Stricken language would be deleted from and underlined language would be added to the law as it existed prior to this session of the General Assembly.

1 2	State of Arkansas As Engrossed: $H4/1/03$ S4/11/03 84th General Assembly $As Engrossed: H4/1/03$ $As Engrossed: H4/1/03$ $Bill$	
3	Regular Session, 2003 HOUSE BILL	2503
4	Regular Session, 2003	2303
5	By: Representatives Sullivan, Childers, Adams	
6		
7		
8	For An Act To Be Entitled	
9	AN ACT CONCERNING PEN REGISTERS, TRAP AND TRACE	
10	DEVICES, ACCESS TO STORED COMMUNICATIONS, AND	
11	MOBILE TRACKING DEVICES; AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES.	
12		
13	Subtitle	
14	AN ACT CONCERNING PEN REGISTERS, TRAP	
15	AND TRACE DEVICES, ACCESS TO STORED	
16	COMMUNICATIONS, AND MOBILE TRACKING	
17	DEVICES.	
18		
19		
20	BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ARKANSAS:	
21		
22	SECTION 1. <u>Definitions</u> . As used in this act:	
23	(1) "Adverse result" means:	
24	(A) Endangering the life or physical safety of an individual;	<u>:</u>
25	(B) Flight from prosecution;	
26	(C) Destruction of or tampering with evidence;	
27	(D) Intimidation of a potential witness; or	
28	(E) Otherwise seriously jeopardizing an investigation or undu	<u>uly</u>
29	delaying a trial.	
30	(2) "Aural transfer" means a transfer containing the human voice at	<u>t</u>
31	any point between and including the point of origin and the point of	
32	reception;	
33	(3) "Authorized law enforcement officer" means:	
34	(A) A sheriff or a sheriff's deputy;	
35	(B) A marshal or police officer of an incorporated city, town	<u>n,</u>
36	or village;	

1	(C) A law enforcement officer commissioned by the Department of
2	the Arkansas State Police;
3	(D) An investigator commissioned by the prosecuting attorney;
4	(E) A law enforcement officer commissioned by the Arkansas
5	Highway Police;
6	(F) A law enforcement agent of the Alcoholic Beverage Control
7	Board;
8	(G) A law enforcement officer commissioned by the Arkansas Game
9	and Fish Commission.
10	(4) "Communication common carrier" means a person engaged as a common
11	carrier for hire in the transmission of wire or electronic communications;
12	(5) "Department" means the Department of Arkansas State Police;
13	(6) "Electronic communications service" means a service offered to the
14	public that provides to users of the service the ability to send or receive
15	wire or electronic communications;
16	(7) "Electronic communications system" means a wire, radio,
17	electromagnetic, photo-optical or photoelectronic facility for the
18	transmission of wire or electronic communications, and any computer facility
19	or related electronic equipment for the electronic storage of those
20	<pre>communications;</pre>
21	(8) "Electronic storage" means:
22	(A) A temporary, intermediate storage of a wire or electronic
23	communication that is incidental to the electronic transmission of the
24	communication; or
25	(B) Storage of a wire or electronic communication by an
26	electronic communications service for purposes of backup protection of the
27	<pre>communication;</pre>
28	(9)(A) "Pen register" means a device that attaches to a telephone line
29	and records or decodes electronic or other impulses to identify numbers
30	dialed or otherwise transmitted on the telephone line.
31	(B) "Pen register" does not include a device used by a provider
32	or customer of:
33	(i) A wire or electronic communication service for purposes
34	of charging a fee for the service; or
35	(ii) A wire or electronic communication service during the
36	ordinary course of the provider's or customer's business, including cost

