

1 State of Arkansas
2 88th General Assembly
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4

As Engrossed: H3/29/11 H3/29/11

A Bill

HOUSE BILL 1944

5 By: Representative Perry
6

For An Act To Be Entitled

8 AN ACT TO CREATE STATEWIDE WIRETAP AUTHORITY FOR LAW
9 ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES; AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES.

Subtitle

12 TO CREATE STATEWIDE WIRETAP AUTHORITY FOR
14 LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES.

15
16
17 BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ARKANSAS:
18

19 *SECTION 1. Arkansas Code Title 16, Chapter 82 is amended to create a*
20 *new subchapter to read as follows:*

21 *Subchapter 1 – Wiretap Authority*

22 *16-82-401. Definitions.*

23 *As used in this chapter:*

24 *(1) "Aggrieved person" means a person who is a party to any*
25 *intercepted wire, oral, or electronic communication or a person against whom*
26 *the interception is directed;*

27 *(2) "Aural transfer" means a transfer containing the human voice at*
28 *any point between and including the point of origin and the point of*
29 *reception;*

30 *(3) "Common carrier" means the same as defined in 47 U.S.C. § 153, as*
31 *it existed on January 1, 2011;*

32 *(4) "Computer trespasser":*

33 *(A) Means a person who accesses a protected computer without*
34 *authorization and thus has no reasonable expectation of privacy in any*
35 *communication transmitted to, through, or from the protected computer; and*

36 *(B) Does not include a person known by the owner or operator of*



1 the protected computer to have an existing contractual relationship with
2 the owner or operator of the protected computer for access to all or part of
3 the protected computer;

4 (5) "Contents", when used with respect to any wire communication, oral
5 communication, or electronic communication includes any information
6 concerning the substance, purport, or meaning of that communication;

7 (6) "Electronic communication" means any transfer of signs, signals,
8 writing, images, sounds, data, or intelligence of any nature transmitted in
9 whole or in part by a wire, radio, electromagnetic, photoelectronic, or
10 photo-optical system that affects interstate or foreign commerce, but does
11 not include:

12 (A) Any wire communication or oral communication;

13 (B) Any communication made through a tone-only paging device;

14 (C) Any communication from a tracking device; or

15 (D) Electronic funds transfer information stored by a financial
16 institution in a communications system used for the electronic storage and
17 transfer of funds;

18 (7) "Electronic communication service" means any service that provides
19 to users of the service the ability to send or receive a wire communication
20 or electronic communications;

21 (8) "Electronic communications system" means any wire, radio,
22 electromagnetic, photo-optical or photoelectronic facilities for the
23 transmission of a wire communication or electronic communication, and any
24 computer facilities or related electronic equipment for the electronic
25 storage of a wire communication or electronic communication;

26 (9) "Electronic, mechanical, or other device" means any device or
27 apparatus that can be used to intercept a wire communication, oral
28 communication, or electronic communication other than:

29 (A) A telephone or telegraph instrument, equipment, or facility,
30 or any component:

31 (i) Furnished to the subscriber or user by a provider of
32 wire communication or electronic communication service in the ordinary course
33 of its business and being used by the subscriber or user in the ordinary
34 course of its business or furnished by the subscriber or user for connection
35 to the facilities of the service and used in the ordinary course of its
36 business; or

1 (ii) Being used by a provider of wire or electronic
2 communication service in the ordinary course of its business, or by an
3 investigative or law enforcement officer in the ordinary course of his or her
4 duties; or

5 (B) A hearing aid or similar device being used to correct
6 subnormal hearing to not better than normal;

7 (10) "Electronic storage" means:

8 (A) Any temporary, intermediate storage of a wire communication
9 or electronic communication incidental to the electronic transmission
10 thereof; and

11 (B) Any storage of a wire communication or electronic
12 communication by an electronic communication service for purposes of backup
13 protection of the wire communication or electronic communication;

14 (11) "Foreign intelligence information" means:

15 (A) Information, whether or not concerning a United States
16 citizen or resident alien, that relates to the ability of the United States
17 to protect against:

18 (i) Actual or potential attack or other grave hostile acts
19 of a foreign power or an agent of a foreign power;

20 (ii) Sabotage or international terrorism by a foreign
21 power or an agent of a foreign power; or

22 (iii) Clandestine intelligence activities by an
23 intelligence service or network of a foreign power or by an agent of a
24 foreign power; or

25 (B) Information, whether or not concerning a United States
26 citizen or resident alien, with respect to a foreign power or foreign
27 territory that relates to:

28 (i) The national defense or the security of the United
29 States; or

30 (ii) The conduct of the foreign affairs of the United
31 States;

32 (12) "Intercept" means the aural or other acquisition of the contents
33 of any wire communication, electronic communication, or oral communication
34 through the use of any electronic, mechanical, or other device.

