HOUSE BILL NO. 223

INTRODUCED BY CONROY

IN THE HOUSE

January 17, 19	79	Introduced and referred to Committee on Judiciary.
January 25, 19	79	Committee recommend bill do pass as amended. Report adopted.
January 26, 19	79	Printed and placed on members' desks.
January 27, 19	79	Second reading, do pass.
January 29, 19	79	Considered correctly engrossed.
January 30, 19	79	Third reading, passed. Transmitted to second house.
	IN THE SE	NATE
January 31, 19	79	Introduced and referred to Committee on Judiciary.
March 7, 1979		Committee recommend bill be concurred in as amended. Report adopted.
March 9, 1979		Second reading, concurred in.
March 13, 1979		Third reading, concurred in as amended.
	IN THE HO	USE
March 14, 1979		Returned from second house. Concurred in as amended.
March 16, 1979		Second reading, amendments adopted.

March 17, 1979

Third reading, amendments adopted. Sent to enrolling.

Reported correctly enrolled.

HOULE BILL	NO.	223
------------	-----	-----

INTRODUCED BY

2 3

> A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: MAN ACT TO AMEND SECTION 45-8-213. MCA. TO PERMIT SUPERVISORY LAW ENFORCEMENT PERSONNEL TO CONTROL TELEPHONE COMMUNICATIONS TO AND FROM A PERSON HOLDING HOSTAGES."

7 8 9

10

11

12

13

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

5

6

1

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:

Section 1. Section 45-8-213: MCA: is amended to read: #45-8-213. Privacy in communications. (1) A Except as provided in Subsection 131s a person commits the offense of violating privacy in communications if he knowingly or

14 purposely:

> (a) with the purpose to terrify, intimidate, threaten, harass, annoy, or offend, communicates with any person by telephone and uses any obscene, lead, or profane language, suggests any lewd or lascivious act, or threatens to inflict injury or physical harm to the person or property of any person (the use of obscene, lead, or profane language or the making of a threat or lewd or lascivious suggestions is prima facie evidence of an intent to terrify, intimidate, threaten, harass, annov, or offend):

(b) uses a telephone to attempt to extort money or any other thing of value from any person or to disturb by 1 repeated telephone calls the peace, quiet, or right of privacy of any person at the place where the telephone call or calls are received: 3

(c) records or causes to be recorded any conversation by use of a hidden electronic or mechanical device which reproduces a human conversation without the knowledge of all parties to the conversation. Subsection (c) does not apply to duly elected or appointed public officials or employees when the transcription or recording is done in the performance of official duty, to persons speaking at public meetings, or to persons given warning of the recording.

7

9

10

11

12

13

15

16

- (d) by means of any machine, instrument, or contrivance or in any other manner:
- 14 (i) reads or attempts to read any message or learn the contents thereof while it is being sent over a telegraph line:
- 17 (ii) learns or attempts to learn the contents of any 18 message while it is in a telegraph office or is being received thereat or sent therefrom; or 19
- 20 (iii) Uses, attempts to use, or communicates to others 21 any information so obtained:
- 22 (e) discloses the contents of a telegraphic message or 23 any part thereof addressed to another person without the 24 permission of such person, unless directed to do so by the 25 lawful order of a court; or

HB 223

(f) opens or reads or causes to be read any sealed letter not addressed to himself without being authorized to do so by either the writer of the letter or the person to whom it is addressed or, without the like authority, publishes any of the contents of the letter knowing the same to have been unlawfully opened.

- (2) A person convicted of the offense of violating privacy in communications shall be fined not to exceed \$500 or imprisoned in the county jail for a term not to exceed 6 months, or both.
- (3) A supervisory law enforcement official who has jurisdiction in a geographical area where hostages are being held and who has probable cause to believe that the holder of the hostages is committing a crime may order a telephone security employee to cut: reroute: or divert telephone lines in order to prevent the holder of the hostages from communicating with any person other than a law enforcement officer or an individual authorized by a law enforcement officer. A telephone security employee acting in good faith under an order given pursuant to this subsection does not commit the offense of violating privacy in communications.

