103RD GENERAL ASSEMBLY

State of Illinois

2023 and 2024

HB1433

Introduced 1/31/2023, by Rep. Patrick Windhorst

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

720 ILCS 5/14-3

Amends the Criminal Code of 2012. Eliminates the sunset of the exemption from an eavesdropping violation that provides with prior request to and written or verbal approval of the State's Attorney of the county in which the conversation is anticipated to occur, recording or listening with the aid of an eavesdropping device to a conversation in which a law enforcement officer, or any person acting at the direction of a law enforcement officer, is a party to the conversation and has consented to the conversation being intercepted or recorded in the course of an investigation of a qualified offense as specified in the statute. Effective immediately.

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A BILL FOR

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AN ACT concerning criminal law.

Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly:

4 Section 5. The Criminal Code of 2012 is amended by 5 changing Section 14-3 as follows:

6 (720 ILCS 5/14-3)

Sec. 14-3. Exemptions. The following activities shall be
exempt from the provisions of this Article:

9 (a) Listening to radio, wireless electronic 10 communications, and television communications of any sort 11 where the same are publicly made;

12 (b) Hearing conversation when heard by employees of 13 any common carrier by wire incidental to the normal course 14 of their employment in the operation, maintenance or 15 repair of the equipment of such common carrier by wire so 16 long as no information obtained thereby is used or 17 divulged by the hearer;

(c) Any broadcast by radio, television or otherwise whether it be a broadcast or recorded for the purpose of later broadcasts of any function where the public is in attendance and the conversations are overheard incidental to the main purpose for which such broadcasts are then being made;

(d) Recording or listening with the aid of any device 1 2 to any emergency communication made in the normal course 3 of operations by any federal, state or local law enforcement agency or institutions dealing in emergency 4 5 services, including, but not limited to, hospitals, clinics, ambulance services, fire fighting agencies, any 6 7 public utility, emergency repair facility, civilian 8 defense establishment or military installation;

9 (e) Recording the proceedings of any meeting required 10 to be open by the Open Meetings Act, as amended;

11 (f) Recording or listening with the aid of any device 12 to incoming telephone calls of phone lines publicly listed or advertised as consumer "hotlines" by manufacturers or 13 14 retailers of food and drug products. Such recordings must 15 be destroyed, erased or turned over to local law 16 enforcement authorities within 24 hours from the time of 17 such recording and shall not be otherwise disseminated. Failure on the part of the individual or business 18 19 operating any such recording or listening device to comply with the requirements of this subsection shall eliminate 20 any civil or criminal immunity conferred upon that 21 22 individual or business by the operation of this Section;

(g) With prior notification to the State's Attorney of the county in which it is to occur, recording or listening with the aid of any device to any conversation where a law enforcement officer, or any person acting at the direction

1 of law enforcement, is a party to the conversation and has 2 consented to it being intercepted or recorded under 3 circumstances where the use of the device is necessary for the protection of the law enforcement officer or any 4 5 person acting at the direction of law enforcement, in the 6 course of an investigation of a forcible felony, a felony 7 offense of involuntary servitude, involuntary sexual servitude of a minor, or trafficking in persons under 8 9 Section 10-9 of this Code. an offense involving 10 prostitution, solicitation of a sexual act, or pandering, 11 a felony violation of the Illinois Controlled Substances 12 Act, a felony violation of the Cannabis Control Act, a felony violation of the Methamphetamine Control and 13 14 Community Protection Act, any "streetgang related" or 15 "gang-related" felony as those terms are defined in the 16 Illinois Streetgang Terrorism Omnibus Prevention Act, or 17 any felony offense involving any weapon listed in paragraphs (1) through (11) of subsection (a) of Section 18 19 24-1 of this Code. Any recording or evidence derived as 20 the result of this exemption shall be inadmissible in any 21 proceeding, criminal, civil or administrative, except (i) 22 where a party to the conversation suffers great bodily 23 injury or is killed during such conversation, or (ii) when 24 used as direct impeachment of a witness concerning matters 25 contained in the interception or recording. The Director 26 of the Illinois State Police shall issue regulations as

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are necessary concerning the use of devices, retention of tape recordings, and reports regarding their use;

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(g-5) (Blank);

