SENATE BILL No. 231

DIGEST OF INTRODUCED BILL

Citations Affected: IC 35-31.5-2-110; IC 35-33-5; IC 35-33.5.

Synopsis: Electronic communications. Provides that the definition of "electronic communication" includes metadata that relates to an electronic communication. Requires that the search or seizure of an electronic communication must be conducted under a warrant, even if the electronic communication is in the custody of a third party, and makes it a Level 5 felony to search or seize an electronic communication without a warrant. Prohibits the state, state agencies, political subdivisions, and local units of government from: (1) assisting a federal agency that collects an electronic communication without a warrant; and (2) using information that relates to an electronic communication in an investigation or criminal prosecution if the information was obtained from a federal agency that collects electronic communications without a warrant; or (2) using information obtained from a federal agency that collects electronic communications without a warrant; or a federal agency that collects electronic communications without a warrant; or a federal agency that collects electronic communications without a warrant; or (2) using information obtained from a federal agency that collects electronic communications without a warrant; a federal agency that collects electronic communications without a warrant; or (2) using information obtained from a federal agency that collects electronic communications without a warrant; or (2) using information obtained from a federal agency that collects electronic communications without a warrant; or (2) using information obtained from a federal agency that collects electronic communications without a warrant; or (2) using information obtained from a federal agency that collects electronic communications without a warrant; or (2) using information obtained from a federal agency that collects electronic communications without a warrant in a criminal investigation or prosecution; a Level 5 felony.

Effective: July 1, 2014.

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January 9, 2014, read first time and referred to Committee on Corrections & Criminal Law.



Introduced

Second Regular Session 118th General Assembly (2014)

PRINTING CODE. Amendments: Whenever an existing statute (or a section of the Indiana Constitution) is being amended, the text of the existing provision will appear in this style type, additions will appear in this style type, and deletions will appear in this style type.

Additions: Whenever a new statutory provision is being enacted (or a new constitutional provision adopted), the text of the new provision will appear in **this style type**. Also, the word **NEW** will appear in that style type in the introductory clause of each SECTION that adds a new provision to the Indiana Code or the Indiana Constitution.

Conflict reconciliation: Text in a statute in *this style type* or *this style type* reconciles conflicts between statutes enacted by the 2013 Regular Session and 2013 First Regular Technical Session of the General Assembly.

SENATE BILL No. 231

A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning criminal law and procedure.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Indiana:

1	SECTION 1. IC 35-31.5-2-110, AS ADDED BY P.L.114-2012,
2	SECTION 67, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
3	JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 110. (a) "Electronic communication", for
4	purposes of IC 35-33-5, means any sign, signal, writing, image,
5	sound, data, oral communication, digital information, or
6	intelligence of any nature that is stored in whole or in part:
7	(1) on a computer server, system, or network;
8	(2) on any type of electronic or solid state storage medium or
9	device; or
10	(3) by any electromagnetic, photoelectronic, or photo-optical
11	system.
12	The term includes metadata that relates to an electronic
13	communication.
14	(b) "Electronic communication", for purposes of IC 35-33.5, means
15	any transfer of signs, signals, writing, images, sounds, data, oral
16	communication, digital information, or intelligence of any nature



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transmitted in whole or in part by a wire, a radio, or an electromagnetic, a photoelectronic, or a photo-optical system. The term includes metadata that relates to an electronic communication.

SECTION 2. IC 35-33-5-0.2 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 0.2. (a) The general assembly finds that it is against public policy for any law enforcement agency, state agency, or political subdivision to collect electronic communications or metadata of any person lawfully residing in Indiana, unless the collection is based on a warrant that particularly describes the person, place, and thing to be searched or seized.

12 (b) The general assembly finds that it is against public policy to 13 provide material support, participation, or assistance to any 14 federal agency that collects, attempts to collect, or intends to collect 15 electronic communications or metadata of any person lawfully 16 residing in Indiana, unless the collection is based on a warrant that 17 particularly describes the person, place, and thing to be searched 18 or seized.

SECTION 3. IC 35-33-5-7.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE
 AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY
 1, 2014]: Sec. 7.5. (a) The search or seizure of an electronic
 communication may be conducted only under a warrant issued
 under this chapter.

(b) A warrant issued under this chapter is required for the
search or seizure of an electronic communication, even if the
electronic communication is in the custody of a third party.

(c) A person who knowingly or intentionally searches or seizes
an electronic communication without a warrant commits a Level
5 felony.

30 SECTION 4. IC 35-33-5-8.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE 31 AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 32 1, 2014]: Sec. 8.5. (a) This section applies to: 33 (1) the state; 34 (2) a state agency; 35 (3) a political subdivision; 36 (4) a unit; and 37 (5) an employee of an entity described in subdivisions (1) 38 through (4). 39 (b) An individual or entity described in subsection (a) may not 40 do any of the following:

(1) Provide material support, participation, services, or assistance in any form to any federal agency or employee of



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1	a federal agency that the individual or entity knows or has
2	reason to believe searches, seizes, or intercepts an electronic
3	communication without a warrant that particularly describes
4	the person, place, and thing to be searched, seized, or
5	intercepted.
6	(2) Use any:
7	(A) electronic communication; or
8	(B) information derived, directly or indirectly, from an
9	electronic communication;
10	in a criminal investigation or prosecution if the electronic
11	communication was not obtained under a warrant that
12	particularly describes the person, place, and thing to be
13	searched, seized, or intercepted.
14	(c) A person who knowingly or intentionally violates subsection
15	(b) commits a Level 5 felony.
16	SECTION 5. IC 35-33.5-2-6 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE
17	AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY
18	1, 2014]: Sec. 6. A warrant under this article is required for the
19	interception of an electronic communication, even if the electronic
20	communication is in the custody of a third party.
21	SECTION 6. IC 35-33.5-5-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.158-2013,
22	SECTION 388, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
23	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 5. (a) This section does not apply
24	to a person who makes an interception authorized under federal law.
25	(b) (a) A person who knowingly or intentionally intercepts a
26	communication, including an electronic communication, in violation
27	of this article commits unlawful interception, a Level 5 felony.
28	(c) (b) A person who, by virtue of the person's employment or
29	official capacity in the criminal justice system, knowingly or
30	intentionally uses or discloses the contents of an interception,
31	including an electronic communication, in violation of this article
32	commits unlawful use or disclosure of an interception, a Level 5 felony.