-End-

46th Legislature HB 0223/02

Approved by Committee on Judiciary

1	HOUSE BILL NO. 223
2	INTRODUCED BY CONROY
3	
4	A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT TO AMEND SECTION
5	45-8-213. HCA. TO PERMIT SUPERVISORY LAW ENFORCEMENT
6	PERSONNEL TO CONTROL TELEPHONE COMMUNICATIONS TO AND FROM A
7	PERSON HOLDING HOSTAGES.*
9	
9	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:
19	Section 1. Section 45-8-213. MCA. is amended to read:
11	#45-8-213. Privacy in communications. (1) A Except_as
12	provided in subsection (3) a person commits the offense of
13	violating privacy in communications if he knowingly or
14	purposely:
15	(a) with the purpose to terrify, intimidate, threaten,
16	harass, annoy, or offend, communicates with any person by
17	telephone and uses any obscene, lewd, or profane language,
18	suggests any lewd or lascivious act. or threatens to inflict
19	injury or physical harm to the person or property of any
20	person (the use of obscene, lewd, or profane language or the
21	making of a threat or lewd or lascivious suggestions is
2?	prima facie evidence of an intent to terrify. Intimidate.
23	threaten, harass, annoy, or offend);
24	(b) uses a telephone to attempt to extort money or any
25	other thing of value from any person or to disturb by

repeated telephone calls the peace, quiet, or right of privacy of any person at the place where the telephone call or calls are received:

HB 0223/02

- (c) records or causes to be recorded any conversation
 by use of a hidden electronic or mechanical device which
 reproduces a human conversation without the knowledge of all
 parties to the conversation. Subsection (c) does not apply
 to duly elected or appointed public officials or employees
 when the transcription or recording is done in the
 performance of official duty, to persons speaking at public
 meetings, or to persons given warning of the recording.
- 12 (d) by means of any machine, instrument, or 13 contrivance or in any other manner:
- (i) reads or attempts to read any message or learn the contents thereof while it is being sent over a telegraph line;
- 17 (ii) learns or attempts to learn the contents of any 18 message while it is in a telegraph office or is being 19 received thereat or sent therefrom; or
- 20 (iii) uses, attempts to use, or communicates to others
 21 any information so obtained;
- 22 (e) discloses the contents of a telegraphic message or 23 any part thereof addressed to another person without the 24 permission of such person, unless directed to do so by the 25 lawful order of a court; or

-2- SECOND READING 18 223

HB 0223/02 H9 0223/02

communications."

(f) opens or reads or causes to be read any sealed letter not addressed to himself without being authorized to do so by either the writer of the letter or the person to whom it is addressed or, without the like authority, publishes any of the contents of the letter knowing the same to have been unlawfully opened.

(2) A person convicted of the offense of violating privacy in communications shall be fined not to exceed \$500 or imprisoned in the county jail for a term not to exceed 6 months, or both.

131 A supervisory law enforcement official who has jurisdiction in a geographical area where hostages are being held and who has probable cause to believe that the holder of the hostages is committing a crime may order a PREVICUSLY DESIGNATED telephone security employee OR OTHER TELEPHONE COMPANY DEFICIAL TO ARRANGE to cut. reroute. or divert telephone lines in order to prevent the holder of the hostages from communicating with any person other than a law enforcement officer or an individual authorized by a law enforcement officer. THE SERVING TELEPHONE COMPANY WITHIN THE GEOGRAPHICAL AREA OF A LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY SHALL DESIGNATE A TELEPHONE COMPANY SECURITY EMPLOYEE OR OTHER TELEPHONE COMPANY OFFICIAL AND AN ALTERNATE TO PROVIDE ALL REQUIRED ASSISTANCE TO LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICIALS TO CARRY OUT THE PURPOSES OF THIS SUBSECTION. A telephone security

- 1 employee OR OTHER TELEPHONE COMPANY DEFICIAL acting in good
 2 faith under an order given pursuant to this subsection does
- 3 not commit the offense of violating privacy in

-End-

-4- HB 223

1

25

2	INTRODUCED BY CONROY
3	
4	A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT TO AMEND SECTION
5	45-8-213, MCA, TO PERMIT SUPERVISORY LAW ENFORCEMENT
6	PERSONNEL TO CONTROL TELEPHONE COMMUNICATIONS TO AND FROM A
7	PERSON HOLDING HOSTAGES."
8	
9	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:
10	Section 1. Section 45-8-213, MCA, is amended to read:
11	M45-8-213. Privacy in communications. (I) ★ Except_as
12	provided in subsection (3). a person commits the offense of
13	violating privacy in communications if he knowledly or
14	purposely:
15	(a) with the purpose to terrify, intimidate, threaten,
16	harass, annoy, or offend, communicates with any person by
17	telephone and uses any obscene, lewd, or profane language,
18	suggests any lewd or lascivious act. or threatens to inflict
19	injury or physical harm to the person or property of any
20	person (the use of obscene, lewd, or profane language or the
21	making of a threat or lewd or lascivious suggestions is
2?	prima facie evidence of an intent to terrify, intimidate,
23	threaten, harass, annoy, or offend);
24	(b) uses a telephone to attempt to extort money or any

other thing of value from any person or to disturb by

HOUSE BILL NO. 223

repeated telephone calls the peace, quiet, or right of privacy of any person at the place where the telephone call or calls are received;

