursuant to s. 934.25, from the investigative or law enforcement officer to the subscriber or customer if the investigative or law enforcement officer:
 - 1. Uses a subpoena; or
- 2. Obtains a court order for such disclosure under subsection (5).
- (3) Subsection (2) is applicable with respect to any electronic communication that is held or maintained on a remote computing service:
- (a) On behalf of a subscriber or customer of such service and received by means of electronic transmission from, or created by means of computer processing of communications received by means of electronic transmission from, a subscriber or customer of such service.
- (b) Solely for the purposes of providing storage or computer processing services to a subscriber or customer, if the provider is not authorized to access the contents of any such communication for purposes of providing any service other than storage or computer processing.
- (4)(a) An investigative or law enforcement officer may require a provider of electronic communication service or remote computing service to disclose a record or other information pertaining to a subscriber or customer of such service, not

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

- 1. Obtains a warrant issued by the judge of a court of competent jurisdiction;
- 2. Obtains a court order for such disclosure under subsection (5);
- 3. Has the consent of the subscriber or customer to such disclosure; or
 - 4. Seeks information under paragraph (b).
- (b) A provider of electronic communication service or remote computing service shall disclose to an investigative or law enforcement officer the name; address; local and longdistance telephone connection records, or records of session times or durations; length of service, including the starting date of service; types of services used; telephone or instrument number or other subscriber number or identity, including any temporarily assigned network address; and means and source of payment, including any credit card or bank account number of a subscriber to or customer of such service when the governmental entity uses a subpoena or obtains such information in the manner specified in paragraph (a) for obtaining information under that 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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believe that a record or other information pertaining to a subscriber or customer of an electronic communication service or remote computing service the contents of a wire or electronic communication or the records of other information sought are relevant and material to an ongoing criminal investigation. A court issuing an order pursuant to this section, on a motion made promptly by the service provider, may quash or modify such order if the information or records requested are unusually voluminous in nature or compliance with such order otherwise 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



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. 132 Section 5. Section 934.24, Florida Statutes is repealed. 133 Section 6. Section 934.25, Florida Statutes, is amended to 134 read: 135 934.25 Nondisclosure by service provider Delayed notice.-136 (1) An investigative or law enforcement officer acting under s. 934.23(2) may: 137 138 (a) Where a court order is sought, include in the 139 application a request for an order delaying the notification 140 required under s. 934.23(2) for a period not to exceed 90 days, 141 which request the court shall grant if it determines that there 142 is reason to believe that notification of the existence of the court order may have an adverse result described in subsection 143 144 $\frac{(2)}{\cdot}$ (b) Where a subpoena is obtained, delay the notification 145 required under s. 934.23(2) for a period not to exceed 90 days 146 147 upon the execution of a written certification of a supervisory official that there is reason to believe that notification of 148 the existence of the subpoena may have an adverse result 149 150 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. 155 (b) Fleeing from prosecution.

(c) Destroying or tampering with evidence.



157 (d) Intimidating potential witnesses. 158 (c) Seriously jeopardizing an investigation or unduly delaying a trial. 159 160 (3) The investigative or law enforcement officer shall 161 maintain a true copy of a certification obtained under paragraph 162 (1)(b). 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 law enforcement inquiry, and 174 175 (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. 3. What investigative or law enforcement officer or what 183 184 court made the certification or determination pursuant to which 185 that delay was made.

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4. Which provision of ss. 934.21-934.28 allowed such delay. (1) (6) An investigative or law enforcement officer acting 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 notice may be delayed pursuant to subsection (1), may apply to a court for an order commanding a provider of electronic communication service or remote computing service to whom a warrant, subpoena, or court order is directed, for such period as the court deems appropriate, not to notify any other person of the existence of such warrant, subpoena, or court order. The court shall enter such order if it determines that there is reason to believe that notification of the existence of the warrant, subpoena, or court order will result in an adverse result. any of the following:

- (2) For purposes of this section, an "adverse result" means any of the following acts:
- (a) Endangering the life or physical safety of an individual.
 - (b) Fleeing from prosecution.
 - (c) Destroying or tampering with evidence.
 - (d) Intimidating potential witnesses.
- (e) Seriously jeopardizing an investigation or unduly delaying a trial.
- (7) As used in paragraph (1) (b), the term "supervisory official" means the person in charge of an investigating or law enforcement agency's or entity's headquarters or regional office; the state attorney of the circuit from which the subject subpoena has been issued; the statewide prosecutor; or an assistant state attorney or assistant statewide prosecutor



215 specifically designated by the state attorney or statewide prosecutor to make such written certification. 216 (8) As used in subsection (5), the term "deliver" shall be 217 218 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.-(1) As used in this section, the term: 223 224 (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

investigating or law enforcement agency's or entity's

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headquarters or regional office; the state attorney of the circuit from which the subpoena has been issued; the statewide prosecutor; or an assistant state attorney or assistant statewide prosecutor specifically designated by the state attorney or statewide prosecutor to make such written certification.

