GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA SESSION 2021

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HOUSE BILL 213 PROPOSED COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE H213-PCS10308-SA-15

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35 36 **Short Title:** Kelsey Smith Act. (Public) Sponsors: Referred to: March 4, 2021 A BILL TO BE ENTITLED AN ACT TO AUTHORIZE THE PROVISION OF TELECOMMUNICATIONS DEVICE LOCATION INFORMATION TO LAW ENFORCEMENT UNDER CERTAIN EMERGENCY CIRCUMSTANCES. The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts: **SECTION 1.** This act shall be known as the Kelsey Smith Act. **SECTION 2.** Chapter 15A of the General Statutes is amended by adding a new Article to read: "Article 16C. "Provision of Wireless Call Location Data to Law Enforcement. Provision of call location data by wireless service provider to law enforcement. The following definitions apply in this section: (a) Call location data. – Global positioning system, triangulation, and per-call measurement data indicating the location of a telecommunications device. Call location data does not include the contents of any communication made using a telecommunications device. Imminent. – With respect to a risk of death or serious physical harm, means (2) that the length of time necessary to comply with otherwise applicable provisions of law pertaining to obtaining authorization for electronic surveillance would, in the professional judgment of the law enforcement agency based upon generally accepted surveillance and investigation protocols, significantly reduce the chance of preventing death or serious physical harm. <u>Public safety answering point. – Defined in G.S. 143B-1400.</u> <u>(3)</u> Wireless service provider. – A commercial mobile radio service provider, as (4) defined in G.S. 143B-1400, including providers of subscription-based, in-vehicle security service. Upon request of the highest ranking person on duty for the law enforcement agency or a public safety answering point on behalf of a law enforcement agency, a wireless service provider shall provide call location data concerning the telecommunications device of a user to the requesting law enforcement agency or public safety answering point. The highest ranking person on duty for the law enforcement agency or public safety answering point may request data under this section only in an emergency situation that involves an imminent risk of death or serious physical harm at the time of the request and may only request the amount of data reasonably necessary to prevent the imminent death or serious physical harm. Call location data



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obtained pursuant to this section is not admissible as evidence in a criminal prosecution unless a finding of emergency circumstances has been made pursuant to G.S. 15A-300.11 or the data is otherwise admissible under another law or exception. A wireless service provider may establish procedures for voluntary disclosure of call

- location data.
- (d) A civil or criminal action may not be brought in any court against any wireless service provider or any other person for providing call location data if the provider acted in good-faith reliance upon the representations of the law enforcement agency or public safety answering point and as required by this section.
- All wireless service providers registered to do business in the State shall submit emergency contact information to the State Bureau of Investigation in order to facilitate requests from law enforcement agencies for call location data. This information must be submitted annually by June 15 or immediately upon any change in emergency contact information.
- The State Bureau of Investigation shall maintain a database containing emergency contact information for all wireless service providers registered to do business in the State and shall make the information readily available upon request to all public safety answering points located in the State.

"§ 15A-300.11. Finding of emergency circumstances.

- A law enforcement agency that requests call location data pursuant to G.S. 15A-300.10, or on whose behalf call location data has been requested, may apply to the superior court for a finding that emergency circumstances existed. A superior court judge may enter an ex parte ruling regarding the call location data if the judge finds that, at the time of the request for call location data, both of the following conditions were met:
 - <u>(1)</u> An emergency situation that involved an imminent risk of death or serious physical harm existed.
 - Only the amount of data reasonably necessary to prevent the imminent death <u>(2)</u> or serious physical harm was requested.
- Application to the superior court pursuant to this section must be made within 72 (b) hours of the initial request for call information data from a wireless service provider."
 - **SECTION 3.** This act becomes effective July 1, 2021.

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