



95TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

State of Illinois

2007 and 2008

SB0238

Introduced 2/7/2007, by Sen. John J. Millner

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

720 ILCS 5/14-3

from Ch. 38, par. 14-3

Amends the Criminal Code of 1961. Provides that the following activity is an exemption to an eavesdropping violation, 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 an undercover conversation and has consented to the conversation being intercepted or recorded in the course of an investigation of a felony violation of the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, a felony violation of the Cannabis Control Act, or a felony violation of the Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act. Provides that prior notification to and verbal approval of the State's Attorney or his or her designee of the county in which the conversation is anticipated to occur must be given. Provides that the Director of State Police shall issue rules as are necessary concerning the use of devices, retention of recording media, and reports regarding their use.

LRB095 07060 RLC 27184 b

1 AN ACT concerning criminal law.

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

4 Section 5. The Criminal Code of 1961 is amended by changing
5 Section 14-3 as follows:

6 (720 ILCS 5/14-3) (from Ch. 38, par. 14-3)

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

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

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

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

21 (d) Recording or listening with the aid of any device to
22 any emergency communication made in the normal course of
23 operations by any federal, state or local law enforcement

1 agency or institutions dealing in emergency services,
2 including, but not limited to, hospitals, clinics, ambulance
3 services, fire fighting agencies, any public utility,
4 emergency repair facility, civilian defense establishment or
5 military installation;

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

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

20 (g) With prior notification to the State's Attorney of the
21 county in which it is to occur, recording or listening with the
22 aid of any device to any conversation where a law enforcement
23 officer, or any person acting at the direction of law
24 enforcement, is a party to the conversation and has consented
25 to it being intercepted or recorded under circumstances where
26 the use of the device is necessary for the protection of the

1 law enforcement officer or any person acting at the direction
2 of law enforcement, in the course of an investigation of a
3 forcible felony, a felony violation of the Illinois Controlled
4 Substances Act, a felony violation of the Cannabis Control Act,
5 a felony violation of the Methamphetamine Control and Community
6 Protection Act, or any "streetgang related" or "gang-related"
7 felony as those terms are defined in the Illinois Streetgang
8 Terrorism Omnibus Prevention Act. Any recording or evidence
9 derived as the result of this exemption shall be inadmissible
10 in any proceeding, criminal, civil or administrative, except
11 (i) where a party to the conversation suffers great bodily
12 injury or is killed during such conversation, or (ii) when used
13 as direct impeachment of a witness concerning matters contained
14 in the interception or recording. The Director of the
15 Department of State Police shall issue regulations as are
16 necessary concerning the use of devices, retention of tape
17 recordings, and reports regarding their use;

18 (g-5) With approval of the State's Attorney of the county
19 in which it is to occur, recording or listening with the aid of
20 any device to any conversation where a law enforcement officer,
21 or any person acting at the direction of law enforcement, is a
22 party to the conversation and has consented to it being
23 intercepted or recorded in the course of an investigation of
24 any offense defined in Article 29D of this Code. In all such
25 cases, an application for an order approving the previous or
26 continuing use of an eavesdropping device must be made within

1 48 hours of the commencement of such use. In the absence of
2 such an order, or upon its denial, any continuing use shall
3 immediately terminate. The Director of State Police shall issue
4 rules as are necessary concerning the use of devices, retention
5 of tape recordings, and reports regarding their use.

6 Any recording or evidence obtained or derived in the course
7 of an investigation of any offense defined in Article 29D of
8 this Code shall, upon motion of the State's Attorney or
9 Attorney General prosecuting any violation of Article 29D, be
10 reviewed in camera with notice to all parties present by the
11 court presiding over the criminal case, and, if ruled by the
12 court to be relevant and otherwise admissible, it shall be
13 admissible at the trial of the criminal case.

14 This subsection (g-5) is inoperative on and after January
15 1, 2005. No conversations recorded or monitored pursuant to
16 this subsection (g-5) shall be inadmissible in a court of law
17 by virtue of the repeal of this subsection (g-5) on January 1,
18 2005;

19 (h) Recordings made simultaneously with a video recording
20 of an oral conversation between a peace officer, who has
21 identified his or her office, and a person stopped for an
22 investigation of an offense under the Illinois Vehicle Code;

23 (i) Recording of a conversation made by or at the request
24 of a person, not a law enforcement officer or agent of a law
25 enforcement officer, who is a party to the conversation, under
26 reasonable suspicion that another party to the conversation is

1 committing, is about to commit, or has committed a criminal
2 offense against the person or a member of his or her immediate
3 household, and there is reason to believe that evidence of the
4 criminal offense may be obtained by the recording;

5 (j) The use of a telephone monitoring device by either (1)
6 a corporation or other business entity engaged in marketing or
7 opinion research or (2) a corporation or other business entity
8 engaged in telephone solicitation, as defined in this
9 subsection, to record or listen to oral telephone solicitation
10 conversations or marketing or opinion research conversations
11 by an employee of the corporation or other business entity
12 when:

13 (i) the monitoring is used for the purpose of service
14 quality control of marketing or opinion research or
15 telephone solicitation, the education or training of
16 employees or contractors engaged in marketing or opinion
17 research or telephone solicitation, or internal research
18 related to marketing or opinion research or telephone
19 solicitation; and

20 (ii) the monitoring is used with the consent of at
21 least one person who is an active party to the marketing or
22 opinion research conversation or telephone solicitation
23 conversation being monitored.

24 No communication or conversation or any part, portion, or
25 aspect of the communication or conversation made, acquired, or
26 obtained, directly or indirectly, under this exemption (j), may

1 be, directly or indirectly, furnished to any law enforcement
2 officer, agency, or official for any purpose or used in any
3 inquiry or investigation, or used, directly or indirectly, in
4 any administrative, judicial, or other proceeding, or divulged
5 to any third party.

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

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

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

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

4 (i) soliciting the sale of goods or services;

5 (ii) receiving orders for the sale of goods or
6 services;

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

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

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

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

25 (l) Recording the interview or statement of any person when
26 the person knows that the interview is being conducted by a law

1 enforcement officer or prosecutor and the interview takes place
2 at a police station that is currently participating in the
3 Custodial Interview Pilot Program established under the
4 Illinois Criminal Justice Information Act; and -

5 (m) With prior notification to and verbal approval of the
6 State's Attorney or his or her designee of the county in which
7 the conversation is anticipated to occur, recording or
8 listening with the aid of an eavesdropping device to a
9 conversation in which a law enforcement officer, or any person
10 acting at the direction of a law enforcement officer, is a
11 party to an undercover conversation and has consented to the
12 conversation being intercepted or recorded in the course of an
13 investigation of a felony violation of the Illinois Controlled
14 Substances Act, a felony violation of the Cannabis Control Act,
15 or a felony violation of the Methamphetamine Control and
16 Community Protection Act. The Director of State Police shall
17 issue rules as are necessary concerning the use of devices,
18 retention of recording media, and reports regarding their use.

19 (Source: P.A. 93-206, eff. 7-18-03; 93-517, eff. 8-6-03;
20 93-605, eff. 11-19-03; 94-556, eff. 9-11-05.)