(c) records or causes to be recorded any conversation by use of a hidden electronic or mechanical device which reproduces a human conversation without the knowledge of all parties to the conversation. Subsection (c) does not apply to duly elected or appointed public officials or employees when the transcription or recording is done in the performance of official duty, to persons speaking at public meetings, or to persons given warning of the recording.

7

10

11

22

23

24

25

- 12 (d) by means of any machine, instrument, or 13 contrivance or in any other manner:
- (i) reads or attempts to read any message or learn the contents thereof while it is being sent over a telegraph line;
- 17 (ii) learns or attempts to learn the contents of any
 18 message while it is in a telegraph office or is being
 19 received thereat or sent therefrom; or
- 20 {iii) uses, attempts to use, or communicates to others
 21 any information so obtained;
 - (e) discloses the contents of a telegraphic message or any part thereof addressed to another person without the permission of such person, unless directed to do so by the lawful order of a court; or

HB 0223/02

H9 0223/02

(f) opens or reads or causes to be read any sealed letter not addressed to himself without being authorized to do so by either the writer of the letter or the person to whom it is addressed or, without the like authority, publishes any of the contents of the letter knowing the same to have been unlawfully opened.

- (2) A person convicted of the offense of violating privacy in communications shall be fined not to exceed \$500 or imprisoned in the county jail for a term not to exceed 6 months, or both.
- 13) A supervisory law enforcement official who has jurisdiction in a geographical area where hostages are being held and who has probable cause to believe that the holder of the hostages is committing a crime may order a PREYICUSLY DESIGNATED telephone security employee OR DIMER IELEPHONE COMPANY OFFICIAL TO ARRANGE to cut, reroute, or divert telephone lines in order to prevent the holder of the hostages from communicating with any person other than a law enforcement officer or an individual authorized by a law enforcement officer. THE SERVING TELEPHONE COMPANY MITHIN THE GEOGRAPHICAL AREA DE A LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY SHALL DESIGNATE A TELEPHONE COMPANY SECURITY EMPLOYEE OR DIMER TELEPHONE COMPANY OFFICIAL AND AN ALTERNATE TO PROVIDE ALL REQUIRED ASSISTANCE TO LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICIALS TO CARRY OUT THE PURPOSES OF THIS SUBSECTIONS A telephone security

- 1 employee OR OTHER TELEPHONE COMPANY OFFICIAL acting in good
- faith under an order given pursuant to this subsection does
- 3 not counit the offense of violating privacy in
- 4 communications.**

-End-

-3- HB 223 -4- HB 223

46th Legislature HB 0223/03 HB 0223/03

1 HOUSE BILL NO. 223
2 INTRODUCED BY CONROY

3

A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT TO AMEND-SECTION
45-8-213----MGA----TO PERMIT SUPERVISORY LAW ENFORCEMENT
PERSONNEL TO CONTROL TELEPHONE COMMUNICATIONS TO AND FROM A
PERSON HOLDING HOSTAGES AND TO LIMIT THE LIABILITY OF
TELEPHONE COMPANY OFFICIALS: AMENDING SECTION 45-8-213.*
MCA."

9 10 11

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

7

8

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:

Section 1. Section 45-8-213, MCA, is amended to read:

13 #45-8-213. Privacy in communications. (1) A Except_as

14 provided in aubsection=131 [SECTION 2]. a person commits the

15 offense of violating privacy in communications if he

16 knowingly or purposely:

(a) with the purpose to terrify, intimidate, threaten, harass, annoy, or offend, communicates with any person by telephone and uses any obscene, lewd, or profane language, suggests any lewd or lascivious act, or threatens to inflict injury or physical harm to the person or property of any person (the use of obscene, lewd, or profane language or the making of a threat or lewd or lascivious suggestions is prima facie evidence of an intent to terrify, intimidate, threaten, harass, annoy, or offend);

