

**GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA  
SESSION 2023**

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**SENATE BILL 367**

Short Title: Intercept Communications/All Parties Consent. (Public)

Sponsors: Senator Moffitt (Primary Sponsor).

Referred to: Rules and Operations of the Senate

March 27, 2023

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

AN ACT TO PROHIBIT THE INTERCEPTION AND DISCLOSURE OF A WIRE, ORAL,  
OR ELECTRONIC COMMUNICATION WITHOUT THE CONSENT OF ALL PARTIES  
TO THE COMMUNICATION.

The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:

**SECTION 1.** G.S. 15A-287 reads as rewritten:

**"§ 15A-287. Intercept and disclosure of wire, oral, or electronic communications prohibited.**

(a) Except as otherwise specifically provided in this Article, a person is guilty of a Class H felony if, without the prior consent of at least one party ~~all parties~~ to the communication, the ~~person~~ person does any of the following:

(1) Willfully intercepts, endeavors to intercept, or procures any other person to intercept or endeavor to intercept, any wire, oral, or electronic communication.

(2) Willfully uses, endeavors to use, or procures any other person to use or endeavor to use any electronic, mechanical, or other device to intercept any oral communication ~~when~~ when either of the following applies:

a. The device is affixed to, or otherwise transmits a signal through, a wire, cable, or other like connection used in wire ~~communications~~ communications.

b. The device transmits communications by radio, or interferes with the transmission of such communications.

(3) Willfully discloses, or endeavors to disclose, to any other person the contents of any wire, oral, or electronic communication, knowing or having reason to know that the information was obtained through violation of this ~~Article~~ Article.

(4) Willfully uses, or endeavors to use, the contents of any wire or oral communication, knowing or having reason to know that the information was obtained through the interception of a wire or oral communication in violation of this Article.

(b) It is not unlawful under this Article for any person ~~to~~ to do any of the following:

(1) Intercept or access an electronic communication made through an electronic communication system that is configured so that the electronic communication is readily accessible to the general ~~public~~ public.

(2) Intercept any radio communication which is ~~transmitted~~ transmitted in accordance with any of the following:



- 1 a. For use by the general public, or that relates to ships, aircraft, vehicles,  
2 or persons in ~~distress~~; distress.
- 3 b. By any governmental, law enforcement, civil defense, private land  
4 mobile, or public safety communication system, including police and  
5 fire, readily available to the general ~~public~~; public.
- 6 c. By a station operating on any authorized band within the bands  
7 allocated to the amateur, citizens band, or general mobile radio  
8 ~~services~~; or services.
- 9 d. By any marine or aeronautical communication ~~system~~; or system.
- 10 (3) Intercept any communication in a manner otherwise allowed by Chapter 119  
11 of the United States Code.
- 12 (4) For an investigative or law enforcement officer, or a person acting under the  
13 direction of an investigative or law enforcement officer, to intercept a wire,  
14 oral, or electronic communication when both of the following requirements  
15 are met:
- 16 a. The officer, or person acting under the direction of the officer, is a  
17 party to the communication, or one of the parties to the conversation  
18 has given prior consent to the interception of the communication.
- 19 b. The purpose of the interception is to obtain evidence of a criminal act.
- 20 (5) For a law enforcement officer to intercept a communication as part of making  
21 a recording from a body-worn camera or dashboard camera, as those terms are  
22 defined in G.S. 132-1.4A, during the course of the officer's official duties.
- 23 (6) For an employee of a telephone company to intercept a wire communication  
24 for the sole purpose of tracing the origin of the communication when the  
25 interception is requested by the recipient of the communication and the  
26 recipient alleges that the communication is obscene, harassing, or threatening  
27 in nature. Within 48 hours after the time of the interception, the individual  
28 conducting the interception under this subdivision shall provide notice of the  
29 interception to the local law enforcement agency that has the primary  
30 responsibility for enforcing the criminal laws in the location in which the  
31 interception occurred.
- 32 (7) For an employee of a public utility as defined in G.S. 62-3, or a law  
33 enforcement agency, fire department, ambulance company, or other  
34 emergency medical services provider, when receiving or responding to an  
35 emergency call, to intercept or disclose a communication, while engaged in  
36 any activity which is a necessary incident to the rendition of service or the  
37 protection of life or property.
- 38 (c) It is not unlawful under this Article for an operator of a switchboard, or an officer,  
39 employee, or agent of a provider of electronic communication service, whose facilities are used  
40 in the transmission of a wire or electronic communication, to intercept, disclose, or use that  
41 communication in the normal course of employment while engaged in any activity that is a  
42 necessary incident to the rendition of his or her service or to the protection of the rights or  
43 property of the provider of that service, provided that a provider of wire or electronic  
44 communication service may not utilize service observing or random monitoring except for  
45 mechanical or service quality control checks.
- 46 (d) It is not unlawful under this Article for an officer, employee, or agent of the Federal  
47 Communications Commission, in the normal course of his employment and in discharge of the  
48 monitoring responsibilities exercised by the Commission in the enforcement of Chapter 5 of Title  
49 47 of the United States Code, to intercept a wire or electronic communication, or oral  
50 communication transmitted by radio, or to disclose or use the information thereby obtained.

1 (e) Any person who, as a result of the person's official position or employment, has  
2 obtained knowledge of the contents of any wire, oral, or electronic communication lawfully  
3 intercepted pursuant to an electronic surveillance order or of the pendency or existence of or  
4 implementation of an electronic surveillance order who shall knowingly and willfully disclose  
5 such information for the purpose of hindering or thwarting any investigation or prosecution  
6 relating to the subject matter of the electronic surveillance order, except as is necessary for the  
7 proper and lawful performance of the duties of his position or employment or as shall be required  
8 or allowed by law, shall be guilty of a Class G felony.

9 (f) Any person who shall, knowingly or with gross negligence, divulge the existence of  
10 or contents of any electronic surveillance order in a way likely to hinder or thwart any  
11 investigation or prosecution relating to the subject matter of the electronic surveillance order or  
12 anyone who shall, knowingly or with gross negligence, release the contents of any wire, oral, or  
13 electronic communication intercepted under an electronic surveillance order, except as is  
14 necessary for the proper and lawful performance of the duties of his position or employment or  
15 as is required or allowed by law, shall be guilty of a Class 1 misdemeanor.

16 (g) Any public officer who shall violate subsection (a) or (d) of this section or who shall  
17 knowingly violate subsection (e) of this section shall be removed from any public office ~~he~~the  
18 officer may hold and shall thereafter be ineligible to hold any public office, whether elective or  
19 appointed."

20 **SECTION 2.** This act becomes effective December 1, 2023, and applies to offenses  
21 committed on or after that date.