96TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

State of Illinois

2009 and 2010

HB5770

Introduced 2/9/2010, by Rep. Susana A. Mendoza

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

720 ILCS 5/14-3

Amends the Criminal Code of 1961. Exempts from an eavesdropping violation, with 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, 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.

LRB096 20278 RLC 35881 b

HB5770

1

AN ACT concerning criminal law.

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

Section 5. The Criminal Code of 1961 is amended by 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 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;

(d) Recording or listening with the aid of any device to any emergency communication made in the normal course of operations by any federal, state or local law enforcement agency or institutions dealing in emergency services, including, but not limited to, hospitals, clinics, ambulance services, fire fighting agencies, any public utility, emergency repair facility, civilian defense establishment or 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 consumer 10 advertised as "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 shall not be otherwise disseminated. Failure on the part of the 14 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 conferred upon that individual or business by the operation of 18 this Section: 19

(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 of law enforcement, is a party to the conversation and has consented to it being intercepted or recorded under circumstances where the use of the device is necessary for the protection of the

law enforcement officer or any person acting at the direction 1 2 of law enforcement, in the course of an investigation of a forcible felony, a felony violation of the Illinois Controlled 3 Substances Act, a felony violation of the Cannabis Control Act, 4 5 a felony violation of the Methamphetamine Control and Community 6 Protection Act, any "streetgang related" or "gang-related" 7 felony as those terms are defined in the Illinois Streetgang 8 Terrorism Omnibus Prevention Act, or any felony offense 9 involving any weapon listed in paragraphs (1) through (11) of 10 subsection (a) of Section 24-1 of this Code. Any recording or evidence derived as the result of this exemption shall be 11 12 inadmissible any proceeding, criminal, in civil or 13 administrative, except (i) where a party to the conversation 14 suffers great bodily injury or is killed during such 15 conversation, or (ii) when used as direct impeachment of a 16 witness concerning matters contained in the interception or 17 recording. The Director of the Department of State Police shall issue regulations as are necessary concerning the use of 18 19 devices, retention of tape recordings, and reports regarding 20 their use;

HB5770

(g-5) With approval of 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 of law enforcement, is a party to the conversation and has consented to it being intercepted or recorded in the course of an investigation of

any offense defined in Article 29D of this Code. In all such 1 2 cases, an application for an order approving the previous or continuing use of an eavesdropping device must be made within 3 48 hours of the commencement of such use. In the absence of 4 5 such an order, or upon its denial, any continuing use shall 6 immediately terminate. The Director of State Police shall issue 7 rules as are necessary concerning the use of devices, retention 8 of tape recordings, and reports regarding their use.

9 Any recording or evidence obtained or derived in the course 10 of an investigation of any offense defined in Article 29D of 11 this Code shall, upon motion of the State's Attorney or 12 Attorney General prosecuting any violation of Article 29D, be 13 reviewed in camera with notice to all parties present by the 14 court presiding over the criminal case, and, if ruled by the court to be relevant and otherwise admissible, it shall be 15 16 admissible at the trial of the criminal case.

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

(g-6) With approval of 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 of law enforcement, is a party to the conversation and has consented to it being

an

intercepted or recorded in the course of an investigation of 1 2 child pornography, aggravated child pornography, indecent solicitation of a child, child abduction, luring of a minor, 3 sexual exploitation of a child, predatory criminal sexual 4 5 assault of a child, aggravated criminal sexual abuse in which the victim of the offense was at the time of the commission of 6 7 the offense under 18 years of age, criminal sexual abuse by force or threat of force in which the victim of the offense was 8 9 at the time of the commission of the offense under 18 years of 10 age, or aggravated criminal sexual assault in which the victim 11 of the offense was at the time of the commission of the offense 12 under 18 years of age. In all such cases, an application for an 13 order approving the previous or continuing use of eavesdropping device must be made within 48 hours of the 14 15 commencement of such use. In the absence of such an order, or 16 upon its denial, any continuing use shall immediately 17 terminate. The Director of State Police shall issue rules as are necessary concerning the use of devices, retention of 18 19 recordings, and reports regarding their use. Any recording or evidence obtained or derived in the course of an investigation 20 of child pornography, aggravated child pornography, indecent 21 22 solicitation of a child, child abduction, luring of a minor, 23 sexual exploitation of a child, predatory criminal sexual assault of a child, appravated criminal sexual abuse in which 24 25 the victim of the offense was at the time of the commission of the offense under 18 years of age, criminal sexual abuse by 26

