JAN 1 8 2012

A BILL FOR AN ACT

RELATING TO COMMUNICATION SERVICE PROVIDERS.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF HAWAII:

1	SECTION 1. Section 803-42, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
2	amended by amending subsection (b) to read as follows:
3	"(b) (1) It shall not be unlawful under this part for an
4	operator of a switchboard, or an officer, employee, or
5	agent of a provider of wire or electronic
6	communication services, whose facilities are used in
7	the transmission of a wire communication, to
8	intercept, disclose, or use that communication in the
9	normal course of the officer's, employee's, or agent's
10	employment while engaged in any activity that is
11	either a necessary incident to the rendition of the
12	officer's, employee's, or agent's service or to the
13	protection of the rights or property of the provider
14	of that service; provided that providers of wire
15	communication service to the public shall not utilize
16	service observing or random monitoring except for
17	mechanical or service quality control checks.

1 (2)	It shall not be unlawful under this part for an
2		officer, employee, or agent of the Federal
3		Communications Commission, in the normal course of the
4		officer's, employee's, or agent's employment and in
5		discharge of the monitoring responsibilities exercised
6		by the Commission in the enforcement of Title 47,
7		chapter 5, of the United States Code, to intercept a
8		wire or electronic communication, or oral
9		communication transmitted by radio, or to disclose or
10		use the information thereby obtained.

- (3) (A) It shall not be unlawful under this part for a person not acting under color of law to intercept a wire, oral, or electronic communication when the person is a party to the communication or when one of the parties to the communication has given prior consent to the interception unless the communication is intercepted for the purpose of committing any criminal or tortious act in violation of the Constitution or laws of the United States or of this State.
 - (B) It shall not be unlawful for a person acting under color of law to install in any private

place, without consent of the person or persons
entitled to privacy therein, any device for
recording, amplifying, or broadcasting sounds or
events in that place, or use of any such
unauthorized installation, or installation or use
outside a private place of such device to
intercept sounds originating in that place which
would not ordinarily be audible or comprehensible
outside.

- (4) It shall not be unlawful under this part for a person acting under color of law to intercept a wire, oral, or electronic communication, when the person is a party to the communication or one of the parties to the communication has given prior consent to the interception.
- (5) It shall not be unlawful under this part for any person to intercept a wire, oral, or electronic communication or to disclose or use the contents of an intercepted communication, when such interception is pursuant to a valid court order under this chapter or as otherwise authorized by law; provided that a communications provider with knowledge of an

l	interception of communications accomplished through
2	the use of the communications provider's facilities
3	shall report the fact and duration of the interception
	to the administrative director of the courts of this
5	State.

- (6) Notwithstanding any other law to the contrary,
 providers of wire or electronic communication service,
 their officers, employees, and agents, landlords,
 custodians, or other persons, are authorized to
 provide information, facilities, or technical
 assistance to persons authorized by law to intercept
 or access wire, oral, or electronic communications, to
 conduct electronic surveillance, or to install a pen
 register or trap and trace device if such provider,
 its officers, employees, or agents, landlord,
 custodian, or other specified person, has been
 provided with:
 - (A) A court order directing such assistance signed by the designated judge; or
 - (B) A certification in writing from the Attorney

 General of the United States, the Deputy Attorney

 General of the United States, the Associate



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Attorney General of the United States, the attorney general of the State of Hawaii, or the prosecuting attorney for each county that no warrant or court order is required by law, that all statutory requirements have been met, and that the specific assistance is required, setting forth the period of time during which the providing of the information, facilities, or technical assistance is authorized and specifying the information, facilities, or technical assistance required.

No provider of wire or electronic communication service, officer, employee, or agent thereof, or landlord, custodian, or other specified person shall disclose the existence of any access, interception, or surveillance or the device used to accomplish the interception or surveillance for which the person has been furnished a court order or certification under this part, except as may otherwise be required by legal process and then only after prior