(b) uses a telephone to attempt to extort money or any other thing of value from any person or to disturb by repeated telephone calls the peace, quiet, or right of privacy of any person at the place where the telephone call or calls are received;

- 6 (c) records or causes to be recorded any conversation
 7 by use of a hidden electronic or mechanical device which
 8 reproduces a human conversation without the knowledge of all
 9 parties to the conversation. Subsection (c) does not apply
 10 to duly elected or appointed public officials or employees
 11 when the transcription or recording is done in the
 12 performance of official duty, to persons speaking at public
 13 meetings, or to persons given warning of the recording.
- 14 (d) by means of any machine, instrument, or
 15 contrivance or in any other manner:
- 16 (i) reads or attempts to read any message or learn the 17 contents thereof while it is being sent over a telegraph 18 line:
- 19 (ii) learns or attempts to learn the contents of any 20 message while it is in a telegraph office or is being 21 received thereat or sent therefrom; or
- (iii) uses, attempts to use, or communicates to others
 any information so obtained;
- (c) discloses the contents of a telegraphic message or
 any part thereof addressed to another person without the

HB 0223/03 HB 0223/03

permission of such person, unless directed to do so by the lawful order of a court; or

- (f) opens or reads or causes to be read any scaled letter not addressed to himself without being authorized to do so by either the writer of the letter or the person to whom it is addressed or, without the like authority, publishes any of the contents of the letter knowing the same to have been unlawfully opened.
- 9 (2) A person convicted of the offense of violating 10 privacy in communications shall be fined not to exceed \$500 11 or imprisoned in the county jail for a term not to exceed 6 12 months, or both.
 - COMMUNICATIONS 10 AND FROM A PERSON HOLDING HOSTAGES == MONLIABILITY OF TELEPHONE COMPANY OFFICIALS. A supervisory law enforcement official who has jurisdiction in a geographical area where hostages are being held and who has probable cause to believe that the holder of the hostages is committing a crime may order a PREVIOUSLY DESIGNATED telephone security employee OR OTHER TELEPHONE COMPANY OFFICIAL TO ARRANGE to cuts resoutes or divert telephone lines in order to prevent the holder of the hostages from communicating with any person other than a law enforcement officer or an individual authorized by a law enforcement officer. THE SERVING TELEPHONE COMPANY WITHIN THE

DESIGNATE A TELEPHONE COMPANY SECURITY EMPLOYEE OR OTHER

TELEPHONE COMPANY DEFICIAL AND AN ALTERNATE TO PROVIDE ALL

REQUIRED ASSISTANCE TO LAW EMPORCEMENT DEFICIALS TO CARRY

OUT THE PURPOSES OF THIS SUBSECTION SECTION. A telephone

security employee OR OTHER TELEPHONE COMPANY DEFICIAL acting

in good faith under an order given cursuant to this

subsection SECTION does not commit the offense of violating

privacy to communications AND IS NOT LIABLE IN ANY CIVIL

ACTION BROUGHT AS A RESULT OF SUCH GOOD FAITH ACTIONS."

SECTION 3. CODIFICATION. SECTION 2 IS INTENDED TO BE

-End-

-3- HB 223 -4- HB 223

SENATE STANDING COMMITTEE REPORT (Judiciary)

That House Bill No. 223, be amended as follows:

1. Title, lines 4 and 5.

Strike: "AMEND SECTION 45-8-213, MCA, TO"

2. Title, line 7.

Following: "HOSTAGES"

Insert: "AND TO LIMIT THE LIABILITY OF TELEPHONE COMPANY OFFICIALS; AMENDING SECTION 45-8-213, MCA"

3. Page 1, line 12.

Following: "in"

Strike: "subsection (3)" Insert: "[section 2]"

4. Page 3, line 11.

Following: line 10

Strike: "(3)"

Insert: "NEW SECTION. Section 2. Control of telephone communications to and from a person holding hostages -- nonliability of telephone company officials.

5. Page 3, line 25.

Following: "THIS"

Strike: "SUBSECTION"

Insert: "section"

6. Page 4, line 2.
Following: "this"

Strike: "subsection"

Insert: "section"

7. Page 4, line 4.
Following: "communications"

Insert: "and is not liable in any civil action brought as a result of such good faith actions"

8. Page 4.

Following: line 4

Insert: "Section 3. Codification. Section 2 is intended to be codified as an integral part of Title 69, chapter 6."