Representative Craig Hall proposes the following substitute bill:

1	ELECTRONIC INFORMATION OR DATA PRIVACY
2	2019 GENERAL SESSION
3	STATE OF UTAH
4	Chief Sponsor: Craig Hall
5	Senate Sponsor:
6 7	LONG TITLE
8	General Description:
9	This bill modifies provisions related to privacy of electronic information or data.
10	Highlighted Provisions:
11	This bill:
12	 defines terms;
13	 requires issuance of a search warrant to obtain certain electronic information or
14	data;
15	 addresses notification that electronic information or data was obtained;
16	 provides for transmission of electronic information or data to a remote computing
17	service, including restrictions on government entities;
18	 provides that the individual who transmits electronic information or data is the
19	presumed owner of the electronic information or data;
20	 provides for the exclusion of electronic information or data obtained without a
21	warrant; and
22	 makes technical and conforming amendments.
23	Money Appropriated in this Bill:
24	None
25	Other Special Clauses:

26	None
27	Utah Code Sections Affected:
28	AMENDS:
29	77-23c-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2016, Chapter 161
30	77-23c-103, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2014, Chapter 223
31	ENACTS:
32	77-23c-101.1, Utah Code Annotated 1953
33	77-23c-104, Utah Code Annotated 1953
34	77-23c-105, Utah Code Annotated 1953
35	RENUMBERS AND AMENDS:
36	77-23c-101.2, (Renumbered from 77-23c-101, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2014,
37	Chapter 223)
38	
39	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
40	Section 1. Section 77-23c-101.1 is enacted to read:
41	CHAPTER 23c. ELECTRONIC INFORMATION OR DATA PRIVACY ACT
42	<u>77-23c-101.1.</u> Title.
43	This chapter is known as the "Electronic Information or Data Privacy Act."
44	Section 2. Section 77-23c-101.2, which is renumbered from Section 77-23c-101 is
45	renumbered and amended to read:
46	[77-23c-101]. <u>77-23c-101.2.</u> Definitions.
47	As used in this chapter:
48	(1) "Electronic communication service" means a service that provides to users of the
49	service the ability to send or receive wire or electronic communications.
50	(2) "Electronic device" means a device that enables access to or use of an electronic
51	communication service, remote computing service, or location information service.
52	(3) "Government entity" means the state, a county, a municipality, a higher education
53	institution, a local district, a special service district, or any other political subdivision of the
54	state or an administrative subunit of any political subdivision, including a law enforcement
55	entity or any other investigative entity, agency, department, division, bureau, board, or
56	commission, or an individual acting or purporting to act for or on behalf of a state or local

57	agency.
58	(4) (a) "Electronic information or data" means information or data including a sign,
59	signal, writing, image, sound, or intelligence of any nature transmitted or stored in whole or in
60	part by a wire, radio, electromagnetic, photoelectronic, or photooptical system.
61	(b) "Electronic information or data" includes the location information, stored data, or
62	transmitted data of an electronic device.
63	(c) "Electronic information or data" does not include:
64	(i) a wire or oral communication;
65	(ii) a communication made through a tone-only paging device; or
66	(iii) electronic funds transfer information stored by a financial institution in a
67	communications system used for the electronic storage and transfer of money.
68	(5) "Law enforcement agency" means an entity of the state or a political subdivision of $\frac{1}{2}$
69	the state that exists to primarily prevent, detect, or prosecute crime and enforce criminal
70	statutes or ordinances.
71	[(4)] (6) "Location information" means information concerning the location of an
72	electronic device that, in whole or in part, is generated or derived from or obtained by the
73	operation of an electronic device.
74	[(5)] (7) "Location information service" means the provision of a global positioning
75	service or other mapping, location, or directional information service.
76	(8) "Oral communication" means the same as that term is defined in Section 77-23a-3.
77	[(6)] (9) "Remote computing service" means the provision to the public of computer
78	storage or processing services by means of an electronic communications system.
79	(10) "Wire communication" means the same as that term is defined in Section
80	<u>77-23a-3.</u>
81	Section 3. Section 77-23c-102 is amended to read:
82	77-23c-102. Electronic information or data privacy Warrant required for
83	disclosure.
84	(1) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (2)[, a government entity], for a criminal
85	investigation or prosecution, a law enforcement agency may not obtain, without a search
86	warrant issued by a court upon probable cause:
87	(i) the location information, stored data, or transmitted data of an electronic device