(q-6) With approval of the State's Attorney of the 4 county in which it is to occur, recording or listening 5 6 with the aid of any device to any conversation where a law 7 enforcement officer, or any person acting at the direction of law enforcement, is a party to the conversation and has 8 9 consented to it being intercepted or recorded in the 10 course of an investigation of child pornography, 11 aggravated child pornography, indecent solicitation of a 12 child, luring of a minor, sexual exploitation of a child, aggravated criminal sexual abuse in which the victim of 13 14 the offense was at the time of the commission of the 15 offense under 18 years of age, or criminal sexual abuse by 16 force or threat of force in which the victim of the offense 17 was at the time of the commission of the offense under 18 years of age. In all such cases, an application for an 18 19 order approving the previous or continuing use of an 20 eavesdropping device must be made within 48 hours of the commencement of such use. In the absence of such an order, 21 22 or upon its denial, any continuing use shall immediately terminate. The Director of the Illinois State Police shall 23 24 issue rules as are necessary concerning the use of 25 devices, retention of recordings, and reports regarding 26 their use. Any recording or evidence obtained or derived

1 in the course of an investigation of child pornography, aggravated child pornography, indecent solicitation of a 2 3 child, luring of a minor, sexual exploitation of a child, aggravated criminal sexual abuse in which the victim of 4 5 the offense was at the time of the commission of the offense under 18 years of age, or criminal sexual abuse by 6 7 force or threat of force in which the victim of the offense was at the time of the commission of the offense under 18 8 9 years of age shall, upon motion of the State's Attorney or Attorney General prosecuting any case involving child 10 11 pornography, aggravated child pornography, indecent 12 solicitation of a child, luring of a minor, sexual exploitation of a child, aggravated criminal sexual abuse 13 in which the victim of the offense was at the time of the 14 15 commission of the offense under 18 years of age, or 16 criminal sexual abuse by force or threat of force in which 17 the victim of the offense was at the time of the commission of the offense under 18 years of age be reviewed in camera 18 19 with notice to all parties present by the court presiding over the criminal case, and, if ruled by the court to be 20 relevant and otherwise admissible, it shall be admissible 21 22 at the trial of the criminal case. Absent such a ruling, 23 any such recording or evidence shall not be admissible at 24 the trial of the criminal case:

(h) Recordings made simultaneously with the use of an
 in-car video camera recording of an oral conversation

between a uniformed peace officer, who has identified his or her office, and a person in the presence of the peace officer whenever (i) an officer assigned a patrol vehicle is conducting an enforcement stop; or (ii) patrol vehicle emergency lights are activated or would otherwise be activated if not for the need to conceal the presence of law enforcement.

For the purposes of this subsection (h), "enforcement 8 9 stop" means an action by a law enforcement officer in 10 relation to enforcement and investigation duties, 11 including but not limited to, traffic stops, pedestrian 12 stops, abandoned vehicle contacts, motorist assists, commercial motor vehicle stops, roadside safety checks, 13 14 requests for identification, or responses to requests for 15 emergency assistance;

16 (h-5) Recordings of utterances made by a person while 17 in the presence of a uniformed peace officer and while an occupant of a police vehicle including, but not limited 18 19 to, (i) recordings made simultaneously with the use of an 20 in-car video camera and (ii) recordings made in the presence of the peace officer utilizing video or audio 21 22 systems, or both, authorized by the law enforcement 23 agency;

(h-10) Recordings made simultaneously with a video
 camera recording during the use of a taser or similar
 weapon or device by a peace officer if the weapon or device

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is equipped with such camera;

2 (h-15) Recordings made under subsection (h), (h-5), or 3 (h-10) shall be retained by the law enforcement agency that employs the peace officer who made the recordings for 4 5 a storage period of 90 days, unless the recordings are made as a part of an arrest or the recordings are deemed 6 7 in any criminal, civil, or administrative evidence 8 proceeding and then the recordings must only be destroyed 9 upon a final disposition and an order from the court. 10 Under no circumstances shall any recording be altered or 11 erased prior to the expiration of the designated storage 12 period. Upon completion of the storage period, the 13 erased recording medium may be and reissued for 14 operational use;

15 (i) Recording of a conversation made by or at the 16 request of a person, not a law enforcement officer or 17 agent of a law enforcement officer, who is a party to the conversation, under reasonable suspicion that another 18 19 party to the conversation is committing, is about to commit, or has committed a criminal offense against the 20 person or a member of his or her immediate household, and 21 22 there is reason to believe that evidence of the criminal 23 offense may be obtained by the recording;