35 (13) "Investigative or law enforcement officer" means any officer of
36 the United States or of a state or political subdivision of the United

1 States, who is empowered by law to conduct investigations of or to make
2 arrests for offenses enumerated in this chapter, and any attorney authorized
3 by law to prosecute or participate in the prosecution of offenses enumerated
4 in this chapter;

5 (14) "Judge" means a judge of a circuit court; and

6 (15)(A) "Oral communication" means any oral communication uttered by a
7 person exhibiting an expectation that the oral communication is not subject
8 to interception under circumstances justifying such expectation.

9 (B) "Oral communication" does not include an electronic
10 communication;

11 (16) "Person" means any employee or agent of the United States or any
12 state or political subdivision of the United States, and any individual,
13 partnership, association, joint stock company, trust, or corporation;

14 (17) "Readily accessible to the general public" means, with respect to
15 a radio communication, that the radio communication is not:

16 (A) Scrambled or encrypted;

17 (B) Transmitted using modulation techniques whose essential
18 parameters have been withheld from the public with the intention of
19 preserving the privacy of the radio communication;

20 (C) Carried on a subcarrier or other signal subsidiary to a
21 radio transmission;

22 (D) Transmitted over a communication system provided by a common
23 carrier, unless the communication is a tone-only paging system communication;
24 or

25 (E) Transmitted on frequencies allocated under part 25, subpart
26 D, E, or F of part 74, or part 94 of the rules of the Federal Communications
27 Commission, unless, in the case of a radio communication transmitted on a
28 frequency allocated under part 74 that is not exclusively allocated to
29 broadcast auxiliary services, the radio communication is a two-way voice
30 communication by radio;

31 (18) "User" means any person or entity who:

32 (A) Uses an electronic communication service; and

33 (B) Is authorized by the provider of the electronic
34 communication service to engage in the use; and

35 (19) "Wire communication" means any aural transfer made in whole or in
36 part through the use of facilities for the transmission of communications by

1 the aid of wire, cable, or other like connection between the point of origin
2 and the point of reception, including the use of such connection in a
3 switching station, furnished or operated by any person engaged in providing
4 or operating the facilities for the transmission of interstate or foreign
5 communications or communications affecting interstate or foreign commerce.

6
7 16-82-402. Issuance of an ex parte order authorizing the interception
8 of wire, oral, or electronic communications.

9 An ex parte order authorizing or approving the interception of any
10 wire, oral, or electronic communication may be issued by any circuit court
11 upon application of the prosecuting attorney of the judicial district having
12 jurisdiction showing by affidavit that there is probable cause to believe
13 that evidence will be obtained of the commission of a Class Y felony, Class A
14 felony, Class B felony, or an offense involving the manufacturing or delivery
15 of a controlled substance.

16
17 16-82-403. Application for an ex parte order.

18 (a)(1) Each application for an order authorizing or approving the
19 interception of any wire, oral, or electronic communication shall be made in
20 writing upon oath or affirmation to a circuit court judge and shall state the
21 applicant's authority to make such application.

22 (2) Each application shall include the following information:

23 (A) The identity of the investigative or law enforcement
24 officer making the application, and, if applicable, the officer authorizing
25 the application;

26 (B) A complete statement of the facts and circumstances
27 relied upon by the applicant to justify his or her belief that an order
28 should be issued, including:

29 (i) Details as to the particular offense that has
30 been, is being, or is about to be committed, except as provided in § 16-82-
31 409;

32 (ii) A particular description of the nature and
33 location of the facilities from which, or the place where, the communication
34 is to be intercepted;

35 (iii) A particular description of the type of
36 communication sought to be intercepted; and

1 (iv) The identity of the person, if known,
2 committing the offense and whose communications are to be intercepted;

3 (C) A complete statement as to whether or not other
4 investigative procedures have been tried and failed, or why they reasonably
5 appear to be unlikely to succeed if tried, or to be too dangerous;

6 (D)(i) A statement of the period of time for which the
7 interception is required to be maintained.