88	[without a search warrant issued by a court upon probable cause.]; or
89	(ii) electronic information or data transmitted by the owner of the electronic
90	information or data to a remote computing service provider.
91	(b) Except as provided in Subsection (1)(c), a [government entity] law enforcement
92	agency may not use, copy, or disclose, for any purpose, the location information, stored data,
93	[or] transmitted data of an electronic device, or electronic information or data provided by a
94	remote computing service provider, that [is not the subject of the warrant that is collected as
95	part of an effort to obtain the location information, stored data, or transmitted data of the
96	electronic device that is the subject of the warrant in Subsection (1)(a).]:
97	(i) is not the subject of the warrant; and
98	(ii) is incidentally collected as part of an effort to obtain the location information,
99	stored data, transmitted data of an electronic device, or electronic information or data provided
100	by a remote computing service provider that is the subject of the warrant in Subsection (1)(a).
101	(c) A [government entity] law enforcement agency may use, copy, or disclose the
102	transmitted data of an electronic device used to communicate with the electronic device that is
103	the subject of the warrant if the [government entity] law enforcement agency reasonably
104	believes that the transmitted data is necessary to achieve the objective of the warrant.
105	(d) The <u>electronic information or</u> data described in Subsection (1)(b) shall be destroyed
106	in an unrecoverable manner by the [government entity] law enforcement agency as soon as
107	reasonably possible after the electronic information or data is collected.
108	(2) (a) A [government entity] law enforcement agency may obtain location information
109	without a warrant for an electronic device:
110	(i) in accordance with Section 53-10-104.5;
111	(ii) if the device is reported stolen by the owner;
112	(iii) with the informed, affirmative consent of the owner or user of the electronic
113	device;
114	(iv) in accordance with <u>a judicially recognized [exceptions] exception</u> to warrant
115	requirements; [or]
116	(v) if the owner has voluntarily and publicly disclosed the location information[-]; or
117	(vi) from the remote computing service provider if the remote computing service
118	provider voluntarily discloses the location information:

119	(A) under a belief that an emergency exists involving an imminent risk to an individual
120	of death, serious physical injury, sexual abuse, live-streamed sexual exploitation, kidnapping,
121	or human trafficking; or
122	(B) that is inadvertently discovered by the remote computing service provider and
123	appears to pertain to the commission of a felony, or of a misdemeanor involving physical or
124	sexual violence, or deception.
125	(b) A law enforcement agency may obtain stored or transmitted data from an electronic
126	device, or electronic information or data transmitted by the owner of the electronic information
127	or data to a remote computing service provider, without a warrant:
128	(i) with the informed consent of the owner of the electronic device or electronic
129	information or data; or
130	(ii) in accordance with a judicially recognized exception to warrant requirements.
131	[(b)] (c) A prosecutor may obtain a judicial order as [defined] described in Section
132	77-22-2.5 for the purposes enumerated in Section 77-22-2.5.
133	(3) An electronic communication service provider[, its] or remote computing service
134	provider, the provider's officers, employees, agents, or other specified persons may not be held
135	liable for providing information, facilities, or assistance in [accordance with] good faith
136	reliance on the terms of the warrant issued under this section or without a warrant [pursuant to]
137	in accordance with Subsection (2).
138	(4) (a) Notwithstanding Subsections (1) [through (3)] and (2), a government entity may
139	receive and [utilize] use electronic information or data containing the location information of
140	an electronic device from a non-government entity [as long as] if the electronic information or
141	data contains no information that includes, or may reveal, the identity of an individual.
142	(b) Electronic <u>information or</u> data collected in accordance with this [subsection]
143	Subsection (4) may not be used for investigative or prosecutorial purposes by a law
144	enforcement agency.
145	(5) Nothing in this chapter limits or affects the disclosure of public records under Title
146	63G, Chapter 2, Government Records Access and Management Act.
147	Section 4. Section 77-23c-103 is amended to read:
148	77-23c-103. Notification required Delayed notification.
149	(1) Except as provided in Subsection (2), a [government entity] law enforcement

