AMENDMENTS TO SENATE BILL NO. 976

Sponsor: SENATOR GREENLEAF

Printer's No. 1372

- Amend Bill, page 1, line 1, by striking out "Title" and 1
- 2 inserting
- 3 Titles
- Amend Bill, page 1, line 1, by inserting after "Offenses)" 4
- 5 and 42 (Judiciary and Judicial Procedure)
- 6 Amend Bill, page 1, line 3, by striking out "and" and
- 7 inserting a comma
- 8 Amend Bill, page 1, line 5, by striking out the period after
- 9 "communications" and inserting
- 10 and for exceptions to prohibitions in possession, sale,
- 11 distribution, manufacture or advertisement of electronic,
- 12 mechanical or other devices; and providing for recordings by
- 13 law enforcement officers.
- Amend Bill, page 1, lines 13 through 19; pages 2 through 9, 14
- 15 lines 1 through 30; page 10, lines 1 through 21; by striking out
- 16 all of said lines on said pages and inserting
- 17 Section 1. The definition of "oral communication" in section
- 5702 of Title 18 of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes is 18
- amended to read: 19
- 20 § 5702. Definitions.

As used in this chapter, the following words and phrases 21 22 shall have the meanings given to them in this section unless the context clearly indicates otherwise: 23

- "Oral communication." As follows: 25
- 26 (1) Any oral communication uttered by a person 27 possessing an expectation that such communication is not
- 28 subject to interception under circumstances justifying such
- 29 expectation. The term does not include any electronic
- 30 communication[.] or a communication made in the presence of a

law enforcement officer on official duty who is in uniform or otherwise clearly identifiable as a law enforcement officer and who is using an electronic, mechanical or other device which has been approved under section 5706(b)(4) (relating to exceptions to prohibitions in possession, sale, distribution, manufacture or advertisement of electronic, mechanical or other devices) to intercept the oral communication in the course of law enforcement duties.

(2) For purposes of this definition, a law enforcement officer means a member of the Pennsylvania State Police or an individual employed as a police officer who holds a current certificate under 53 Pa.C.S. Ch. 21 Subch. D (relating to municipal police education and training).

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 Section 2. Sections 5704(13), (14) and (16) and 5706(b)(4) of Title 18 are amended to read:

§ 5704. Exceptions to prohibition of interception and disclosure of communications.

It shall not be unlawful and no prior court approval shall be required under this chapter for:

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- (13) An investigative officer, a law enforcement officer or employees of the Department of Corrections for State correctional facilities to intercept, record, monitor or divulge any [telephone calls] <u>oral, electronic or wire communication</u> from or to an inmate in a facility under the following conditions:
 - (i) The Department of Corrections shall adhere to the following procedures and restrictions when intercepting, recording, monitoring or divulging any [telephone calls] oral, electronic or wire communication from or to an inmate in a State correctional facility as provided for by this paragraph:
 - (A) Before the implementation of this paragraph, all inmates of the facility shall be notified in writing that, as of the effective date of this paragraph, their [telephone conversations] oral, electronic or wire communications may be intercepted, recorded, monitored or divulged.
 - (B) Unless otherwise provided for in this paragraph, after intercepting or recording [a telephone conversation] any oral, electronic or wire communication, only the superintendent, warden or a designee of the superintendent or warden or other chief administrative official or his or her designee, or law enforcement officers shall have access to that recording.
 - (C) The contents of an intercepted and recorded [telephone conversation] <u>oral</u>, <u>electronic or wire communication</u> shall be divulged only as is necessary to safeguard the orderly operation of the facility,

in response to a court order or in the prosecution or investigation of any crime.

(ii) So as to safeguard the attorney-client privilege, the Department of Corrections shall not intercept, record, monitor or divulge any [conversation] oral, electronic or wire communication between an inmate and an attorney.