1	accounting and security control;
2	(10) "Readily accessible to the general public" means, with respect to
3	a radio communication, a communication that is not:
4	(A) Scrambled or encrypted;
5	(B) Transmitted using modulation techniques whose essential
6	parameters have been withheld from the public with the intention of
7	preserving the privacy of the communication;
8	(C) Carried on a subcarrier or other signal subsidiary to a
9	radio transmission;
10	(D) Transmitted over a communication system provided by a common
11	carrier, unless the communication is a tone only paging system communication;
12	(E) Transmitted on frequencies allocated under Part 25, Subpart
13	D, E, or F of Part 74, or Part 94 of the rules of the Federal Communications
14	Commission as they existed on January 1, 2003, unless, in the case of a
15	communication transmitted on a frequency allocated under Part 74 that is not
16	exclusively allocated to broadcast auxiliary services, the communication is a
17	two way voice communication by radio; or
18	(F) An electronic communication;
19	(11) "Remote computing service" means the provision to the public of
20	computer storage or processing services by means of an electronic
21	<pre>communications system;</pre>
22	(12) "Supervisory official" means:
23	(A) An investigative agent or an assistant investigative agent
24	who is in charge of an investigation;
25	(B) An equivalent person at an investigating agency's
26	headquarters or regional office; and
27	(C) The prosecuting attorney for a judicial district or chief
28	deputy prosecuting attorney;
29	(13) "Tracking device" means an electronic or mechanical device that
30	permits only tracking the movement of a person or object;
31	(14)(A) "Trap and trace device" means a device that records an
32	incoming electronic signal or other impulse that identifies the originating
33	number of an instrument or device from which a wire or electronic
34	communication was transmitted.
35	(B) "Trap and trace device" does not include a device or
36	telecommunications network used in providing:

I	(i) A caller identification service authorized by or contained
2	in tariffs filed with the Arkansas Public Service Commission; or
3	(ii) A caller identification service provided by a commercial
4	mobile radio service provider licensed by the Federal Communications
5	Commission; and
6	(15) "User" means a person who uses an electronic communications
7	service and is authorized by the provider of the service to use the service.
8	
9	SECTION 2. Application and order of pen registers or trap and trace
10	devices.
11	(a)(1) A certified law enforcement officer authorized by the
12	department may request the prosecuting attorney to file an application with a
13	circuit judge of the judicial district in which the proposed installation
14	will be made for the installation and use of a pen register to obtain
15	information material to the investigation of any criminal offense defined by
16	the Arkansas Criminal Code, § 5-1-101 et seq.
17	(2)(A) A prosecuting attorney may on his or her own motion file
18	an application under this section.
19	(B) The prosecuting attorney who is acting on his or her
20	own motion must make the application personally and may not do so through a
21	deputy prosecuting attorney or some other person acting on his or her behalf.
22	(b)(1) An authorized law enforcement officer may request the
23	prosecuting attorney to file an application with a circuit judge of the
24	judicial district in which the proposed installation will be made for the
25	installation and utilization of a trap and trace device to obtain information
26	material to the investigation of any criminal offense defined by the Arkansas
27	Criminal Code, § 5-1-101 et seq.
28	(2)(A) A prosecuting attorney may on his or her own motion file
29	an application under this section.
30	(B) The prosecuting attorney who is acting on his or her
31	own motion must make the application personally and may not do so through
32	a deputy prosecuting attorney or some other person acting on his or her
33	behalf.
34	(c)(1) An application under this section must be made in writing under
35	oath and must include the name of the subscriber, the telephone number or
36	numbers, and the location of the telephone instrument or instruments on which