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150	agency that executes a warrant pursuant to Subsection 77-23c-102(1)(a) or 77-23c-104(3) shall,
151	within 14 days after the day on which the [operation concludes] electronic information or data
152	that is the subject of the warrant is obtained by the law enforcement agency, issue a notification
153	to the owner of the electronic device or electronic information or data specified in the warrant
154	that states:
155	(a) that a warrant was applied for and granted;
156	(b) the kind of warrant issued;
157	(c) the period of time during which the collection of the electronic information or data
158	[from the electronic device] was authorized;
159	(d) the offense specified in the application for the warrant;
160	(e) the identity of the [government entity] law enforcement agency that filed the
161	application; and
162	(f) the identity of the judge who issued the warrant.
163	(2) A [government entity] law enforcement agency seeking a warrant pursuant to
164	Subsection 77-23c-102(1)(a) or 77-23c-104(3) may submit a request, and the court may grant
165	permission, to delay the notification required by Subsection (1) for a period not to exceed 30
166	days, if the court determines that there is probable cause to believe that the notification may:
167	(a) endanger the life or physical safety of an individual;
168	(b) cause a person to flee from prosecution;
169	(c) lead to the destruction of or tampering with evidence;
170	(d) intimidate a potential witness; or
171	(e) otherwise seriously jeopardize an investigation or unduly delay a trial.
172	(3) When a delay of notification is granted under Subsection (2) and upon application
173	by the [government entity] law enforcement agency, the court may grant additional extensions
174	of up to 30 days each.
175	(4) Upon expiration of the period of delayed notification granted under Subsection (2)
176	or (3), the [government entity] law enforcement agency shall serve upon or deliver by
177	first-class mail, or by other means if delivery is impracticable, to the owner of the electronic
178	device or electronic information or data a copy of the warrant together with notice that:
179	(a) states with reasonable specificity the nature of the law enforcement inquiry; and
180	(b) contains:

181	(i) the information described in Subsections (1)(a) through (f);
182	(ii) a statement that notification of the search was delayed;
183	(iii) the name of the court that authorized the delay of notification; and
184	(iv) a reference to the provision of this chapter that allowed the delay of notification.
185	(5) A [government entity] law enforcement agency is not required to notify the owner
186	of the electronic device or electronic information or data if the owner is located outside of the
187	United States.
188	Section 5. Section 77-23c-104 is enacted to read:
189	77-23c-104. Third party electronic information or data.
190	(1) As used in this section, "subscriber record" means a record or information of a
191	provider of an electronic communication service or remote computing service that reveals the
192	subscriber's or customer's:
193	<u>(a) name;</u>
194	(b) address;
195	(c) local and long distance telephone connection record, or record of session time and
196	duration;
197	(d) length of service, including the start date;
198	(e) type of service used;
199	(f) telephone number, instrument number, or other subscriber or customer number or
200	identification, including a temporarily assigned network address; and
201	(g) means and source of payment for the service, including a credit card or bank
202	account number.
203	(2) Except as described in Chapter 22, Subpoena Powers for Aid of Criminal
204	Investigation and Grants of Immunity, including the requirements described in Subsections
205	77-22-2(a) and (b), a law enforcement agency may not obtain, use, copy, or disclose a
206	subscriber record.
207	(3) A law enforcement agency may not obtain, use, copy, or disclose, for a criminal
208	investigation or prosecution, any record or information, other than a subscriber record, of a
209	provider of an electronic communication service or remote computing service related to a
210	subscriber or customer without a warrant.
211	(4) Notwithstanding Subsections (2) and (3), a law enforcement agency may obtain,

212	use, copy, or disclose a subscriber record without a warrant:
213	(a) with the informed, affirmed consent of the subscriber or customer;
214	(b) in accordance with a judicially recognized exception to warrant requirements;
215	(c) if the subscriber or customer voluntarily discloses the subscriber record in a manner
216	that is publicly accessible; or
217	(d) if the provider of an electronic communication service or remote computing service
218	voluntarily discloses the subscriber record:
219	(i) under a belief that an emergency exists involving the imminent risk to an individual
220	<u>of:</u>
221	(A) death;
222	(B) serious physical injury;
223	(C) sexual abuse;
224	(D) live-streamed sexual exploitation;
225	(E) kidnapping; or
226	(F) human trafficking; or
227	(ii) that is inadvertently discovered by the provider, if the record appears to pertain to
228	the commission of:
229	(A) a felony; or
230	(B) a misdemeanor involving physical or sexual violence, or deception.
231	(5) A provider of an electronic communication service or remote computing service, or
232	the provider's officers, employees, agents, or other specified persons may not be held liable for
233	providing information, facilities, or assistance in good faith reliance on the terms of a warrant
234	issued under this section, or without a warrant in accordance with Subsection (3).
235	(6) Nothing in this chapter affects the rights of an employer under Subsection
236	<u>34-48-202(1)(e) or an administrative rule adopted under Section 63F-1-206.</u>
237	Section 6. Section 77-23c-105 is enacted to read:
238	77-23c-105. Exclusion of records.
239	All electronic information or data and records of a provider of an electronic
240	communications service or remote computing service pertaining to a subscriber or customer
241	that are obtained in violation of the provisions of this chapter shall be excluded as if the records
242	were obtained in violation of the Fourth Amendment to the United States Constitution and

243 <u>Utah Constitution, Article I, Section 14.</u>