1			notification to the party that provided the court
2			order or certification.
3			No cause of action shall lie in any court
4			against any provider of wire or electronic
5			communication service, its officers, employees,
6			or agents, landlord, custodian, or other
7			specified person for providing information,
8			facilities, or assistance in accordance with the
9			terms of a court order or certification under
10			this part.
11	(7)	It s	shall not be unlawful under this part for any
12	-	pers	son:
13		(A)	To intercept or access an electronic
14			communication made through an electronic
15			communication system configured so that the
16			electronic communication is readily accessible to
17			the general public.
18		(B)	To intercept any radio communication that is
19			transmitted:
20			(i) By any station for the use of the general
21			public, or that relates to ships, aircraft,
22			vehicles, or persons in distress;

1	(ii)	By any governmental, law enforcement, civil
2		defense, private land mobile, or public
3		safety communications system, including
4		police and fire, readily accessible to the
5		general public;
6	(iii)	By a station operating on an authorized
7		frequency within the bands allocated to the
8		amateur, citizens band, or general mobile
9		radio services; or
10	(iv)	By any marine or aeronautical communications
11		system.
12	(C) To en	ngage in any conduct that:
13	(i)	Is prohibited by section 633 of the
14		Communications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. §553);
15		or
16	(ii)	Is excepted from the application of section
17		705(a) of the Communications Act of 1934 by
18		section 705(b) of that Act (47 U.S.C. §605).
19	(D) To in	ntercept any wire or electronic communication
20	the	cransmission of which is causing harmful
21	inte	rference to any lawfully operating station or
22	cons	umer electronic equipment to the extent

1			necessary to identify the source of the
2			interference;
3		(E)	For other users of the same frequency to
4			intercept any radio communication made through a
5			system that uses frequencies monitored by
6			individuals engaged in the providing or the use
7			of the system, if the communication is not
8			scrambled or encrypted.
9	(8)	It s	hall not be unlawful under this part:
10		(A)	To use a pen register or a trap and trace device
11			as specified in this part.
12		(B)	For a provider of electronic communication
13			service to record the fact that a wire or
14			electronic communication was initiated or
15			completed in order to protect the provider,
16			another provider furnishing service toward the
17			completion of the wire or electronic
18			communication, or a user of that service, from
19			the fraudulent, unlawful, or abusive use of such
20			service.
21		(C) _z	For a provider of electronic or wire
22			communication service to use a pen register or a

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1	trap and trace device for purposes relating to
2	the operation, maintenance, and testing of the
3	wire or electronic communication service or to
4	the protection of the rights or property of the
5	provider, or to the protection of users of that
6	service from abuse of service or unlawful use of
7	service.

- (D) To use a pen register or a trap and trace device where consent of the user of the service has been obtained.
- (9) Good faith reliance upon a court order shall be a complete defense to any criminal prosecution for illegal interception, disclosure, or use.
- Except as provided in this section, a person or entity 14 (10) providing an electronic communication service to the 15 public shall not intentionally divulge the contents of 16 any such communication (other than a communication to 17 18 the person or entity or an agent thereof) while in 19 transmission on that service to any person or entity other than an addressee or intended recipient of the 20 communication or an agent of the addressee or intended 21 22 recipient.

1	(T T)	A pe	rson or entity providing electronic communication
2		serv	ice to the public may divulge the contents of any
3		such	communication:
4,		(A)	As otherwise authorized by a court order or under
5			this part;
6		(B)	With the lawful consent of the originator,
7			addressee, or intended recipient of the
8			communication;
9		(C)	To a person employed or authorized, or whose
10			facilities are used, to forward the communication
11			to its destination; [ex]
12		(D)	That was inadvertently obtained by the service
13			provider and that appears to pertain to the
14			commission of a crime, if divulged to a law
15			enforcement agency[-]; or
16		<u>(E)</u>	To a governmental entity, if the provider, in
17			good faith, believes that an emergency involving
18			danger of death or serious physical injury to any
19			person requires disclosure without delay of
20			communications relating to the emergency."
21	SECT	'ION 2	. Statutory material to be repealed is bracketed
22	and stric	ken.	New statutory material is underscored.

SB LRB 12-0575.doc

1 SECTION 3. This Act shall take effect on July 1, 2012.

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INTRODUCED BY:

By Request

Report Title:

Communication; Service Providers; Privacy; Disclosure; Prosecuting Attorney's Office Package

Description:

Allows electronic communication service providers to voluntarily disclose electronic communications to a governmental agency where an emergency involving danger of death or serious physical injury to any person requires such disclosure without delay.

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