1 the pen register or trap and trace device will be utilized. 2 (2) The application must also state that the installation and 3 utilization of the pen register or trap and trace device will be material to 4 the investigation of a criminal offense. 5 (d) On presentation of the application, the circuit judge may order 6 the installation and utilization of the pen register by a certified law 7 enforcement officer authorized by the department. On request of the 8 applicant, the circuit judge shall direct in the order that a communications 9 common carrier or a provider of electronic communications service furnish all information, facilities, and technical assistance necessary to facilitate the 10 11 installation and utilization of the pen register by the department unobtrusively and with a minimum of interference to the services provided by 12 13 the carrier unless otherwise ordered by the court, the results of the pen register shall be furnished to the applicant at reasonable intervals during 14 regular business hours, for the duration of the order. The carrier is 15 16 entitled to compensation at the prevailing rates for the facilities and 17 assistance provided to the department. (e)(1) On presentation of the application, the circuit judge may order 18 19 the installation and operation of the trap and trace device by the 20 communications common carrier or other person on the appropriate line. In the 21 order the circuit judge shall direct the communications common carrier or 22 other person and any landlord or other custodian of equipment to furnish all 23 information, facilities, and technical assistance necessary to install and 24 operate the device unobtrusively and with a minimum of interference to the 25 services provided by the communications common carrier, landlord, custodian, 26 or other person. 27 (2) Unless otherwise ordered by the court, the results of the 28 trap and trace device shall be furnished to the applicant at reasonable 29 intervals during regular business hours, for the duration of the order. 30 (3) The carrier is entitled to compensation at the prevailing rates for the facilities and assistance provided to the law enforcement 31 32 agency. 33 (f)(1) An order for the installation and utilization of a pen register 34 or trap and trace device is valid for not more than sixty (60) days after the 35 date the device is installed or ten (10) days after the date the order is

entered, whichever occurs first, unless before the expiration of the order

- the attorney for the state applies for and obtains from the court an extension of the order.
- 3 (2) The period of extension may not exceed sixty (60) days for 4 each extension granted, except that with the consent of the subscriber or
- 5 <u>customer of the service on which the pen register or trap and trace device is</u>
- 6 utilized, the circuit court may extend an order for a period not to exceed
- 7 <u>one (1) year.</u>
- 8 (g)(1) The circuit court shall seal an application and order for the
- 9 <u>installation and utilization of a pen register or trap and trace device</u>
- 10 granted under this act.
- 11 (2) The contents of an application or order may not be disclosed
- 12 <u>except in the course of a judicial proceeding and an unauthorized disclosure</u>
- 13 is punishable as contempt of court.
- 14 (h) A law enforcement officer is not required to file an application
- or obtain an order under this section before the officer makes an otherwise
- 16 lawful search, with or without a warrant, to determine the contents of a
- 17 caller identification message, pager message, or voice message that is
- 18 <u>contained within the memory of an end-user's identification, paging, or</u>
- 19 answering device.
- 20 SECTION 3. Emergency pen register and trap and trace device
- 21 installation.
- 22 (a) An authorized law enforcement officer, designated by the
- 23 prosecuting attorney or circuit judge of the county where the installation will be
- 24 used, may install and use a pen register or trap and trace device if the law
- 25 <u>enforcement officer reasonably believes that:</u>
- 26 <u>(1) An emergency requiring the installation of a pen register or</u>
- 27 trap and trace device before an order authorizing the installation and use
- 28 can, with due diligence, be obtained, exist involving immediate danger of
- 29 death or serious injury to any person; and
- 30 (2) No circuit judge with jurisdiction is available, and there are grounds under this
- 31 <u>act on which an order could be entered to authorize the installation and use</u>
- 32 of a pen register or trap and trace device.
- 33 (b)(1) If an authorized law enforcement officer installs a pen
- 34 register or trap and trace device under subsection (a) of this section, the
- 35 prosecuting attorney shall obtain an order from a circuit judge with
- 36 <u>jurisdiction approving installation immediately upon availability of the</u>