8 (ii) If the nature of the investigation is such that
9 the authorization for interception should not automatically terminate when
10 the described type of communication has been first obtained, there shall be
11 required a particular description of the facts establishing probable cause to
12 believe that additional communications of the same type will subsequently
13 occur;

14 (E) A complete statement of the facts concerning all
15 previous applications known to the individual authorizing and making the
16 application, made to any circuit court judge for authorization to intercept,
17 or for approval of interceptions of, wire, oral, or electronic communications
18 involving any of the same persons, facilities, or places specified in the
19 application, and the action taken by the circuit court judge on each
20 application; and

21 (F) Where the application is for the extension of an
22 order, a statement setting forth the results thus far obtained from the
23 interception, or a reasonable explanation of the failure to obtain those
24 results.

25 (b) The circuit court judge may require the applicant to furnish
26 additional testimony or documentary evidence in support of the application.

27 (c)(1) Applications made and orders granted under this section shall
28 be sealed by the circuit court judge.

29 (2) Custody of the applications and orders shall be as the
30 circuit court judge directs.

31 (3) The applications and orders shall be disclosed only upon a
32 showing of good cause before a circuit court judge, and shall not be
33 destroyed except on order of the circuit court judge to whom presented, and
34 in any event shall be kept for ten (10) years.

35
36 16-82-404. Ex parte order.

1 (a) Upon an application, the circuit court judge may enter an ex parte
2 order, as requested or as modified, authorizing or approving the interception
3 of any wire, oral, or electronic communication within the territorial
4 jurisdiction of the court in which the circuit court judge is sitting and
5 outside that jurisdiction but within the state in the case of a mobile
6 interception device, if the circuit court judge determines on the basis of
7 the facts submitted by the applicant that:

8 (1) There is probable cause for belief that a person is
9 committing, has committed, or is about to commit a Class Y felony, Class A
10 felony, Class B felony, or an offense involving the manufacturing or delivery
11 of a controlled substance;

12 (2) There is probable cause for belief that particular
13 communications concerning that offense will be obtained through the
14 interception;

15 (3) Normal investigative procedures have been tried and have
16 failed, or reasonably appear to be unlikely to succeed if tried, or to be too
17 dangerous; and

18 (4) Except as provided in § 16-82-409, there is probable cause
19 for belief that the facilities from which or the place where the wire, oral,
20 or electronic communications are to be intercepted are being used, or are
21 about to be used, in connection with the commission of an offense or are
22 leased to, listed in the name of, or commonly used by the person alleged to
23 be involved in the commission of the offense.

24 (b) Each order authorizing or approving wiretapping or eavesdropping
25 shall specify:

26 (1) The identity of the person, if known, whose communications
27 are to be intercepted;

28 (2) Except as otherwise provided in § 16-82-409, the nature and
29 location of the communications facilities as to which, or the place where,
30 authority to intercept is granted;

31 (3) A particular description of the type of communication sought
32 to be intercepted, and a statement of the particular offense to which it
33 relates;

34 (4) The identity of the agency authorized to intercept the
35 communications, and of the person authorizing the application; and

36 (5) The period of time during which an interception is

1 authorized, including a statement as to whether or not the interception
2 automatically terminates when the described communication is first obtained.

3 (c)(1) An order entered under this section may not authorize or
4 approve the interception of any wire, oral, or electronic communication for
5 any period longer than is necessary to achieve the objective of the
6 authorization nor in any event longer than thirty (30) days.

7 (2) The thirty-day period begins the first day on which the
8 investigative or law enforcement officer begins to conduct an interception
9 under the order or ten (10) days after the order is entered, whichever occurs
10 earlier.

11 (3) An extension of an order may be granted but only upon
12 application for an extension made in accordance with § 16-82-403(a) and the
13 court making the findings required by subsection (a) of this section.

14 (4) The period of an extension shall be no longer than the
15 authorizing circuit court judge deems necessary to achieve the purposes for
16 which it was granted and in no event for longer than thirty (30) days.

17 (5) Every order and each extension of the order:

18 (A) Shall contain a provision that the authorization to
19 intercept shall be executed as soon as practicable;

20 (B) Shall be conducted in such a way as to minimize the
21 interception under this section; and

22 (C) Must terminate upon attainment of the authorized
23 objective, or in any event in thirty (30) days.

