## GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA SESSION 2021

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## HOUSE BILL 213 Committee Substitute Favorable 4/21/21

	Short Title:	Kelsey Smith Act.	(Public)	
	Sponsors:			
_	Referred to:			
	March 4, 2021			
1 2 3	LOCAT	A BILL TO BE ENTITLED O AUTHORIZE THE PROVISION OF TELECOMMUNICA ION INFORMATION TO LAW ENFORCEMENT UN ENCY CIRCUMSTANCES.		
4 5		Assembly of North Carolina enacts:		
6		<b>ECTION 1.</b> This act shall be known as the Kelsey Smith Act.		
7		<b>ECTION 2.</b> Chapter 15A of the General Statutes is amended	by adding a new	
8	Article to re		by adding a new	
9		"Article 16C.		
10		"Provision of Wireless Call Location Data to Law Enforceme	nt.	
11	" <u>§ 15A-30</u>			
12		nforcement.		
13	<u>(a)</u>	The following definitions apply in this section:		
14	<u>(</u>	1) Call location data. – Global positioning system, triangula	_	
15		measurement data indicating the location of a telecomm		
16		Call location data does not include the contents of any cor	nmunication made	
17		using a telecommunications device.		
18	<u>(</u>	2) <u>Imminent. – With respect to a risk of death or serious phy</u>		
19		that the length of time necessary to comply with oth		
20		provisions of law pertaining to obtaining authorizati		
21		surveillance would, in the professional judgment of the		
22		agency based upon generally accepted surveillance	-	
23		protocols, significantly reduce the chance of preventing	<u>death or serious</u>	
24		physical harm.		
25	=	3) Public safety answering point. – Defined in G.S. 143B-140		
26	<u>(</u>	4) Wireless service provider. – A commercial mobile radio s	_	
27		defined in G.S. 143B-1400, including providers of s	ubscription-based,	
28	(1-) 1	in-vehicle security service.	-f	
29 20		Jpon request of the highest ranking person on duty for the law er		
30 31		safety answering point on behalf of a law enforcement agency, Il provide call location data concerning the telecommunications		
32	÷	in provide can location data concerning the telecommunications ig law enforcement agency or public safety answering point. The		
32 33		ity for the law enforcement agency or public safety answering point. If		
33 34		ection only in an emergency situation that involves an imminer		
34 35		sical harm at the time of the request and may only request the		
36		ecessary to prevent the imminent death or serious physical harm.		



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1	obtained pursuant to this section is not admissible as evidence in a criminal prosecution unless a			
2	finding of emergency circumstances has been made pursuant to G.S. 15A-300.11 or the data is			
3	otherwise admissible under another law or exception.			
4	(c) <u>A wireless service provider may establish procedures for voluntary disclosure of cal</u>	1		
5	location data.			
6	(d) <u>A civil or criminal action may not be brought in any court against any wireless service</u>			
7	provider or any other person for providing call location data if the provider acted in good-faith			
8	reliance upon the representations of the law enforcement agency or public safety answering point			
9	and as required by this section.			
10	(e) All wireless service providers registered to do business in the State shall submi	_		
11	emergency contact information to the State Bureau of Investigation in order to facilitate request			
12	from law enforcement agencies for call location data. This information must be submitted			
13	annually by June 15 or immediately upon any change in emergency contact information.			
14	(f) The State Bureau of Investigation shall maintain a database containing emergency			
15	contact information for all wireless service providers registered to do business in the State and			
16	shall make the information readily available upon request to all public safety answering point	<u>s</u>		
17	located in the State.			
18	" <u>§ 15A-300.11. Finding of emergency circumstances.</u>			
19 20	(a) <u>A law enforcement agency that requests call location data pursuant to</u>			
20	G.S. 15A-300.10, or on whose behalf call location data has been requested, may apply to the			
21 22	superior court for a finding that emergency circumstances existed. A superior court judge may			
22 23	enter an ex parte ruling regarding the call location data if the judge finds that, at the time of the	<u>e</u>		
23 24	request for call location data, both of the following conditions were met:	0		
24 25	(1) <u>An emergency situation that involved an imminent risk of death or serious</u> physical harm existed.	<u>s</u>		
23 26	(2) Only the amount of data reasonably necessary to prevent the imminent death	h		
20 27	or serious physical harm was requested.	<u></u>		
28	(b) Application to the superior court pursuant to this section must be made within 72	2		
28 29	hours of the initial request for call information data from a wireless service provider."	Ľ		
30	<b>SECTION 3.</b> This act becomes effective July 1, 2021.			
50	Shorion, 5. This act becomes effective sury 1, 2021.			