(j) The use of a telephone monitoring device by either
(1) a corporation or other business entity engaged in
marketing or opinion research or (2) a corporation or

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other business entity engaged in telephone solicitation, as defined in this subsection, to record or listen to oral telephone solicitation conversations or marketing or opinion research conversations by an employee of the corporation or other business entity when:

(i) the monitoring is used for the purpose of 6 7 service quality control of marketing or opinion research or telephone solicitation, the education or 8 9 training of employees or contractors engaged in 10 marketing or opinion research or telephone 11 solicitation, or internal research related to 12 marketing or opinion research or telephone 13 solicitation; and

(ii) the monitoring is used with the consent of at 14 15 least one person who is an active party to the 16 marketing or opinion research conversation or 17 telephone solicitation conversation being monitored. No communication or conversation or any part, portion, 18 19 or aspect of the communication or conversation made, 20 acquired, or obtained, directly or indirectly, under this exemption (j), may be, directly or indirectly, furnished 21 22 to any law enforcement officer, agency, or official for 23 any purpose or used in any inquiry or investigation, or 24 used, directly or indirectly, in any administrative, 25 judicial, or other proceeding, or divulged to any third 26 party.

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recording or listening authorized by 1 this When 2 subsection (j) on telephone lines used for marketing or 3 opinion research or telephone solicitation purposes results in recording or listening to a conversation that 4 5 does not relate to marketing or opinion research or 6 telephone solicitation; the person recording or listening 7 shall, immediately upon determining that the conversation 8 does not relate to marketing or opinion research or 9 telephone solicitation, terminate the recording or 10 listening and destroy any such recording as soon as is 11 practicable.

Business entities that use a telephone monitoring or telephone recording system pursuant to this exemption (j) shall provide current and prospective employees with notice that the monitoring or recordings may occur during the course of their employment. The notice shall include prominent signage notification within the workplace.

Business entities that use a telephone monitoring or telephone recording system pursuant to this exemption (j) shall provide their employees or agents with access to personal-only telephone lines which may be pay telephones, that are not subject to telephone monitoring or telephone recording.

For the purposes of this subsection (j), "telephone solicitation" means a communication through the use of a telephone by live operators:

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(i) soliciting the sale of goods or services;

2 (ii) receiving orders for the sale of goods or 3 services;

(iii) assisting in the use of goods or services; or

(iv) engaging in the solicitation, administration, or collection of bank or retail credit accounts.

For the purposes of this subsection (j), "marketing or 8 9 opinion research" means a marketing or opinion research 10 interview conducted by a live telephone interviewer 11 engaged by a corporation or other business entity whose 12 principal business is the design, conduct, and analysis of polls and surveys measuring the opinions, attitudes, and 13 14 responses of respondents toward products and services, or 15 social or political issues, or both;

(k) Electronic recordings, including but not limited
to, a motion picture, videotape, digital, or other visual
or audio recording, made of a custodial interrogation of
an individual at a police station or other place of
detention by a law enforcement officer under Section
5-401.5 of the Juvenile Court Act of 1987 or Section
103-2.1 of the Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963;

(1) Recording the interview or statement of any person when the person knows that the interview is being conducted by a law enforcement officer or prosecutor and the interview takes place at a police station that is

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currently participating in the Custodial Interview Pilot Program established under the Illinois Criminal Justice Information Act;

(m) An electronic recording, including but not limited 4 5 to, a motion picture, videotape, digital, or other visual or audio recording, made of the interior of a school bus 6 7 while the school bus is being used in the transportation students to and from school and school-sponsored 8 of 9 activities, when the school board has adopted a policy 10 authorizing such recording, notice of such recording 11 policy is included in student handbooks and other 12 documents including the policies of the school, notice of the policy regarding recording is provided to parents of 13 14 students, and notice of such recording is clearly posted 15 on the door of and inside the school bus.