1	circuit judge, but in no instance more than forty-eight (48) hours after the
2	installation begins.
3	(2) If authorization is not obtained within forty-eight (48) hours, the officer shall terminate use of
4	the pen register or trap and trace device on the expiration of the forty-eight (48) hours or at the time the application
5	for the order is denied, whichever is earlier.
6	(c) The state may not use as evidence in a criminal proceeding any information gained, or any information
7	derived from the information so gained, through the use of a pen register or trap and trace device installed under this
8	section if authorization for the pen register or trap and trace device is denied, unless the information would have
9	been inevitably discovered through other lawful investigation or by other constitutionally permissible investigation.
10	(d) The information gained or derived through the emergency pen register or trap and trace shall not be
11	considered in any judicial determination as to whether grounds existed under subdivision (a)(1) of this section.
12	
13	SECTION 4. Requirements for government access to stored communications will
14	be governed by the Electronics Communications Privacy Act, 18 U.S.C. 2701 et seq.
15	(a) An authorized law enforcement officer may require a provider of
16	electronic communications service to disclose the contents of an electronic
17	communication that has been in electronic storage for not longer than one
18	hundred eighty (180) days by obtaining a warrant.
19	(b) An authorized law enforcement officer may require a provider of
20	electronic communications service to disclose the contents of an electronic
21	communication that has been in electronic storage for longer than one hundred
22	eighty (180) days:
23	(1) If notice is not being given to the subscriber or customer,
24	by obtaining a warrant;
25	(2) If notice is being given to the subscriber or customer, by
26	obtaining:
27	(A) A prosecuting attorney's subpoena authorized by
28	statute;
29	(B) A grand jury subpoena; or
30	(C) A court order issued under section 5 of this act; or
31	(3) As otherwise permitted by applicable federal law.
32	(c)(1) An authorized law enforcement officer may require a provider of
33	a remote computing service to disclose the contents of an electronic
34	communication as described in subdivision (b)(2) of this section:
35	(A) If notice is not being given to the subscriber or
36	customer, by obtaining a warrant issued under this section;

1	(B) If notice is being given to the subscriber or
2	customer, by:
3	(i) A prosecuting attorney's subpoena authorized by
4	statute;
5	(ii) A grand jury subpoena; or
6	(iii) A court order issued under section 5 of this
7	act; or
8	(C) As otherwise permitted by applicable federal law.
9	(2) Subdivision (c)(1) of this section applies only to an
10	electronic communication that is in electronic storage:
11	(A) On behalf of a subscriber or customer of the service,
12	and is received by means of electronic transmission from or created by means
13	of computer processing of communications received by means of electronic
L4	transmission from the subscriber or customer; and
15	(B) Solely for the purpose of providing storage or
16	computer processing services to the subscriber or customer if the provider of
۱7	the service is not authorized to obtain access to the contents of those
18	communications for purposes of providing any service other than storage or
19	<pre>computer processing.</pre>
20	(d) An authorized law enforcement officer may require a provider of
21	remote computing service to disclose records or other information pertaining
22	to a subscriber or customer of the service, other than communications
23	described in subsection (c) of this section, without giving the subscriber or
24	<pre>customer notice:</pre>
25	(1) By obtaining a prosecuting attorney's subpoena authorized by
26	state law;
27	(2) By obtaining a grand jury subpoena;
28	(3) By obtaining a warrant;
29	(4) By obtaining the consent of the subscriber or customer to
30	the disclosure of the records or information;
31	(5) By obtaining a court order under section 5 of this act; or
32	(6) As otherwise permitted by applicable federal law.
33	(e) A provider of telephonic communications service shall disclose to
34	an authorized law enforcement officer, without any form of legal process,
35	subscriber listing information, including name, address, and telephone number
36	or similar access code that:

1	(1) The service provides to others in the course of providing
2	publicly available directory or similar assistance; or
3	(2) Is solely for use in the dispatch of emergency vehicles and
4	personnel responding to a distress call directed to an emergency dispatch
5	system, or if the information is reasonably necessary to aid in the
6	dispatching of emergency vehicles and personnel for the immediate prevention
7	of death, personal injury, or destruction of property.
8	(f) A provider of telephonic communications service shall provide an
9	authorized law enforcement officer with the name of the subscriber of record
10	whose published telephone number is provided to the service by an authorized
11	law enforcement officer.
12	
13	SECTION 5. Court order to obtain access to stored communications.
14	(a) A court shall issue an order authorizing disclosure of contents,
15	records, or other information of a wire or electronic communication held in
16	electronic storage if the court determines that there is reasonable belief
17	that the information sought is relevant to a legitimate law enforcement
18	inquiry.
19	(b) A court may grant a motion by the service provider to quash or
20	modify the order issued under subsection (a) of this section if the court
21	$\underline{\text{determines}}$ that the information or records requested are unusually voluminous
22	in nature or that compliance with the order would cause an undue burden on
23	the provider.
24	
25	SECTION 6. Backup preservation.
26	(a)(1) A subpoena or court order for disclosure of the contents of an
27	electronic communication in a remote computing service under section 4(c) of
28	this act may require that the service provider to whom the request is
29	directed create a copy of the contents of the electronic communications
30	sought by the subpoena or court order for the purpose of preserving those
31	contents.
32	(2) The service provider may not inform the subscriber or
33	customer whose communications are being sought that the subpoena or court
34	order has been issued.
35	(3) The service provider shall expeditiously create the copy after the date of the receipt by the
36	service provider of the subpoena or court order.

1	(b) The service provider shall immediately notify the authorized law
2	enforcement officer who presented the subpoena or court order requesting the
3	copy when the copy has been created.
4	(c) Except as provided by section 7 of this act, the authorized law
5	enforcement officer shall notify the subscriber or customer whose
6	communications are the subject of the subpoena or court order of the creation
7	of the copy not later than three (3) days after the date of the receipt of
8	the notification from the service provider that the copy was created.
9	(d)(1) Except as provided by section 7 of this act, the authorized law
10	enforcement officer who presented the subpoena or court order shall
11	immediately notify the service provider that the subscriber or customer has
12	been informed that he, she, or it is the subject of a subpoena.
13	(2) The notification to the service provider shall take the form
14	of an affidavit or sworn certification, noting the date, time, and manner in
15	which the subscriber or customer was notified.
16	(e) The service provider shall release the copy to the requesting authorized law enforcement
17	officer not earlier than the fourteenth day or later than the eighteenth day after the date
18	of the officer's notice to the subscriber or customer, if the service
19	provider has not:
20	(1) Initiated proceedings to challenge the request of the law
21	enforcement officer for the copy; or
22	(2) Received notice from the subscriber or customer that the
23	subscriber or customer has initiated proceedings to challenge the request.
24	(f) The service provider may not destroy or permit the destruction of
25	the copy until the information has been delivered to the law enforcement
26	agency or until the resolution of any court proceedings, including appeals of
27	any proceedings, relating to the subpoena or court order requesting the
28	creation of the copy, whichever occurs last.
29	(g)(1) An authorized law enforcement officer who reasonably believes
30	that notification to the subscriber or customer of the subpoena or court
31	order would result in the destruction of or tampering with information sought
32	may request the creation of a copy of the information.
33	(2) The law enforcement officer's belief is not subject to
34	challenge by the subscriber, customer, or service provider.
35	(h)(1) A subscriber or customer who receives notification as described

in subsection (c) of this section may file a written motion to quash the

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1	subpoena or vacate the court order in the court that issued the subpoena or
2	court order not later than the fourteenth day after the date of the receipt
3	of the notice.
4	(2) The motion must contain an affidavit or sworn statement
5	stating that:
6	(A) The applicant is a subscriber or customer of the
7	service from which the contents of electronic communications stored for the
8	subscriber or customer have been sought; and
9	(B) The applicant's reasons for believing that the
10	information sought is not relevant to a legitimate law enforcement inquiry or
11	that there has not been substantial compliance with this act in some other
12	respect.
13	(3)(A) The subscriber or customer shall give written notice to
14	the service provider of the challenge to the subpoena or court order.
15	(B) The authorized law enforcement officer or law
16	enforcement agency requesting the subpoena or court order shall be served a
17	copy of the papers filed, by personal delivery or by registered or certified
18	mail.
19	(i)(1) The court shall order the authorized law enforcement officer to
20	file a sworn response to the motion filed by the subscriber or customer if
21	the court determines that the subscriber or customer has complied with the
22	requirements of subsection (h) of this section.
23	(2) On request of the law enforcement officer, the court may
24	permit the response to be filed in camera.
25	(3) The court may conduct any additional proceedings the court
26	considers appropriate, if the court is unable to make a determination on the
27	motion on the basis of the parties' initial allegation and response.
28	(4) The court shall rule on the motion as soon after the filing
29	of the officer's response as practicable.
30	(5) The court shall deny the motion if the court finds that the
31	applicant is not the subscriber or customer whose stored communications are
32	the subject of the subpoena or court order, or that there is reason to
33	believe that the law enforcement officer's inquiry is legitimate and that the
34	communications sought are relevant to that inquiry.