(iii) [Persons who are calling in to a facility to

- (iii) [Persons who are calling in to a facility to speak to an inmate shall be notified that the call may be recorded or monitored.] Persons who are engaging in an oral, electronic or wire communication with an inmate shall be notified that the communication may be recorded or monitored. Notice may be provided by any means reasonably designed to inform the non-inmate party to the communication of the recording or monitoring.
- (iv) The Department of Corrections shall promulgate guidelines to implement the provisions of this paragraph for State correctional facilities.
- (14) An investigative officer, a law enforcement officer or employees of a county correctional facility to intercept, record, monitor or divulge any [telephone calls] <u>oral</u>, <u>electronic or wire communication</u> from or to an inmate in a facility under the following conditions:
 - (i) The county correctional facility shall adhere to the following procedures and restrictions when intercepting, recording, monitoring or divulging any [telephone calls] <u>oral</u>, <u>electronic or wire communication</u> from or to an inmate in a county correctional facility as provided for by this paragraph:
 - (A) Before the implementation of this paragraph, all inmates of the facility shall be notified in writing that, as of the effective date of this paragraph, their [telephone conversations] oral, electronic or wire communications may be intercepted, recorded, monitored or divulged.
 - (B) Unless otherwise provided for in this paragraph, after intercepting or recording [a telephone conversation] any oral, electronic or wire communication, only the superintendent, warden or a designee of the superintendent or warden or other chief administrative official or his or her designee, or law enforcement officers shall have access to that recording.
 - (C) The contents of an intercepted and recorded [telephone conversation] <u>oral</u>, <u>electronic or wire communication</u> shall be divulged only as is necessary to safeguard the orderly operation of the facility, in response to a court order or in the prosecution or investigation of any crime.
 - (ii) So as to safeguard the attorney-client privilege, the county correctional facility shall not

1 intercept, record, monitor or divulge any [conversation] oral, electronic or wire communication between an inmate 2 3 and an attorney. 4 (iii) [Persons who are calling into a facility to 5 speak to an inmate shall be notified that the call may be 6 recorded or monitored.] Persons who are engaging in an oral or wire communication with an inmate shall be 7 8 notified that the communication may be recorded or 9 monitored. Notice may be provided by any means reasonably designed to inform the non-inmate party to the 10 11 communication of the recording or monitoring. 12 The superintendent, warden or a designee of the 13 superintendent or warden or other chief administrative official of the county correctional system shall 14 15 promulgate guidelines to implement the provisions of this 16 paragraph for county correctional facilities. 17 18 [(16) A law enforcement officer, whether or not 19 certified under section 5724 (relating to training), acting 20 in the performance of his official duties to intercept and 21 record an oral communication between individuals in 22 accordance with the following: 23 (i) At the time of the interception, the oral 24 communication does not occur inside the residence of any 25 of the individuals. (ii) At the time of the interception, the law 26 27 enforcement officer: 28 (A) is in uniform or otherwise clearly 29 identifiable as a law enforcement officer; 30 (B) is in close proximity to the individuals' 31 oral communication; 32 is using an electronic, mechanical or other 33 device which has been approved under section 5706(b) (4) (relating to exceptions to prohibitions in 34 possession, sale, distribution, manufacture or 35 36 advertisement of electronic, mechanical or other 37 devices) to intercept the oral communication; and 38 informs, as soon as reasonably practicable, 39 the individuals identifiably present that he has 40 intercepted and recorded the oral communication. 41 (iii) As used in this paragraph, the term "law enforcement officer" means a member of the Pennsylvania 42 43 State Police or an individual employed as a police 44 officer who holds a current certificate under 53 Pa.C.S. 45 Ch. 21 Subch. D (relating to municipal police education and training). 46

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§ 5706. Exceptions to prohibitions in possession, sale, distribution, manufacture or advertisement of electronic, mechanical or other devices.

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1 (b) Responsibility. --(4) The Pennsylvania State Police shall annually 3 4 establish equipment standards for any electronic, mechanical or other device which is to be used by law enforcement 5 6 officers [for purposes of interception as authorized under 7 section 5704(16).] to record communications made in the presence of a law enforcement officer that are excepted from 8 9 the definition of "oral communication" in section 5702 10 (relating to definitions). The equipment standards shall be 11 published annually in the Pennsylvania Bulletin. 12 Section 3. Title 42 is amended by adding a chapter to read: 13 CHAPTER 67 14 RECORDINGS BY LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS 15 <u>Sec.</u> 16 6701. Definitions. 6702. Production of an audio or video recording. 17 6703. Procedure for requesting production of a law enforcement 18 audio or video recording. 19 20 § 6701. Definitions. The following words and phrases when used in this chapter 21 shall have the meanings given to them in this section unless the 22 context clearly indicates otherwise: 23 "Audio or video recording pertaining to an investigation." 24 25 An audio or video recording pertains to an investigation if it includes: 26 27 (1) Complaints of potential criminal conduct. 28 (2) The identity of a confidential source or the 29 identity of a suspect who has not been charged with an 30 offense to whom confidentiality has been promised. (3) Information made confidential by law or court order. 31 32 (4) Victim information, including any information that 33 would jeopardize the safety of the victim. (5) Information that would, if disclosed, do any of the 34 35 following: 36 (i) Reveal the institution, progress or result of a criminal investigation, except for the filing of criminal 38 charges. 39 (ii) Deprive an individual of the right to a fair trial or an impartial adjudication. 40 41 (iii) Impair the ability of a law enforcement 42