Recordings made pursuant to this subsection (m) shall be confidential records and may only be used by school officials (or their designees) and law enforcement personnel for investigations, school disciplinary actions and hearings, proceedings under the Juvenile Court Act of 1987, and criminal prosecutions, related to incidents occurring in or around the school bus;

(n) Recording or listening to an audio transmission from a microphone placed by a person under the authority of a law enforcement agency inside a bait car surveillance vehicle while simultaneously capturing a photographic or

1 video image;

(o) The use of an eavesdropping camera or audio device
during an ongoing hostage or barricade situation by a law
enforcement officer or individual acting on behalf of a
law enforcement officer when the use of such device is
necessary to protect the safety of the general public,
hostages, or law enforcement officers or anyone acting on
their behalf;

9 (p) Recording or listening with the aid of any device 10 to incoming telephone calls of phone lines publicly listed 11 or advertised as the "CPS Violence Prevention Hotline", 12 but only where the notice of recording is given at the beginning of each call as required by Section 34-21.8 of 13 14 the School Code. The recordings may be retained only by 15 the Chicago Police Department or other law enforcement 16 authorities, and shall not be otherwise retained or 17 disseminated;

(q)(1) With prior request to and written or verbal 18 19 approval of the State's Attorney of the county in which 20 the conversation is anticipated to occur, recording or 21 listening with the aid of an eavesdropping device to a 22 conversation in which a law enforcement officer, or any 23 person acting at the direction of a law enforcement 24 officer, is a party to the conversation and has consented 25 to the conversation being intercepted or recorded in the 26 course of an investigation of a qualified offense. The 1 State's Attorney may grant this approval only after 2 determining that reasonable cause exists to believe that 3 inculpatory conversations concerning a qualified offense 4 will occur with a specified individual or individuals 5 within a designated period of time.

6 (2) Request for approval. To invoke the exception contained in this subsection (q), a law enforcement 7 8 officer shall make a request for approval to the 9 appropriate State's Attorney. The request may be written 10 or verbal; however, a written memorialization of the 11 request must be made by the State's Attorney. This request 12 for approval shall include whatever information is deemed 13 necessary by the State's Attorney but shall include, at a 14 minimum, the following information about each specified 15 individual whom the law enforcement officer believes will 16 commit a qualified offense:

(A) his or her full or partial name, nickname or alias;

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(B) a physical description; or

20 (C) failing either (A) or (B) of this paragraph (2), any other supporting information known to the law 21 22 enforcement officer at the time of the request that 23 gives rise to reasonable cause to believe that the 24 specified individual will participate in an 25 inculpatory conversation concerning a qualified 26 offense.

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1 (3) Limitations on approval. Each written approval by 2 the State's Attorney under this subsection (q) shall be 3 limited to:

4 (A) a recording or interception conducted by a
5 specified law enforcement officer or person acting at
6 the direction of a law enforcement officer;

7 (B) recording or intercepting conversations with the individuals specified in the request for approval, 8 9 provided that the verbal approval shall be deemed to 10 include the recording or intercepting of conversations 11 with other individuals, unknown to the law enforcement 12 officer at the time of the request for approval, who 13 are acting in conjunction with or as co-conspirators 14 with the individuals specified in the request for 15 approval in the commission of a qualified offense;

16 (C) a reasonable period of time but in no event
17 longer than 24 consecutive hours;

18 (D) the written request for approval, if 19 applicable, or the written memorialization must be 20 filed, along with the written approval, with the circuit clerk of the jurisdiction on the next business 21 22 day following the expiration of the authorized period 23 of time, and shall be subject to review by the Chief 24 Judge or his or her designee as deemed appropriate by 25 the court.

(3.5) The written memorialization of the request for

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approval and the written approval by the State's Attorney may be in any format, including via facsimile, email, or otherwise, so long as it is capable of being filed with the circuit clerk.

5 (3.10) Beginning March 1, 2015, each State's Attorney 6 shall annually submit a report to the General Assembly 7 disclosing:

(A) the number of requests for each qualified offense for approval under this subsection; and

(B) the number of approvals for each qualifiedoffense given by the State's Attorney.

12 (4) Admissibility of evidence. No part of the contents of any wire, electronic, or oral communication that has 13 14 been recorded or intercepted as a result of this exception 15 may be received in evidence in any trial, hearing, or 16 other proceeding in or before any court, grand jury, 17 department, officer, agency, regulatory body, legislative committee, or other authority of this State, or 18 а political subdivision of the State, other than in a 19 20 prosecution of:

(A) the qualified offense for which approval was
given to record or intercept a conversation under this
subsection (q);

(B) a forcible felony committed directly in the
course of the investigation of the qualified offense
for which approval was given to record or intercept a

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conversation under this subsection (q); or

2 (C) any other forcible felony committed while the 3 recording or interception was approved in accordance with this subsection (q), but for this specific 4 5 category of prosecutions, only if the law enforcement 6 officer or person acting at the direction of a law 7 enforcement officer who has consented to the conversation being intercepted or recorded suffers 8 9 great bodily injury or is killed during the commission 10 of the charged forcible felony.