24 (6) No more than three (3) extensions may be granted for any
25 order entered under this section.

26 (7) In the event that the intercepted communication is in a code
27 or foreign language and an expert in that foreign language or code is not
28 reasonably available during the interception period, minimization may be
29 accomplished as soon as practicable after such interception.

30 (8) An interception made under this section may be conducted in
31 whole or in part by state law enforcement personnel or by an individual
32 operating under a contract with state law enforcement personnel and acting
33 under the supervision of an investigative or law enforcement officer
34 authorized to conduct the interception.

35 (d)(1) If an order authorizing interception is entered under this
36 section, the order may require reports to be made to the circuit court judge

1 who issued the order, showing what progress has been made toward achievement
2 of the authorized objective and the need for continued interception.

3 (2) The report shall be made at such times as the circuit court
4 judge may require.

5 (e) Information obtained under a court order authorizing interception
6 of wire, oral, or electronic communications shall not be used, published, or
7 divulged except in accordance with the provisions of this subchapter.

8 (f) An order authorizing the interception of a wire, oral, or
9 electronic communication shall, upon request of the applicant, direct that a
10 provider of wire or electronic communication service shall furnish the
11 applicant all information, facilities, and technical assistance necessary to
12 accomplish the interception unobtrusively and with a minimum of interference
13 with the services that the service provider is according the person whose
14 communications are to be intercepted.

15 (g) Any provider of wire or electronic communication service
16 furnishing these facilities or technical assistance shall be compensated by
17 the applicant for reasonable expenses incurred in providing the facilities or
18 assistance.

19
20 16-82-405. Contents of intercepted communication.

21 (a)(1) The contents of any wire, oral, or electronic communication
22 intercepted by any means authorized by this section shall, if possible, be
23 recorded on tape, wire, or other comparable device.

24 (2)(A) The recording of the contents of any wire, oral, or
25 electronic communication under this subsection shall be done in such a way as
26 will protect the recording from editing or other alterations.

27 (B) Immediately upon expiration of the period of the order
28 or any extension, the recording shall be made available to the circuit court
29 judge issuing the order and sealed under his or her directions.

30 (3) Custody of the recording shall be wherever the circuit court
31 judge orders.

32 (4) A recording shall not be destroyed except upon an order of
33 the circuit court judge and in any event shall be kept for ten (10) years.

34 (5) Duplicate recordings may be made for use or disclosure under
35 the provisions of this section.

36 (6) The presence of the seal provided for by this subsection, or

1 any satisfactory explanation for the absence, is a prerequisite for the use
2 or disclosure of the contents of any wire, oral, or electronic communication
3 or evidence derived under this section.

4 (b)(1) The contents of any intercepted wire, oral, or electronic
5 communication or the evidence derived from those sources shall not be
6 received in evidence or otherwise disclosed in any trial, hearing, or other
7 proceeding in a state court, unless each party, not less than ten (10) days
8 before the trial, hearing, or proceeding, has been furnished with a copy of
9 the court order, and accompanying application, under which the interception
10 was authorized or approved.

11 (2) This ten-day period may be waived by the court if it finds
12 that it was not possible to furnish the party with the information ten (10)
13 days before the trial, hearing, or proceeding and that the party will not be
14 prejudiced by the delay in receiving this information.

15
16 16-82-406. Notice.

17 Within a reasonable time, but not later than ninety (90) days after the
18 filing of an application for an order of approval under this section, which
19 application is denied, or after the termination of the period of an order or
20 extensions, the circuit court judge to whom the application was presented
21 shall cause to be served on the persons named in the order or the application
22 and the other parties to intercepted communications, as the circuit court
23 judge may determine in his or her discretion is in the interest of justice,
24 notice of the following:

25 (1) The fact of the entry of the order or application;

26 (2) The date of the entry and the period of authorized,
27 approved, or disapproved interception, or the denial of the application; and

28 (3)(A) The fact that during the period wire, oral, or electronic
29 communications were or were not intercepted.

30 (B) The circuit court judge, upon the filing of a motion,
31 may, in his or her discretion, make available to any person or his or her
32 counsel for inspection the portions of the intercepted communications,
33 applications, and orders as the circuit court judge determines to be in the
34 interest of justice.

35 (C) On an ex parte showing of good cause to a circuit
36 court judge, the serving of the matter required by this subsection may be

1 postponed.

2
3 16-82-407. Motion to suppress and appeal.

