1	L.D. 627		
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4	Reproduced and distributed under the direction of the Clerk of the House.		
5	STATE OF MAINE		
6	HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES		
7	129TH LEGISLATURE		
8	FIRST REGULAR SESSION		
9 10 11	COMMITTEE AMENDMENT "" to H.P. 455, L.D. 627, Bill, "An Act Regarding Portable Electronic Device Content, Location Information and Tracking Devices"		
12 13	Amend the bill by inserting after the enacting clause and before section 1 the following:		
14 15	'Sec. 1. 15 MRSA §56, sub-§1, ¶A, as enacted by PL 2017, c. 144, §3, is amended to read:		
16	A. "Adverse result" means:		
17	(1) Immediate danger of death or serious physical injury to any person;		
18	(2) Flight from prosecution;		
19	(3) Destruction of or tampering with evidence;		
20	(4) Intimidation of a potential witness;		
21	(5) Potentially Seriously jeopardizing an investigation; or		
22	(6) Undue delay of a trial; or.		
23	(7) Other significantly detrimental consequence.		
24 25	Sec. 2. 15 MRSA §56, sub-§4, as enacted by PL 2017, c. 144, §3, is amended to read:		
26 27 28 29 30	4. Application for expedited production of records. Notwithstanding the 14-day period specified in subsection 2 or 3 for production of the records, if an applicant for a search warrant believes that delaying production is reasonably likely to cause an adverse result, the applicant may request that the court require the production of the records sooner than 14 days after service pursuant to this subsection.		

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1 2 3	A. The applicant shall demonstrate to the court the specific adverse result or results, as specified in subsection 1, paragraph A, subparagraphs (1) to (7) (6), that delaying production for 14 days is reasonably likely to cause.
4 5 6	B. If the court finds that the delay may cause an adverse result, the court shall state the adverse result specified in subsection 1, paragraph A, subparagraphs (1) to (7) (6) and may require the provider to produce the records in a specified number of days.
7 8 9	C. If the court specifies that the provider has less than 14 days to produce the record and the adverse result finding is listed in subsection 1, paragraph A, subparagraphs (1) to (4), the provider must respond within the time specified by the court.
10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	D. If the court specifies that the provider has less than 14 days to produce the record and the only adverse result findings are results listed in subsection 1, paragraph A, subparagraphs (5) to (7) and (6), the provider must notify the law enforcement officer serving the warrant that compliance within that period specified by the court is not practicable and must state the date within 14 days from service by which the provider will respond. The law enforcement officer shall file the provider's response with the court, and, upon a demonstration of good cause by the provider, the response period may be extended by the court to no more than 14 days from the date of service of the warrant. As used in this paragraph, good cause includes, but is not limited to, impracticability of timely response, difficulty of identifying and retrieving the data requested and the volume of data or number of sources sought.'
21 22	Amend the bill in section 1 in §638 by striking out all of subsection 1 (page 1, lines 8 to 15 in L.D.) and inserting the following:
23	' <u>1. Adverse result.</u> "Adverse result" means:
24	A. Immediate danger of death or serious physical injury to any person;
25	B. Flight from prosecution;
24	

- 26 <u>C. Destruction of or tampering with evidence;</u>
- 27 <u>D. Intimidation of a potential witness;</u>
- 28 <u>E. Seriously jeopardizing an investigation; or</u>
- 29 <u>F. Undue delay of a trial.</u>'

Amend the bill in section 1 in §638 by striking out all of subsection 3 (page 1, lines 21 and 22 in L.D.) and inserting the following:

32 '3. Tracking device. "Tracking device" means an electronic or mechanical device
 33 the primary purpose of which is to track the movement of a person or object. "Tracking
 34 device" does not include devices covered in subchapters 10 and 11.'

