

# WEST VIRGINIA CODE: §62-1D-3

## §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
- (2) Intentionally disclose or intentionally attempt 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 the interception of a wire, oral or electronic communication in violation of this article; and
- (3) Intentionally use or disclose or intentionally attempt to use or disclose the contents of any wire, oral or electronic communication or the identity of any party thereto, knowing or having reason to know that such information was obtained through the interception of a wire, oral or 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 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.

(d) Notwithstanding any other law, any provider of wire or electronic communications services, or the directors, officers, employees, agents, landlords or custodians of any such provider, are authorized to provide information, facilities or technical assistance to persons authorized by this article to intercept wire, oral or electronic communication if such provider or its directors, officers, employees, agents, landlords or custodians has been provided with a duly certified copy of a court order directing such assistance and setting forth the period of time during which the provision of the information, facilities, or technical assistance is authorized and specifying the information, facilities or assistance required. No cause of action shall lie in any court against any such provider of wire or electronic communication services, its directors, officers, agents, landlords or custodians for providing information facilities or assistance in 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 a party to the communication or where one 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, is regulated solely by the provisions of article one-f of this chapter, and no penalties or other requirements of this article are applicable.