4 (a)(1) An aggrieved person in a trial, hearing, or proceeding in or
5 before any court, department, officer, agency, regulatory body, or other
6 authority in this state, or a political subdivision, may move to suppress the
7 contents of any intercepted wire, oral, or electronic communication or the
8 evidence derived from those sources on the grounds that:

9 (A) The communication was unlawfully intercepted;

10 (B) The order of authorization or approval under which it
11 was intercepted is insufficient on its face; or

12 (C) The interception was not made in conformity with the
13 order of authorization or approval.

14 (2) This motion shall be made before the trial, hearing, or
15 proceeding unless there was no opportunity to make the motion or the person
16 was not aware of the grounds of the motion.

17 (3) If the motion is granted, the contents of the intercepted
18 wire, oral, or electronic communication or the evidence derived from those
19 sources shall not be received as evidence.

20 (4) The remedies and sanctions provided for in this section with
21 respect to the interception of electronic communications are the only
22 judicial remedies and sanctions for unconstitutional violations of this
23 section involving the communications.

24 (b)(1) In addition to any other right to appeal, the state has the
25 right to appeal from an order granting a motion to suppress made under
26 subsection (a) of this section, or the denial of an application for an order
27 of approval, if the person making or authorizing the application certifies to
28 the circuit court judge granting the motion or denying an application that
29 the appeal is not taken for purposes of delay.

30 (2) An appeal shall be taken within thirty (30) days after the
31 date the order was entered and shall be diligently prosecuted.

32
33 16-82-408. Disclosure of information.

34 (a) Any investigative or law enforcement officer who, by any means
35 authorized by this section, has obtained knowledge of the contents of any
36 wire, oral, or electronic communication or the evidence derived from those

1 sources may disclose the contents to another investigative or law enforcement
2 officer to the extent that this disclosure is appropriate in the proper
3 performance of the official duties of the officer making or receiving the
4 disclosure.

5 (b) Any investigative or law enforcement officer who, by any means
6 authorized by this section, has obtained knowledge of the contents of any
7 wire, oral, or electronic communication or the evidence derived from those
8 sources may use those contents to the extent the use is appropriate in the
9 official performance of his official duties.

10 (c) Any person who has received, by any means authorized by this
11 section, any information concerning a wire, oral, or electronic communication
12 or any evidence derived from those sources, intercepted in accordance with
13 the provisions of this section, may disclose the contents of that
14 communication or derivative evidence while giving testimony in any criminal
15 proceeding in any court of this state or in a grand jury proceeding.

16 (d) No otherwise privileged wire, oral, or electronic communication
17 intercepted in accordance with, or in violation of, the provisions of this
18 section shall lose its privileged character.

19 (e)(1) When an investigative or law enforcement officer, while engaged
20 in intercepting wire, oral, or electronic communications in the manner
21 authorized in this section, intercepts wire, oral, or electronic
22 communications relating to an offense other than one specified in the order
23 of authorization or approval, the contents of the communication and the
24 evidence derived from those sources may be disclosed or used as provided in
25 subsections (a) and (d) of this section only if an offense other than one
26 specified in the order is a felony offense.

27 (2) The contents thereof and the evidence derived from those
28 sources, as authorized by this section, may be used under subsection (c) of
29 this section only when authorized or approved by a circuit court judge when
30 the circuit court judge finds on subsequent application that the contents
31 were otherwise intercepted in accordance with the provisions of this section.

32 (3) This application shall be made as soon as practicable.

33
34 16-82-409. When specification of facilities not required.

35 (a) The requirements of this section relating to the specification of
36 the facilities from which, or the place where, the communications are to be

1 intercepted do not apply if:

2 (1) In the case of an application with respect to the
3 interception of an oral communication:

4 (A) The application is made by an investigative or law
5 enforcement officer and is approved by the prosecuting attorney of the
6 judicial district in which the application is sought;

7 (B) The application contains a full and complete statement
8 as to why such specification is not practical and identifies the person
9 committing the offense and whose communications are to be intercepted; and

10 (C) The circuit court judge finds that the specification
11 is not practical; or

12 (2) In the case of an application with respect to the
13 interception of a wire or electronic communication:

14 (A) The application is made by an investigative or law
15 enforcement officer and is approved by the prosecuting attorney of the
16 judicial district in which the application is sought;

17 (B) The application identifies the person believed to be
18 committing the offense and whose communications are to be intercepted and the
19 applicant makes a showing of a purpose, on the part of that person, to thwart
20 interception by changing facilities; and

21 (C) The circuit court judge finds that such purpose has
22 been adequately shown.

