Second Regular Session Sixty-ninth General Assembly STATE OF COLORADO

PREAMENDED

This Unofficial Version Includes Committee Amendments Not Yet Adopted on Second Reading

LLS NO. 14-0903.01 Jerry Barry x4341

SENATE BILL 14-193

SENATE SPONSORSHIP

Carroll and Lundberg,

HOUSE SPONSORSHIP

Singer,

Senate Committees

Judiciary

House Committees

State, Veterans, & Military Affairs

A BILL FOR AN ACT

101	CONCERNING CONFORMING	COLORADO	LAW C	ON LOCATION	N
102	INFORMATION WITH	THE FOUR	тн Амі	ENDMENT A	S
103	INTERPRETED BY THE	UNITED STATI	ES SUPRE	ME COURT IN	N
104	UNITED STATES V. JONE	S.			

Bill Summary

(Note: This summary applies to this bill as introduced and does not reflect any amendments that may be subsequently adopted. If this bill passes third reading in the house of introduction, a bill summary that applies to the reengrossed version of this bill will be available at http://www.leg.state.co.us/billsummaries.)

A United States supreme court decision held that the use of a GPS device to monitor a vehicle's movement constituted a search requiring the

SENATE and Reading Unamended May 1, 2014

SENATE Amended 2nd Reading April 30, 2014 government to obtain a search warrant. With certain specified exceptions, the bill prohibits a governmental entity from obtaining location information from an electronic device without first obtaining a search warrant.

If location information or evidence derived from location information is used in a court proceeding, all parties must receive a copy of the search warrant and application at least 10 days prior to the proceeding. A judge may waive the 10-day requirement in certain circumstances.

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

SECTION 1. Legislative declaration. (1) The general assembly hereby finds that:

- (a) Without a valid search warrant, federal government agents attached a GPS device on a vehicle owned by a suspect's wife, tracked the movement of that vehicle for 28 days, and used that information to obtain an indictment against the suspect;
- (b) The court of appeals held that the warrantless use of the GPS device constituted a search, violated the fourth amendment's protection against unreasonable searches, and prohibited the use of the information obtained by the GPS device;
- (c) In 2012, in the case of *United States v. Jones*, the United States supreme court unanimously affirmed the ruling of the court of appeals and stated that "the Government's installation of a GPS device on a target's vehicle and its use of that device to monitor the vehicle's movements constituted a 'search'";
- (d) The right to be protected from unreasonable searches and seizures has been guaranteed by the fourth amendment to the United States constitution for over 220 years;
 - (e) The right of people in Colorado to be protected from

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1	unreasonable searches and seizures has been guaranteed by section / of
2	article II of the Colorado constitution since its adoption in 1876; and
3	(f) It is necessary to clarify that people in Colorado are protected
4	from searches conducted by the government using electronic devices to
5	track the location of the device unless the government first obtains a
6	lawful search warrant or is acting in accordance with a constitutionally
7	recognized exception to the search warrant requirement.
8	(2) It is the intent of the general assembly to implement and give
9	full effect to the fourth amendment of the United States constitution and
10	section 7 of article II of the Colorado constitution, as applied to the
11	government's use of location information of an electronic device.
12	SECTION 2. In Colorado Revised Statutes, add 16-3-303.5 as
13	follows:
14	16-3-303.5. Location information - search warrant required
15	- definitions. (1) As used in this section, unless the context
16	OTHERWISE REQUIRES:
17	(a) "ELECTRONIC COMMUNICATION SERVICE" MEANS A SERVICE
18	THAT PROVIDES THE ABILITY TO SEND OR RECEIVE WIRE OR ELECTRONIC
19	COMMUNICATIONS TO USERS OF THE SERVICE.
20	(b) "ELECTRONIC DEVICE" MEANS A DEVICE THAT ENABLES ACCESS
21	TO OR USE OF AN ELECTRONIC COMMUNICATION SERVICE, REMOTE
22	COMPUTING SERVICE, OR LOCATION INFORMATION SERVICE.
23	(c) "GOVERNMENT ENTITY" MEANS A STATE OR LOCAL AGENCY,
24	INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO A LAW ENFORCEMENT ENTITY OR ANY
25	OTHER INVESTIGATIVE ENTITY, AGENCY, DEPARTMENT, DIVISION, BUREAU,
26	BOARD, OR COMMISSION, OR AN INDIVIDUAL ACTING OR PURPORTING TO
27	ACT FOR OR ON BEHALF OF A STATE OR LOCAL AGENCY.

