# WEST VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE

### 2022 REGULAR SESSION

Introduced

## House Bill 4268

FISCAL NOTE

BY DELEGATES REED, CLARK, FORSHT, MANDT,

WESTFALL, WAMSLEY, QUEEN, MALLOW, BOOTH AND

JENNINGS

[Introduced January 19, 2022; Referred to the

Committee on the Judiciary]

A BILL to amend and reenact §62-1D-3 of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, relating
 to modifying the criminal code relating to consent for recording devices; clarifying that
 recording anyone in a bathroom for any reason without the consent of both individuals is
 expressly forbidden; and providing for a penalty.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

#### ARTICLE 1D. WIRETAPPING AND ELECTRONIC SURVEILLANCE ACT.

#### §62-1D-3. Interception of communications generally.

(a) Except as otherwise specifically provided in this article it is unlawful for any person to:
 (1) Intentionally intercept, attempt to intercept or procure any other person to intercept or
 attempt to intercept, any wire, oral or electronic communication; or

4 (2) Intentionally disclose or intentionally attempt to disclose to any other person the 5 contents of any wire, oral or electronic communication, knowing or having reason to know that 6 the information was obtained through the interception of a wire, oral or electronic communication 7 in violation of this article; and

8 (3) Intentionally use or disclose or intentionally attempt to use or disclose the contents of 9 any wire, oral or electronic communication or the identity of any party thereto, knowing or having 10 reason to know that such information was obtained through the interception of a wire, oral or 11 electronic communication in violation of this article.

(b) Any person who violates subsection (a) of this section is guilty of a felony and, upon
conviction thereof, shall be imprisoned in the penitentiary for not more than five years or fined not
more than \$10,000 or both fined and imprisoned.

(c) It is lawful under this article for an operator of a switchboard or an officer, employee, or provider of any wire or electronic communication service whose facilities are used in the transmission of a wire communication to intercept, disclose or use that communication or the identity of any party to that communication in the normal course of his or her employment while engaged in any activity which is a necessary incident to the rendition of his or her service or to

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the protection of the rights or property of the carrier of the communication. Providers of wire or
 electronic communication services may not utilize service observing or random monitoring except
 for mechanical or service quality control checks.

23 (d) Notwithstanding any other law, any provider of wire or electronic communications 24 services, or the directors, officers, employees, agents, landlords or custodians of any such 25 provider, are authorized to provide information, facilities or technical assistance to persons 26 authorized by this article to intercept wire, oral or electronic communication if such provider or its 27 directors, officers, employees, agents, landlords or custodians has been provided with a duly 28 certified copy of a court order directing such assistance and setting forth the period of time during 29 which the provision of the information, facilities, or technical assistance is authorized and 30 specifying the information, facilities or assistance required. No cause of action shall lie in any 31 court against any such provider of wire or electronic communication services, its directors, 32 officers, agents, landlords or custodians for providing information facilities or assistance in 33 accordance with the terms of any such order.

(e) It is lawful under this article for a person to intercept a wire, oral or electronic
 communication where the person is both persons are a party to the communication or where one
 both of the parties to the communication has given prior consent to the interception unless the
 communication is intercepted for the purpose of committing any criminal or tortious act in violation
 of the constitution or laws of the United States or the constitution or laws of this state:

(f) Notwithstanding the provisions of this article or any other provision of law, an electronic
interception as defined by section one, article one-f of this chapter §62-1F-1, is regulated solely
by the provisions of article one-f of this chapter, and no penalties or other requirements of this
article are applicable.

43 (g) Unless otherwise authorized by law, any recording of an individual in a restroom
 44 without the consent of both parties is expressly forbidden. Any person who violates this subsection
 45 is guilty of a felony and, upon conviction thereof, shall be imprisoned in the correctional facility for

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#### 46 not more than five years or fined not more than \$5,000, or both fined and imprisoned.

NOTE: The purpose of this bill is to modify the consent statute for communications from one party consent to two party consent. The bill also forbids recording in a restroom and provides a penalty for doing so.

Strike-throughs indicate language that would be stricken from a heading or the present law and underscoring indicates new language that would be added.