23 (b)(1) An interception of a communication under an order with respect
24 to which the requirements of § 16-82-403(a), § 16-82-404(a), and § 16-82-
25 404(b) do not apply under the provisions of this subsection shall not begin
26 until the facilities from which, or the place where, the communication is to
27 be intercepted is ascertained by the person implementing the interception
28 order.

29 (2)(A) A provider of wire or electronic communications service
30 that has received an order under § 16-82-409 may move the court to modify or
31 quash the order on the ground that its assistance with respect to the
32 interception cannot be performed in a timely or reasonable fashion.

33 (B) The court, upon notice to the state, shall decide a
34 motion brought under this subsection expeditiously.

35
36 16-82-410. Emergency interceptions.

1 (a) Any other provision of this subchapter notwithstanding, any
2 investigative or law enforcement officer specifically designated by the
3 prosecuting attorney of the judicial district having jurisdiction may
4 intercept wire, oral, or electronic communications for a period not to exceed
5 twenty-four (24) hours under the following circumstances:

6 (1) When an emergency situation exists that involves the holding
7 of hostages or kidnapping by the use of physical force, a deadly weapon, or
8 an explosive device, and there is imminent danger of serious bodily injury or
9 death to any person, or where one or more suspects in a felony offense have
10 barricaded themselves in a building and there is a reasonable belief that one
11 (1) or more of the suspects is armed with a deadly weapon or explosive
12 device; and

13 (2) There are reasonable and sufficient grounds present upon
14 which an order could be entered to authorize such interception.

15 (b) An emergency interception shall terminate upon attainment of the
16 authorized objective as set forth in this section or at the end of the
17 twenty-four-hour period, whichever comes first.

18 (c)(1) The investigative or law enforcement officer designated under
19 this subsection and the official making the designation shall submit an
20 application for the interception of wire, oral, or electronic communications
21 to a circuit court judge within the twenty-four-hour period described in this
22 section.

23 (2) The application shall be submitted regardless of whether the
24 interception was terminated within the twenty-four-hour period.

25 (3) The application shall comply in all respects with the
26 requirements of this section.

27 (d)(1) If, after the application described in this section is made,
28 the application is denied, any interception shall immediately cease.

29 (2) In this case, all recordings shall be sealed by the court as
30 soon as practicable, and an inventory shall be served in accordance with this
31 subchapter.

32 (3) Any communication of this nature shall not be admissible in
33 a legal action against a person whose communication was intercepted.

34 (e) All provisions of this subchapter shall be applicable with respect
35 to the execution of any interception under emergency circumstances.

36

1 16-82-411. Reports to the Administrative Office of the Courts and
2 attorney general.

3 (a) All courts having jurisdiction to issue orders under this
4 subchapter shall submit to the Administrative Office of the Courts:

5 (1) The number of applications for orders permitting wiretapping
6 or eavesdropping;

7 (2) Whether the applications were granted or denied;

8 (3) The period for which an interception was authorized; and

9 (4) Whether any extensions were granted on the original order.

10 (b) Prosecuting attorneys shall report annually to the Attorney
11 General information as to:

12 (1) The number of applications made for orders permitting the
13 interception of wire, oral, or electronic communications;

14 (2) The offense specified in the order or application;

15 (3) The nature of the facilities from which, or the place where,
16 communications were to be intercepted;

17 (4) A general description of the interceptions made under any
18 order or extension, including:

19 (A) The nature and frequency of incriminating
20 communications intercepted;

21 (B) The nature and frequency of other communications
22 intercepted;

23 (C) The number of persons whose communications were
24 intercepted; and

25 (D) The nature, amount, and cost of the manpower and other
26 resources used in the interceptions;

27 (5) The number of arrests resulting from interceptions made
28 under the order or extension and the offenses for which arrests were made;

29 (6) The number of motions to suppress made with respect to the
30 interceptions and the number granted or denied;

31 (7) The number of convictions resulting from the interceptions
32 and the offenses for which the convictions were obtained; and

33 (8) A general assessment of the importance of the interceptions.

34 (c) These reports shall be submitted to the Attorney General by August
35 1 of each year and shall include all orders and applications made during the
36 preceding year.

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/s/Perry