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1	(d) "LOCATION INFORMATION" MEANS INFORMATION CONCERNING
2	THE LOCATION OF AN ELECTRONIC DEVICE THAT, IN WHOLE OR IN PART, IS
3	GENERATED OR DERIVED FROM OR OBTAINED BY THE OPERATION OF AN
4	ELECTRONIC DEVICE ON A CELLULAR TELEPHONE NETWORK OR A
5	LOCATION INFORMATION SERVICE RATHER THAN OBTAINED FROM A
6	SERVICE PROVIDER.
7	(e) "LOCATION INFORMATION SERVICE" MEANS THE PROVISION OF
8	A GLOBAL POSITIONING SERVICE OR OTHER MAPPING, LOCATIONAL, OR
9	DIRECTIONAL INFORMATION SERVICE.
10	(f) "Remote computing service" means the provision of
11	COMPUTER STORAGE OR PROCESSING SERVICES BY MEANS OF AN
12	ELECTRONIC COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEM.
13	(2) Except as provided in subsection (3) $\underline{\text{or } (4)}$ of this
14	SECTION, A GOVERNMENT ENTITY SHALL NOT OBTAIN THE LOCATION
15	INFORMATION OF AN ELECTRONIC DEVICE WITHOUT A SEARCH WARRANT
16	ISSUED BY A COURT PURSUANT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THIS PART 3, A
17	SUBPOENA, OR A COURT ORDER.
18	(3) A GOVERNMENT ENTITY MAY OBTAIN LOCATION INFORMATION
19	OF AN ELECTRONIC DEVICE WITHOUT A WARRANT, SUBPOENA, OR COURT
20	ORDER UNDER ANY OF THE FOLLOWING CIRCUMSTANCES:
21	(a) THE DEVICE IS REPORTED STOLEN BY THE OWNER;
22	(b) IN ORDER TO RESPOND TO THE USER'S CALL FOR EMERGENCY
23	SERVICES;
24	(c) WITH THE INFORMED, AFFIRMATIVE CONSENT OF:
25	(I) THE OWNER OR USER OF THE ELECTRONIC DEVICE;
26	(II) THE NEXT OF KIN OF THE OWNER OR USER OF THE ELECTRONIC
27	DEVICE IF THE OWNER OR USER IS BELIEVED TO BE DECEASED OR IS

