Comparison of LD 1576 to Current State Laws Governing State and Local Government Access to Certain Electronic Data

	Current State Law		LD 1576
Citation	16 M.R.S. §641-§646 (subch. 10)	16 M.R.S. §647-§650-B (subch. 11)	Amends <u>only</u> §641-§647 (subch. 10)
Type of device	Portable electronic device	Electronic device	Electronic device (defined more broadly)
Type of information	Content information (substance or meaning of a wire, oral or electronic communication)	Location information (info. on current or prior location of device generated by operation of the device)	 Content information Communication info. (location and IP address of sender or recipient, message format, time and date, etc.) Location information Other information stored, generated or transmitted by the electronic device
Holder of the requested information	 Electronic communication service (ex: cell phone, email, or social media company); Remote computing service (ex: cloud storage company) 	Anyone (including electronic communication service; remote computing service; or location information service)	• Anyone not the owner of the device, Also applies to government access by physical interaction or electronic communication with the electronic device
Warrant required?	Yes – warrant generally required	 Yes – warrant generally required Duration: ≤14 days May extend ≤30 days based on probable cause 	Yes – warrant generally required
Exceptions to	Warrant not required if:	Warrant not required if:	Warrant not required if:
warrant requirement	Consent of owner/user (unless device possessed by different authorized owner/user)	Consent of owner/user (unless device possessed by different authorized owner/user)	Consent of owner/user (unless device possessed by different authorized owner/user)
	Emergency believed to involve imminent danger of death/serious physical injury to any person	Emergency believed to involve imminent danger of death/serious physical injury to any person – within a reasonable time, government must notify court in writing of facts giving rise to emergency need for location info.	Emergency believed to involve imminent danger of death/serious physical injury to any person
	Info. in a publicly accessible domain		Info. in a publicly accessible domain
		Responding to user's call for emergency services	

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		Consent of owner/user guardian or next of kin if owner/user believed to be dead or reported missing	
			• Voluntary disclosure by recipient of content and communication info.
Notice of warrant (same requirements under both current laws)	Notice to owner/user required within 3 days of obtaining information with a search warrant. Notice must include: (a) the specific nature of law enforcement inquiry; (b) identify information requested & suppled and on what dates; and (c) identity of company providing the information. Court may waive notice by government & prohibit notice by company if reason to believe notification of warrant existence will cause: immediate danger of death or serious physical injury; flight from prosecution; destruction of or tampering with evidence; potential witness intimidation; seriously jeopardizing an investigation; or undue delay of a trial.		Same as current law
Exclusionary	Yes (all types of proceedings)	Yes (all types of hearings/trials)	Yes (all types of proceedings)
rule apply to violations?		To be admissible: party introducing validly obtained location information must provide 10-days' pre-trial notice (unless impossible & no prejudice to other party)	
Remedy for violation?	Injunctive relief against government	Not stated. [But law explicitly does <u>not</u> create a cause of action against a corporation, its officers or its employees for providing location information.]	Injunctive relief against government