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- officer, a district attorney or the Attorney General to locate a defendant or codefendant.
- (iv) Hinder a law enforcement officer's, a district attorney's or the Attorney General's ability to secure an arrest, prosecution or conviction.
- (v) Endanger the life or physical safety of an individual.

"Law enforcement officer." A member of the Pennsylvania State Police or an individual employed as a police officer who holds a current certificate under 53 Pa.C.S. Ch. 21 Subch. D

(relating to municipal police education and training).

§ 6702. Production of an audio or video recording.

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An audio or video recording by a law enforcement officer shall not be subject to production under the act of February 14, 2008 (P.L.6, No.3), known as the Right-to-Know Law. § 6703. Procedure for requesting production of a law

enforcement audio or video recording.

- (a) Written request. -- A party seeking production of an audio or video recording made by a law enforcement officer shall, within 14 days of the date on which the audio or video recording was made, serve a written request on the person who is designated as the Right-to-Know officer under the act of February 14, 2008 (P.L.6, No.3), known as the Right-to-Know Law, for the law enforcement agency that employs the law enforcement officer that made the audio or video recording. The following shall apply:
 - (1) The written request must identify with particularity an incident or event that is the subject of the audio or video recording, including the date, time and location of the incident or event.
 - (2) The written request must identify each individual who was present at the time of the audio or video recording or, if the identity of an individual is unknown, describe the individual.
 - (3) If the audio or video recording has been identified by the law enforcement agency as potential evidence in a criminal matter, the law enforcement agency shall notify the appropriate district attorney or the Attorney General, who shall be permitted to certify that the audio or video recording pertains to an investigation.
 - (4) It shall be grounds for denial of the written request if the district attorney or Attorney General certifies that the audio or video recording pertains to an investigation.
 - (5) A law enforcement agency may establish reasonable fees relating to the costs incurred to disclose audio or video recordings. The fees shall be paid by the requesting party at the time of disclosure of the audio or video recording.
- (b) Petition. -- A party seeking production of an audio or video recording made by a law enforcement officer may, within 14 days of the date on which the written request was denied or deemed to be denied by the law enforcement agency, file a petition in the court of common pleas having jurisdiction of the matter. The following shall apply:
 - (1) The petitioner shall pay a filing fee of \$250.
 - (2) The petitioner shall certify that notice of the petition has been served or that service was attempted on each individual who was present at the time of the audio or video recording and, if the requested audio or video recording was made inside a structure, the owner and occupant

1 of the structure. (3) The petition shall include a copy of the written 3 request that was served on the law enforcement agency and any 4 written response by the law enforcement agency to the 5 request. 6 (c) Summary dismissal. -- It shall be grounds for summary dismissal of the petition under subsection (b) if any of the 7 following apply: 9 (1) The written request to the law enforcement agency or the filing of the petition was untimely. 10 11 (2) The written request to the law enforcement agency failed to describe with sufficient particularity the incident 12 13 or event that is the subject of the audio or video recording, including the date, time and location of the incident or 14 event. 15 16 (3) The district attorney or Attorney General certified in response to the written request that the audio or video 17 18 recording pertains to an investigation. 19 (d) Order.--20 (1) The court may grant the petition under subsection (b), in whole or in part, and order disclosure of the audio 21 or video recording if the court determines that the 22 23 petitioner has established all of the following by a preponderance of the evidence: 24 25 (i) Neither the district attorney nor the Attorney General has certified that the audio or video recording 26

- pertains to an investigation.
- (ii) Disclosure of the audio or video recording would be permissible under the Right-to-Know Law.
- (iii) The public interest in disclosure outweighs the interests of the law enforcement agency, the Commonwealth or any individual's interest in nondisclosure.
- (2) When making a determination under paragraph (1) (iii), the court may consider the public's interest in understanding how law enforcement officers interact with the public, the interests of crime victims and others in safety and privacy and the resources available to review and disclose audio or video recordings.
- Section 4. This act shall take effect in 60 days. 40

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