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the court finds that the applicant is the subscriber or customer whose stored

(6) The court shall quash the subpoena or vacate the order if

36

enforcement inquiry; and

1 communications are the subject of the subpoena or court order and that there 2 is not a reason to believe that the communications sought are relevant to a 3 legitimate law enforcement inquiry or that there has not been substantial 4 compliance with this act. 5 (7) A court order denying a motion or application under this 6 section is not a final order and no interlocutory appeal may be taken from 7 the denial. 8 9 SECTION 7. Delay of notification. 10 (a)(1) An authorized law enforcement officer seeking a court order to 11 obtain information under section 4(c) of this act may include a request for 12 an order delaying the notification required under section 4(c) of this act 13 for a period not to exceed ninety (90) days. 14 (2) The court shall grant the request if the court determines that there is reason to believe that notification of the existence of the 15 16 court order may have an adverse result. 17 (b)(1) An authorized law enforcement officer who has obtained a subpoena authorized by statute or a grand jury subpoena to seek information 18 19 under section 4(c) of this act may delay the notification required under that 20 section for a period not to exceed ninety (90) days on the execution of a written certification of a supervisory official that there is reason to 21 22 believe that notification of the existence of the subpoena may have an 23 adverse result. 24 (2) The law enforcement officer shall maintain a true copy of 25 the certification. 26 (c) A court may grant one or more extensions of the delay of 27 notification provided by this section of up to ninety (90) days on request or 28 by certification by a supervisory official if the original requirements under 29 subsection (a) or (b) of this section are met for each extension. 30 (d) When the delay of notification under this section expires, the authorized law enforcement officer shall serve, by personal delivery or 31 32 registered or certified mail, the subscriber or customer a copy of the 33 process or request together with notice that: 34 (1) States with reasonable specificity the nature of the law

(2) Informs the subscriber or customer:

1	(A) That information stored for the subscriber or customer
2	by the service provider named in the process or request was supplied to or
3	requested by the law enforcement officer and the date on which the
4	information was supplied or requested;
5	(B) That notification to the subscriber or customer was
6	<pre>delayed;</pre>
7	(C) Of the name of the supervisory official who made the
8	certification or the court that granted the request for the delay of
9	notification; and
10	(D) Of which provision of this act permitted the delay of
11	notification.
12	
13	SECTION 8. <u>Preclusion of notification.</u>
14	(a) When an authorized law enforcement officer seeking information
15	under section (4) of this act is not required to give notice to the
16	subscriber or customer, or is delaying notification under section (7) of this
17	act, the law enforcement officer may apply to the court for an order
18	commanding the service provider to whom a warrant, subpoena, or court order
19	is directed not to disclose to any other person the existence of the warrant,
20	subpoena, or
21	court order.
22	(b) The order is effective for the period the court considers
23	appropriate.
24	(c) The court shall enter the order if the court determines that there
25	is reason to believe that notification of the existence of the warrant,
26	subpoena, or court order will have an adverse result as described in section
27	7(c) of this act.
28	
29	SECTION 9. Reimbursement of costs.
30	(a)(1) Except as provided by subsection (c) of this section, an
31	authorized law enforcement officer who obtains information under this act
32	shall reimburse the person assembling or providing the information for all
33	costs that are reasonably necessary and that have been directly incurred in
34	searching for, assembling, reproducing, or otherwise providing the
35	information.
36	(2) These costs include costs arising from necessary disruption

