

## HR 3871

Stingray Privacy Act of 2015

**Congress:** 114 (2015–2017, Ended)

**Chamber:** House

**Policy Area:** Crime and Law Enforcement

**Introduced:** Nov 2, 2015

**Current Status:** Referred to the Subcommittee on Crime, Terrorism, Homeland Security, and Investigations.

**Latest Action:** Referred to the Subcommittee on Crime, Terrorism, Homeland Security, and Investigations. (Dec 4, 2015)

**Official Text:** <https://www.congress.gov/bill/114th-congress/house-bill/3871>

### Sponsor

**Name:** Rep. Chaffetz, Jason [R-UT-3]

**Party:** Republican • **State:** UT • **Chamber:** House

### Cosponsors (4 total)

Cosponsor	Party / State	Role	Date Joined
Rep. Conyers, John, Jr. [D-MI-13]	D · MI		Nov 2, 2015
Rep. Welch, Peter [D-VT-At Large]	D · VT		Nov 2, 2015
Rep. Poe, Ted [R-TX-2]	R · TX		Apr 13, 2016
Rep. Farenthold, Blake [R-TX-27]	R · TX		May 19, 2016

### Committee Activity

Committee	Chamber	Activity	Date
Judiciary Committee	House	Referred to	Dec 4, 2015

### Subjects & Policy Tags

#### Policy Area:

Crime and Law Enforcement

### Related Bills

*No related bills are listed.*

## **Stingray Privacy Act of 2015**

This bill prohibits the use of cell-site simulators by law enforcement agencies. Cell-site simulators are surveillance devices designed to capture data from cell phones.

Law enforcement agencies must obtain warrants for the use of cell-site simulators. However, agencies are permitted to use the devices without a warrant under the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act or in emergency situations. Evidence obtained from a cell-site simulator unlawfully cannot be used in any legal or official proceeding.

Use of a cell-site simulator outside the scope of this bill is punishable by a fine and/or up to 10 years in prison.

## **Actions Timeline**

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- **Dec 4, 2015:** Referred to the Subcommittee on Crime, Terrorism, Homeland Security, and Investigations.
- **Nov 2, 2015:** Introduced in House
- **Nov 2, 2015:** Referred to the House Committee on the Judiciary.