- (2) An investigative or law enforcement officer who is conducting an investigation into:
- (a) Allegations of the sexual abuse of a child or an individual's suspected commission of a crime listed in s. 943.0435(1)(h)1.a.(I) may use a subpoena to compel the production of records, documents, or other tangible objects and the testimony of the subpoena recipient concerning the production and authenticity of such records, documents, or objects, except as provided in paragraph (b).
- (b) Allegations of the sexual abuse of a child may use a subpoena to require a provider of electronic communication services or remote computing services to disclose a record or other information pertaining to a subscriber or customer of such service as described in s. 934.23(4)(b).
- (c) A subpoena issued under paragraph (a) must describe the records, documents, or other tangible objects required to be produced, and must prescribe a date by which such records, documents, or other tangible objects must be produced.
- (3) At any time before the date prescribed in a subpoena issued under subsection (2)(a) for production of records, documents, or other tangible objects or the date prescribed in a subpoena issued under subsection (2)(b) for production of a record or other information, a person or entity receiving such

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subpoena may, before a judge of competent jurisdiction, petition for an order modifying or setting aside the prohibition of disclosure issued under subsection (5).

- (4) An investigative or law enforcement officer who uses a subpoena issued under paragraph (2)(a) to obtain any record, document, or other tangible object may retain such items for use in any ongoing criminal investigation or a closed investigation with the intent that the investigation may later be reopened.
- (5) (a) If a subpoena issued under subsection (2) is served upon a recipient and accompanied by a written certification of a supervisory official that there is reason to believe that notification of the existence of the subpoena may have an adverse result, the subpoena recipient is prohibited from disclosing to any person for a period of 180 days the existence of the subpoena.
- (b) A recipient of a subpoena issued under subsection (2) that is accompanied by a written certification issued pursuant to this subsection is authorized to disclose information otherwise subject to any applicable nondisclosure requirement to persons as is necessary to comply with the subpoena, to an attorney in order to obtain legal advice or assistance regarding compliance with the subpoena, or to any other person as allowed and specifically authorized by the investigative or law enforcement officer who obtained the subpoena or the supervisory official who issued the written certification. The subpoena recipient shall notify any person to whom disclosure of the subpoena is made pursuant to this paragraph of the existence of, and length of time associated with, the nondisclosure requirement.



- 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
 - Page 12 of 17

(7) In the case of contumacy by a person served a subpoena

existence of the subpoena will result in an adverse result.

issued under subsection (2), or his or her refusal to comply

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with such a subpoena, the investigative or law enforcement officer who sought the subpoena may petition a court of competent jurisdiction to compel compliance. The court may address the matter as indirect criminal contempt pursuant to Rule 3.840 of the Florida Rules of Criminal Procedure. Any prohibited disclosure of a subpoena issued under subsection (2) for which a period of prohibition of disclosure provided in subsection (5) or an extension thereof under subsection (6) is in effect is punishable as provided in s. 934.43. However, limited disclosure is authorized as provided in subsection (5). (8) 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 subpoena under this section.
- (9) (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.
- (10) 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. A witness who is subpoenaed to appear to testify under subsection (2) and who complies with the subpoena must be paid the same fees and mileage rate paid to a witness appearing before a court of competent jurisdiction in this state.

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======== T I T L E A M E N D M E N T ========= And the title is amended as follows:

Delete lines 2 - 12

and 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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subpoena; deleting provisions relating to any electronic communication held or maintained in a remote computing service; deleting a provision on not providing notice applicable to a subpoena for basic subscriber information; repealing s. 934.24, F.S.; deleting provisions relating to backup protection for content of stored communication obtained, with prior subscriber notice, by court order for disclosure or subpoena; deleting provisions authorizing a subscriber to seek a court order to quash such subpoena or vacate such court order for disclosure; amending 934.25, F.S., deleting provisions relating to delaying subscriber notice when such notice is required for obtaining contents of stored communications pursuant to a court order for disclosure or subpoena; deleting reference to subscriber notice or delay of such notice in provisions relating to nondisclosure of a warrant, court order, or subpoena for stored communications; creating s. 934.255, F.S.; defining "adverse result," "child," "investigative or law enforcement officer," "sexual abuse of child," and "supervisory official"; specifying that an exception to the definition of "investigative or law enforcement officer" is that in any criminal investigation only a prosecutor may use a subpoena to obtain disclosure of basic subscriber information relevant to stored communications; authorizing an investigative or law enforcement officer conducting an investigation into specified matters to subpoena certain persons or entities for

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the production of records, documents, or other tangible things and testimony for stored communications, excluding basic subscriber information relevant to stored communications; authorizing an investigative or law enforcement officer conducting an investigation into specified matters to subpoena certain person or entities for basic subscriber information relevant to stored communications; specifying requirements for the issuance of a subpoena; authorizing a subpoenaed person to petition a court for an order modifying or setting aside a prohibition on disclosure; authorizing, under certain circumstances, an investigative or law enforcement officer to retain subpoenaed records, documents, or other tangible objects; prohibiting the disclosure of a subpoena for a specified period if the disclosure might result in an adverse result; providing exceptions; requiring an investigative or law enforcement officer to maintain a true copy of a written certification required for nondisclosure; authorizing an investigative or law enforcement officer to apply to a court for an order prohibiting certain entities from notifying any person of the existence of a subpoena under certain circumstances; authorizing an investigative or law enforcement officer to petition a court to compel compliance with a subpoena; authorizing a court to punish a person who does not comply with a subpoena as indirect criminal contempt; providing criminal penalties; precluding a

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