1 of normal operations of an electronic communications service or remote 2 computing service in which the information may be stored. 3 (b)(1) The authorized law enforcement officer and the person providing 4 the information may agree on the amount of reimbursement. 5 (2) If there is no agreement, the court that issued the order 6 for production of the information shall determine a reasonable amount. 7 (3) If no court order was issued for production of the 8 information, the court before which the criminal prosecution relating to the 9 information would be brought shall determine a reasonable amount. (c) Subsection (a) of this section does not apply to records or other 10 11 information maintained by a communications common carrier that relate to 12 telephone toll records or telephone listings obtained under section 4(e) of this act, unless the court determines that the amount of information required 13 was unusually voluminous, or that an undue burden was imposed on the 14 15 provider. 16 17 SECTION 10. No cause of action. A subscriber or customer of a wire or electronic communications or 18 19 remote computing service does not have a cause of action against a wire or 20 electronic communications or remote computing service, its officers, 21 employees, agents, or other specified persons for providing information, 22 facilities, or assistance as required by a court order, warrant, subpoena, or 23 certification under this act. 24 25 SECTION 11. Disclosure of stored communications. 26 (a) Except as provided by subsection (c) of this section, a provider 27 of an electronic communications service may not knowingly divulge the 28 contents of a communication that is in electronic storage. 29 (b) Except as provided by subsection (c) of this section, a provider 30 of remote computing service may not knowingly divulge the contents of any 31 communication that is: 32 (1) In electronic storage; 33 (2) Stored on behalf of a subscriber or customer of the service 34 and is received by means of electronic transmission from or created by means 35 of computer processing of communications received by means of electronic 36 transmission from the subscriber or customer; and

1	(3) Solely for the purpose of providing storage or computer
2	processing services to the subscriber or customer if the provider of the
3	service is not authorized to obtain access to the contents of those
4	communications for purposes of providing any service other than storage or
5	<pre>computer processing.</pre>
6	(c) A provider of an electronic communications or remote computing
7	service may divulge the contents of an electronically stored communication:
8	(1) To an intended recipient of the communication or that
9	<pre>person's agent;</pre>
10	(2) To the addressee or that person's agent;
11	(3) With the consent of the originator, to the addressee or the
12	intended recipient of the communication, or the subscriber of a remote
13	<pre>computing service;</pre>
14	(4) To a person whose facilities are used to transmit the
15	communication to its destination or the person's employee or authorized
16	representative;
17	(5) As may be necessary to provide the service or to protect the
18	property or rights of the provider of the service;
19	(6) To a law enforcement agency if the contents were obtained
20	inadvertently by the service provider and the contents appear to pertain to
21	the commission of a crime; or
22	(7) As authorized under federal or other state law.
23	
24	SECTION 12. <u>Cause of action.</u>
25	(a) Except as provided by section 10 of this act, a provider of
26	electronic communications service, subscriber, or customer of an electronic
27	communications service aggrieved by a violation of this act has a civil cause
28	of action if the conduct constituting the violation was committed knowingly
29	or intentionally and is entitled to:
30	(1) Injunctive relief;
31	(2) A reasonable attorney's fee and other litigation costs
32	reasonably incurred; and
33	(3) The sum of the actual damages suffered and any profits made
34	by the violator as a result of the violation or \$1,000, whichever is more.
35	(b) The reliance in good faith on a court order, warrant, subpoena, or
36	legislative authorization is a complete defense to any civil action brought