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1	REPORTED MISSING AND UNABLE TO BE CONTACTED; OR
2	(III) THE CHILD'S PARENT OR LEGAL GUARDIAN IF THE OWNER OR
3	USER IS UNDER EIGHTEEN YEARS OF AGE;
4	(d) THERE EXIST EXIGENT CIRCUMSTANCES SUCH THAT THE
5	SEARCH WOULD BE RECOGNIZED AS CONSTITUTIONALLY PERMISSIBLE
6	WITHOUT THE WARRANT;
7	(e) A REPRESENTATIVE OF THE GOVERNMENT ENTITY HAS A GOOD
8	FAITH BELIEF THAT HIS OR HER ACTIONS WERE LEGAL AND, UNDER THE
9	INFORMATION AVAILABLE AT THE TIME, A REASONABLE PERSON WOULD
10	BELIEVE THAT HIS OR HER ACTIONS WERE LEGAL;
11	(f) The owner or user of the electronic device has
12	VOLUNTARILY OR PUBLICLY DISCLOSED THE LOCATION INFORMATION;
13	(g) THE ELECTRONIC DEVICE HAS BEEN ABANDONED BY THE
14	OWNER OR USER; OR
15	(h) IN ACCORDANCE WITH ANY OTHER JUDICIALLY RECOGNIZED
16	EXCEPTION TO THE SEARCH WARRANT REQUIREMENT.
17	(4) The provisions of this section do not apply to probation
18	DEPARTMENTS WITHIN THE JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT OR TO THE DIVISION OF
19	ADULT PAROLE WITHIN THE DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS.
20	(5) ANY EVIDENCE OBTAINED IN VIOLATION OF THIS SECTION IS
21	NOT ADMISSIBLE IN A CIVIL, CRIMINAL, OR ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEEDING
22	AND SHALL NOT BE USED IN AN AFFIDAVIT OF PROBABLE CAUSE IN AN
23	EFFORT TO OBTAIN A SEARCH WARRANT, SUBPOENA, OR COURT ORDER. IN
24	ORDER TO SEEK SUPPRESSION OF EVIDENCE PURSUANT TO THIS
25	SUBSECTION (5) IN ANY PROCEEDING, THE PERSON SEEKING THE
26	SUPPRESSION OF EVIDENCE MUST HAVE AN OWNERSHIP, LEASEHOLD,
27	RENTAL, OR LEGITIMATE POSSESSORY INTEREST IN OR A REASONABLE

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1	EXPECTATION OF PRIVACY IN THE ELECTRONIC DEVICE AT ISSUE.
2	(6) (a) A COURT SHALL NOT ADMIT LOCATION INFORMATION
3	OBTAINED PURSUANT TO THIS SECTION OR EVIDENCE DERIVED FROM THAT
4	INFORMATION AT A TRIAL, HEARING, OR OTHER PROCEEDING UNLESS THE
5	PARTY SEEKING TO INTRODUCE THE EVIDENCE PROVIDES A COPY OF THE
6	WARRANT, SUBPOENA, OR COURT ORDER AND ANY ACCOMPANYING
7	AFFIDAVIT TO EACH PARTY PURSUANT TO RULE 16 OF THE COLORADO
8	RULES OF CRIMINAL PROCEDURE, OR ANY SUCCESSOR RULE.
9	(b) A COURT MAY WAIVE THE REQUIREMENT UNDER
10	PARAGRAPH (a) OF THIS SUBSECTION $(\underline{6})$ IF THE COURT FINDS THAT IT WAS
11	NOT POSSIBLE TO PROVIDE A PARTY WITH THE WARRANT, SUBPOENA, OR
12	COURT ORDER AND ANY ACCOMPANYING APPLICATION WITHIN THE TIME
13	REQUIRED BY RULE 16 OF THE COLORADO RULES OF CRIMINAL PROCEDURE.
14	OR ANY SUCCESSOR RULE, AND THAT THE PARTY WILL NOT BE
15	PREJUDICED BY THE DELAY IN RECEIVING THE INFORMATION.
16	(7) AN ELECTRONIC COMMUNICATION SERVICE PROVIDER, ITS
17	OFFICERS, EMPLOYEES, OR AGENTS ARE NOT LIABLE FOR PROVIDING
18	INFORMATION, FACILITIES, OR ASSISTANCE IN COMPLIANCE WITH THE
19	TERMS OF A SEARCH WARRANT, SUBPOENA, OR COURT ORDER ISSUED
20	PURSUANT TO THIS SECTION OR WHEN PROVIDED WITHOUT A WARRANT
21	PURSUANT TO THIS SECTION OR IF OTHERWISE PROVIDED FOR BY LAW.
22	(8) This section does not apply to a law enforcement
23	AGENCY OBTAINING BASIC SUBSCRIBER INFORMATION FROM AN
24	ELECTRONIC COMMUNICATIONS SERVICE PROVIDER PURSUANT TO A VALID
25	SUBPOENA, COURT ORDER, OR SEARCH WARRANT.
26	SECTION 3. Safety clause. The general assembly hereby finds,

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- determines, and declares that this act is necessary for the immediate
- 2 preservation of the public peace, health, and safety.

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