Amend the bill in section 1 in §639 by striking out all of subsection 4 (page 2, lines 1 to 7 in L.D.) and inserting the following:

37 '4. Time period. A justice, judge or justice of the peace may issue a search warrant
38 authorizing the installation and monitoring of a tracking device pursuant to this section.
39 The warrant must require the installation of the tracking device within 14 days of the
40 issuance of the warrant and allow the tracking device to be monitored for a period of 30

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1 2 3	days following installation. A justice, judge or justice of the peace may grant an extension of the monitoring period for an additional 30 days upon a finding of continuing probable cause.'		
4	Amend the bill by inserting after section 1 the following:		
5 6	'Sec. 2. 16 MRSA §641, sub-§1, as enacted by PL 2013, c. 402, §1, is amended to read:		
7	1. Adverse result. "Adverse result" means:		
8	A. Immediate danger of death or serious physical injury to any person;		
9	B. Flight from prosecution;		
10	C. Destruction of or tampering with evidence;		
11	D. Intimidation of a potential witness;		
12	E. Potentially Seriously jeopardizing an investigation; or		
13	F. Undue delay of a trial; or.		
14	G. Other significantly detrimental consequence.'		
15	Amend the bill by striking out all of section 6 and inserting the following:		
16 17	'Sec. 6. 16 MRSA §644, sub-§§1 and 3, as enacted by PL 2013, c. 402, §1, are amended to read:		
18 19 20 21 22 23	1. Consent of owner or user. When disclosure of portable electronic device content information is not prohibited by federal law, a government entity may obtain the information without a warrant with the informed, affirmative consent of the owner or user of the portable electronic device concerned, except when the device is known or believed by the owner or user to be in the possession of a 3rd party known to authorized to possess the device by the owner or user.		
24 25 26 27 28 29 30	3. Emergency. When a government entity cannot, with due diligence, obtain a warrant in time to address an emergency that involves or is believed to involve an imminent threat to life or safety danger of death or serious physical injury to any person, a government entity may obtain the content information from a portable electronic device without a warrant, and a provider of electronic communication service or remote computing service may disclose such information to the requesting government entity without a warrant.'		
31	Amend the bill by striking out all of sections 7 to 9 and inserting the following:		
32 33	'Sec. 7. 16 MRSA §647, sub-§1, as reallocated by RR 2013, c. 1, §28, is amended to read:		
34	1. Adverse result. "Adverse result" means:		
35	A. Immediate danger of death or serious physical injury to any person;		
36	B. Flight from prosecution;		
37	C. Destruction of or tampering with evidence;		

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1 D. Intimidation of a potential witness; 2 E. Substantially Seriously jeopardizes an investigation; or 3 F. Undue delay of a trial.' Amend the bill by striking out all of sections 11 to 14 and inserting the following: 4 'Sec. 11. 16 MRSA §647, sub-§8-A is enacted to read: 5 8-A. Serious physical injury. "Serious physical injury" means: 6 Bodily injury that creates a substantial risk of death, serious, permanent 7 disfigurement or loss or substantial impairment of the function of a bodily member or 8 organ or extended convalescence necessary for recovery of physical health; or 9 B. Any harm potentially caused by a violation of Title 17-A, chapter 11 or Title 10 17-A, section 282, 301, 302 or 303. 11 Sec. 12. 16 MRSA §648, as amended by PL 2017, c. 144, §5, is further amended 12 by adding at the end a new paragraph to read: 13 This subchapter does not apply to tracking devices, as defined in section 638, placed 14 by law enforcement officers. 15 16 Sec. 13. 16 MRSA §649, sub-§1, ¶C, as reallocated by RR 2013, c. 1, §30, is amended to read: 17 C. If location information was obtained from a provider of electronic communication 18 service or, location information service or remote computing service or other 3rd 19 20 party, the identity of the provider of electronic communication service or, location information service or remote computing service or the 3rd party from whom the 21 information was obtained. 22 23 Sec. 14. 16 MRSA §649, sub-§3, as amended by PL 2013, c. 588, Pt. A, §21, is further amended to read: 24 25 3. Preclusion of notice to owner or user subject to warrant for location 26 information. A government entity acting under section 648 may include in its application for a warrant a request for an order directing a provider of electronic 27 communication service, remote computing service or location information service to 28 which a warrant is directed not to notify any other person of the existence of the warrant. 29 The court may issue the order if the court determines that there is reason to believe that 30 notification of the existence of the warrant will have an adverse result. 31 32 Sec. 15. 16 MRSA §650, sub-§§2 and 4, as reallocated by RR 2013, c. 1, §31, are amended to read: 33 2. Consent of owner or user. With the informed, affirmative consent of the owner 34 35 or user of the electronic device concerned, except when the device is known or believed 36 by the owner or user to be in the possession of a 3rd party known to authorized to possess 37 the device by the owner or user; 4. Danger of death or serious injury. If the government entity reasonably believes 38 that an emergency involving immediate imminent danger of death or serious physical 39