11 (5) Compliance with the provisions of this subsection 12 is a prerequisite to the admissibility in evidence of any 13 part of the contents of any wire, electronic or oral 14 communication that has been intercepted as a result of 15 this exception, but nothing in this subsection shall be 16 deemed to prevent a court from otherwise excluding the 17 evidence on any other ground recognized by State or federal law, nor shall anything in this subsection be 18 19 deemed to prevent a court from independently reviewing the 20 admissibility of the evidence for compliance with the Fourth Amendment to the U.S. Constitution or with Article 21 22 I, Section 6 of the Illinois Constitution.

(6) Use of recordings or intercepts unrelated to
 qualified offenses. Whenever any private conversation or
 private electronic communication has been recorded or
 intercepted as a result of this exception that is not

1 related to an offense for which the recording or intercept 2 is admissible under paragraph (4) of this subsection (q), 3 no part of the contents of the communication and evidence derived from the communication may be received in evidence 4 5 in any trial, hearing, or other proceeding in or before 6 any court, grand jury, department, officer, agency, 7 regulatory body, legislative committee, or other authority of this State, or a political subdivision of the State, 8 9 nor may it be publicly disclosed in any way.

10 (6.5) The Illinois State Police shall adopt rules as 11 are necessary concerning the use of devices, retention of 12 recordings, and reports regarding their use under this 13 subsection (q).

14 (7) Definitions. For the purposes of this subsection15 (q) only:

16 "Forcible felony" includes and is limited to those 17 offenses contained in Section 2-8 of the Criminal Code 18 of 1961 as of the effective date of this amendatory Act 19 of the 97th General Assembly, and only as those 20 offenses have been defined by law or judicial 21 interpretation as of that date.

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"Qualified offense" means and is limited to:

(A) a felony violation of the Cannabis Control
Act, the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, or
the Methamphetamine Control and Community
Protection Act, except for violations of:

(i) Section 4 of the Cannabis Control Act; 1 2 (ii) Section 402 of the Illinois Controlled Substances Act; and 3 (iii) Section 60 of the Methamphetamine 4 5 Control and Community Protection Act; and first degree murder, solicitation of 6 (B) 7 murder for hire, predatory criminal sexual assault 8 of a child, criminal sexual assault, aggravated 9 criminal sexual assault, aggravated arson, 10 kidnapping, aggravated kidnapping, child 11 abduction, trafficking in persons, involuntary 12 servitude, involuntary sexual servitude of a 13 minor, or gunrunning.

14 "State's Attorney" includes and is limited to the 15 State's Attorney or an assistant State's Attorney 16 designated by the State's Attorney to provide verbal 17 approval to record or intercept conversations under 18 this subsection (q).

19 (8) <u>(Blank).</u> Sunset. This subsection (q) is
20 inoperative on and after January 1, 2027. No conversations
21 intercepted pursuant to this subsection (q), while
22 operative, shall be inadmissible in a court of law by
23 virtue of the inoperability of this subsection (q) on
24 January 1, 2027.

(9) Recordings, records, and custody. Any private
 conversation or private electronic communication

intercepted by a law enforcement officer or a person 1 2 acting at the direction of law enforcement shall, if 3 practicable, be recorded in such a way as will protect the recording from editing or other alteration. Any and all 4 5 original recordings made under this subsection (q) shall be inventoried without unnecessary delay pursuant to the 6 enforcement agency's policies for inventorying 7 law evidence. The original recordings shall not be destroyed 8 9 except upon an order of a court of competent jurisdiction; 10 and

(r) Electronic recordings, including but not limited to, motion picture, videotape, digital, or other visual or audio recording, made of a lineup under Section 107A-2 of the Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963.

15 (Source: P.A. 101-80, eff. 7-12-19; 102-538, eff. 8-20-21; 16 102-918, eff. 5-27-22.)

Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect uponbecoming law.