1 under this act. 2 (c) A civil action under this section shall be presented within two 3 (2) years after the date the claimant first discovered or had reasonable 4 opportunity to discover the violation. 5 6 SECTION 13. Exclusivity of remedies. 7 The remedies and sanctions described in this act are the exclusive 8 judicial remedies and sanctions for a violation of this act other than a 9 violation that infringes on a right of a party guaranteed by a state or 10 federal constitution. 11 12 SECTION 14. Mobile tracking devices. 13 (a) A circuit judge may issue an order for the installation within the judge's judicial district of one or more mobile tracking devices and for the 14 15 use of mobile tracking devices. 16 (b) The order may authorize the use of mobile tracking devices outside 17 the judicial district but within the state if the device is installed within 18 the judicial district. 19 (c)(l) A circuit judge may issue the order only on the application of 20 an authorized law enforcement officer or prosecuting attorney. 21 (2) An application must be written, signed, and sworn to or 22 affirmed before the judge. The affidavit must: 23 (A) State the name, department, agency, and address of the 24 applicant; 25 (B) Identify the vehicle, container, or item to which, in 26 which, or on which the mobile tracking device is to be attached or placed, 27 and state the name of the owner or possessor of that vehicle, container, or 28 item; 29 (C) State the jurisdictional area in which the vehicle, 30 container, or item is expected to be found; and 31 (D) State the facts and circumstances that provide the 32 applicant with a reasonable suspicion that criminal activity has been, is, or 33 will be in progress, and that the use of a mobile tracking device is 34 reasonably likely to yield information relevant to the investigation of 35 criminal activity.

(d) The circuit judge that issued an order shall be notified by the

1	law enforcement officer or prosecuting attorney in writing within seventy-two
2	(72) hours after the time the mobile tracking device has been activated in
3	place on or within the vehicle, container, or item.
4	(e)(l) An order authorizing the use of a mobile tracking device
5	expires not later than the ninetieth day after the date that the device has
6	been activated in place on or within the vehicle, container, or item.
7	(2) For good cause shown, the judge may grant an extension for
8	an additional ninety (90) day period.
9	(f)(l) A mobile tracking device shall be removed as soon as is
10	practicable after the authorization period expires.
11	(2) If removal is not practicable, monitoring of the device
12	shall cease on expiration of the authorization order.
13	(g)(l) This section does not apply to a global positioning device or
14	similar device installed in or on an item or property by the owner or with
15	the consent of the owner of the property.
16	(2) A device described by this subsection (g) may be monitored
17	by a private entity in an emergency.
18	SECTION 15. Subpoena authority.
19	The prosecuting attorney may issue a subpoena to a communications
20	common carrier or an electronic communications service to compel the
21	production of the carrier's or service's business records that disclose
22	<pre>information about:</pre>
23	(1) The carrier's or service's customers; or
24	(2) Users of the services offered by the carrier or service; and
25	(3) Are material to a criminal investigation.
26	
27	SECTION 16. <u>Limitation</u> .
28	A governmental agency authorized to install and use a pen register
29	under this act or other law must use reasonably available technology to only
30	record and decode electronic or other impulses used to identify the numbers
31	dialed or otherwise transmitted.
32	
33	SECTION 17. Communication common carrier exception.
34	Notwithstanding any other provision in this act to the contrary, it
35	shall not be unlawful for a wire or electronic communication service provider
36	or any communication common carrier or a switchhoard operator officer

I	employee, or agent thereof, whose facilities are used in the transmission of
2	a wire or electronic communication, to intercept, disclose, store, or use
3	that communication in the normal course of its employment or business while
4	engaged in any activity which is a necessary incident to the rendition of its
5	service or to the protection of its rights or property, except that a
6	provider of wire communication service to the public shall not utilize
7	service observing or random monitoring except for mechanical or service
8	quality control checks.
9	
10	SECTION 18. Nothing in this act shall restrict or prohibit
11	interception and recording of communications not otherwise prohibited by
12	Arkansas Code § 5-60-120.
13	
14	SECTION 19. (a) It shall be unlawful for any person who knows or
15	learns of the existence of a pen register, tracking device, trap and trace
16	device, or any other kind of electronic intercept, to disclose that fact to
17	the person who is the target of the investigation, or to any other person.
18	(b) Any person violating the provisions of this section shall be
19	guilty of a Class A misdemeanor.
20	/s/ Sullivan
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