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1 injury to a person requires the disclosure, without delay, of location information 2 concerning a specific person and that a warrant cannot be obtained in time to prevent the 3 identified danger, and the possessor of the location information, in good faith, believes 4 that an emergency involving danger of death or serious physical injury to a person 5 requires the disclosure without delay.

6 Within a reasonable period of time after seeking disclosure pursuant to this subsection, 7 the government entity seeking the location information shall file with the appropriate 8 court a written statement setting forth the facts giving rise to the emergency and the facts 9 as to why the person whose location information was sought is believed to be important 10 in addressing the emergency.'

11 Amend the bill by adding after section 15 the following:

'Sec. 16. Right To Know Advisory Committee; warrants for tracking 12 devices and content and location information. The Right To Know Advisory 13 Committee shall review the law concerning the application for and issuance of search 14 warrants authorizing the installation and monitoring of tracking devices and seeking 15 content and location information under the Maine Revised Statutes, Title 16, chapter 3, 16 subchapters 9-A, 10 and 11 and shall make recommendations concerning the public's 17 right to know aggregate information about warrants, including warrants in which the 18 application for the warrant included a request for an order to waive notice of the issuance 19 of the warrant. The Right To Know Advisory Committee shall include in its report 20 submitted by January 15, 2020, pursuant to Title 1, section 411, subsection 10, a 21 summary of its review and any recommendations.' 22

Amend the bill by relettering or renumbering any nonconsecutive Part letter or section number to read consecutively.

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SUMMARY

The bill adds a new subchapter on obtaining search warrants for tracking devices and makes changes to the laws governing access to content of and location information pertaining to portable electronic devices, including cellular telephones.

This amendment clarifies the definition of "tracking device" to limit the definition to those devices the primary purpose of which is to track a person or object and to provide that the definition does not include the electronic devices covered by the Maine Revised Statutes, Title 16, chapter 3, subchapters 10 and 11.

This amendment makes consistent the definition of "adverse result," used when requesting that notice not be provided when a warrant is issued, to include "immediate danger of death or serious physical injury to any person" and "seriously jeopardizing an investigation" but not including "other significantly detrimental consequence." The definition is used in the new subchapter on tracking devices as well as the existing subchapters on access to content and location information of electronic devices and the warrant procedure requirements for content and location information.

40 The bill authorizes the court to issue a search warrant for the installation and 41 monitoring of a tracking device and waive notice of the issuance of the warrant. This 42 amendment directs the Right To Know Advisory Committee to review the law

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concerning the application for and issuance of search warrants authorizing the installation 1 and monitoring of tracking devices, as well as obtaining content information and location 2 information, and make recommendations concerning the public's right to know aggregate 3 information about the warrants, including warrants in which the application for the 4 warrant included a request for an order to waive notice of the issuance of the warrant. 5 The Right To Know Advisory Committee is required to include in its report submitted by 6 January 15, 2020, pursuant to Title 1, section 411, subsection 10, a summary of its review 7 and any recommendations. 8

9 10

FISCAL NOTE REQUIRED

(See	attached)
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