# House Bill 2993

Sponsored by Representative RICHARDSON (Presession filed.)

### SUMMARY

The following summary is not prepared by the sponsors of the measure and is not a part of the body thereof subject to consideration by the Legislative Assembly. It is an editor's brief statement of the essential features of the measure as introduced.

Creates exception to prohibition on obtaining conversations by means of device, contrivance, machine or apparatus for person who records public official or law enforcement officer acting in official capacity. Prohibits dissemination of recording under certain circumstances.

#### 1 A BILL FOR AN ACT 2 Relating to obtaining conversations; creating new provisions; and amending ORS 165.540 and

Be It Enacted by the People of the State of Oregon: 4

SECTION 1. ORS 165.540 is amended to read:  $\mathbf{5}$ 

165.540. (1) Except as otherwise provided in ORS 133.724 or 133.726 or subsections (2) to (7) of 6 7 this section, a person may not:

165.543.

3

(a) Obtain or attempt to obtain the whole or any part of a telecommunication or a radio com-8 munication to which the person is not a participant, by means of [any] a device, contrivance, ma-9 chine or apparatus[, whether electrical, mechanical, manual or otherwise] of any kind, unless consent 10 11 is given by at least one participant.

12 (b) Tamper with the wires, connections, boxes, fuses, circuits, lines or [any] other equipment or facilities of a telecommunication or radio communication company over which messages are trans-1314 mitted, with the intent to obtain unlawfully the contents of a telecommunication or radio communication to which the person is not a participant. 15

16 (c) Obtain or attempt to obtain the whole or [any] **a** part of a conversation by means of [any]17a device, contrivance, machine or apparatus, whether electrical, mechanical, manual or otherwise] of any kind, if not all participants in the conversation are specifically informed that their conver-18 19 sation is being obtained.

20 (d) Obtain the whole or [any] **a** part of a conversation, telecommunication or radio communi-21cation from [any] a person, while knowing or having good reason to believe that the conversation, 22telecommunication or radio communication was initially obtained in a manner prohibited by this 23section.

(e) Use or attempt to use, or divulge to others, [any] **a** conversation, telecommunication or radio 24communication obtained by [any] a means prohibited [by] under this section. 25

26

(2)(a) The prohibitions in subsection (1)(a), (b) and (c) of this section do not apply to:

(A) Officers, employees or agents of a telecommunication or radio communication company who 27 perform the acts prohibited by subsection (1)(a), (b) and (c) of this section for the purpose of con-28struction, maintenance or conducting of their telecommunication or radio communication service, 29 facilities or equipment. 30

(B) Public officials in charge of and at jails, police premises, sheriffs' offices, Department of 31

## HB 2993

1 Corrections institutions and other penal or correctional institutions, except as to communications 2 or conversations between an attorney and the client of the attorney.

3 (b) Officers, employees or agents of a telecommunication or radio communication company who 4 obtain information under paragraph (a) of this subsection may not use or attempt to use, or divulge 5 to others, the information except for the purpose of construction, maintenance, or conducting of 6 their telecommunication or radio communication service, facilities or equipment.

7 (3) The prohibitions in subsection (1)(a), (b) or (c) of this section do not apply to subscribers or 8 members of their family who perform the acts prohibited in subsection (1) of this section in their 9 homes.

(4) The prohibitions in subsection (1)(a) of this section do not apply to the receiving or obtaining
 of the contents of any radio or television broadcast transmitted for the use of the general public.

12 (5) The prohibitions in subsection (1)(c) of this section do not apply to:

13 (a) A person who records a conversation during a felony that endangers human life;

(b) A person who, pursuant to ORS 133.400, records an interview conducted by a peace officer
 in a law enforcement facility;

(c) A law enforcement officer who is in uniform and displaying a badge and who is operating a
vehicle-mounted video camera that records the scene in front of, within or surrounding a police vehicle, unless the officer has reasonable opportunity to inform participants in the conversation that
the conversation is being obtained; [or]

(d) A law enforcement officer who, acting in the officer's official capacity, deploys an Electro Muscular Disruption Technology device that contains a built-in monitoring system capable of re cording audio or video, for the duration of that deployment[.]; or

(e) A person who records a public official or law enforcement officer who is acting in the
 official's or officer's official capacity. A recording authorized under this paragraph may not
 be disseminated if it has been edited or otherwise altered to misrepresent what actually oc curred.

(6) The prohibitions in subsection (1)(c) of this section do not apply to persons who intercept
or attempt to intercept with an unconcealed recording device the oral communications that are part
of any of the following proceedings:

(a) Public or semipublic meetings such as hearings before governmental or quasi-governmental
 bodies, trials, press conferences, public speeches, rallies and sporting or other events;

(b) Regularly scheduled classes or similar educational activities in public or private institutions;
 or

(c) Private meetings or conferences if all others involved knew or reasonably should have known
 that the recording was being made.

36 (7) The prohibitions in subsection (1)(a), (c), (d) and (e) of this section do not apply to [any] **a**:

(a) Radio communication that is transmitted by a station operating on an authorized frequency
 within the amateur or citizens bands; or

(b) Person who intercepts a radio communication that is transmitted by [any] a governmental,
law enforcement, civil defense or public safety communications system, including police and fire,
readily accessible to the general public provided that the interception is not for purposes of illegal
activity.

43 (8) Violation of subsection (1) or (2)(b) of this section is a Class A misdemeanor.

44 (9) As used in this section:

45 (a) "Electro-Muscular Disruption Technology device" means a device that uses a high-voltage,

## HB 2993

low power charge of electricity to induce involuntary muscle contractions intended to cause tem-1  $\mathbf{2}$ porary incapacitation. "Electro-Muscular Disruption Technology device" includes devices commonly 3 known as tasers. (b) "Law enforcement officer" has the meaning given that term in ORS 133.726. 4 (c) "Public official" means a person who is serving the State of Oregon or any political 5 subdivision of this state or any other public body as defined in ORS 174.109 as an elected of-6  $\mathbf{7}$ ficial, appointed official, employee or agent. SECTION 2. ORS 165.543 is amended to read: 8 9 165.543. (1) Except as provided in ORS 133.724 or as provided in ORS 165.540 (2)(a) or (5)(e), any person who willfully intercepts, attempts to intercept or procures any other person to intercept 10 or attempt to intercept any wire or oral communication where such person is not a party to the 11 12communication and where none of the parties to the communication has given prior consent to the interception, is guilty of a Class A misdemeanor. 13(2) As used in this section, the terms "intercept" and "wire or oral communication" have the 14 15meanings provided under ORS 133.721.

16 <u>SECTION 3.</u> The amendments to ORS 165.540 and 165.543 by sections 1 and 2 of this 2011
 17 Act apply to recordings made on or after the effective date of this 2011 Act.

18