force or threat of force in which the victim of the offense was 1 2 at the time of the commission of the offense under 18 years of age, or aggravated criminal sexual assault in which the victim 3 of the offense was at the time of the commission of the offense 4 5 under 18 years of age shall, upon motion of the State's Attorney or Attorney General prosecuting any case involving 6 child pornography, aggravated child pornography, indecent 7 solicitation of a child, child abduction, luring of a minor, 8 9 sexual exploitation of a child, predatory criminal sexual 10 assault of a child, appravated criminal sexual abuse in which 11 the victim of the offense was at the time of the commission of 12 the offense under 18 years of age, criminal sexual abuse by force or threat of force in which the victim of the offense was 13 at the time of the commission of the offense under 18 years of 14 15 age, or aggravated criminal sexual assault in which the victim 16 of the offense was at the time of the commission of the offense 17 under 18 years of age, be reviewed in camera with notice to all parties present by the court presiding over the criminal case, 18 and, if ruled by the court to be relevant and otherwise 19 20 admissible, it shall be admissible at the trial of the criminal case. Absent such a ruling, any such recording or evidence 21 22 shall not be admissible at 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) 1 an officer assigned a patrol vehicle is conducting an 2 enforcement stop; or (ii) patrol vehicle emergency lights are 3 activated or would otherwise be activated if not for the need 4 to conceal the presence of law enforcement.

5 For the purposes of this subsection (h), "enforcement stop" 6 means an action by a law enforcement officer in relation to 7 enforcement and investigation duties, including but not 8 limited to, traffic stops, pedestrian stops, abandoned vehicle 9 contacts, motorist assists, commercial motor vehicle stops, 10 roadside safety checks, requests for identification, or 11 responses to requests for emergency assistance;

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

19 (h-10) Recordings made simultaneously with a video camera 20 recording during the use of a taser or similar weapon or device 21 by a peace officer if the weapon or device is equipped with 22 such camera;

(h-15) Recordings made under subsection (h), (h-5), or (h-10) shall be retained by the law enforcement agency that employs the peace officer who made the recordings for a storage period of 90 days, unless the recordings are made as a part of

an arrest or the recordings are deemed evidence in 1 anv 2 criminal, civil, or administrative proceeding and then the recordings must only be destroyed upon a final disposition and 3 an order from the court. Under no circumstances shall any 4 5 recording be altered or erased prior to the expiration of the 6 designated storage period. Upon completion of the storage 7 period, the recording medium may be erased and reissued for 8 operational use;

9 (i) Recording of a conversation made by or at the request 10 of a person, not a law enforcement officer or agent of a law 11 enforcement officer, who is a party to the conversation, under 12 reasonable suspicion that another party to the conversation is 13 committing, is about to commit, or has committed a criminal offense against the person or a member of his or her immediate 14 15 household, and there is reason to believe that evidence of the 16 criminal offense may be obtained by the recording;

17 (j) The use of a telephone monitoring device by either (1) a corporation or other business entity engaged in marketing or 18 opinion research or (2) a corporation or other business entity 19 20 engaged in telephone solicitation, as defined in this subsection, to record or listen to oral telephone solicitation 21 22 conversations or marketing or opinion research conversations 23 by an employee of the corporation or other business entity 24 when:

(i) the monitoring is used for the purpose of service
 quality control of marketing or opinion research or

telephone solicitation, the education or training of employees or contractors engaged in marketing or opinion research or telephone solicitation, or internal research related to marketing or opinion research or telephone solicitation; and

6 (ii) the monitoring is used with the consent of at 7 least one person who is an active party to the marketing or 8 opinion research conversation or telephone solicitation 9 conversation being monitored.

10 No communication or conversation or any part, portion, or 11 aspect of the communication or conversation made, acquired, or 12 obtained, directly or indirectly, under this exemption (j), may be, directly or indirectly, furnished to any law enforcement 13 14 officer, agency, or official for any purpose or used in any inquiry or investigation, or used, directly or indirectly, in 15 any administrative, judicial, or other proceeding, or divulged 16 17 to any third party.

When recording or listening authorized by this subsection 18 (j) on telephone lines used for marketing or opinion research 19 or telephone solicitation purposes results in recording or 20 listening to a conversation that does not relate to marketing 21 22 or opinion research or telephone solicitation; the person 23 recording or listening shall, immediately upon determining that the conversation does not relate to marketing or opinion 24 research or telephone solicitation, terminate the recording or 25 26 listening and destroy any such recording as soon as is

1 practicable.

2 Business entities that use a telephone monitoring or 3 telephone recording system pursuant to this exemption (j) shall provide current and prospective employees with notice that the 4 5 monitoring or recordings may occur during the course of their 6 notice shall include prominent employment. The signage 7 notification within the workplace.

8 Business entities that use a telephone monitoring or 9 telephone recording system pursuant to this exemption (j) shall 10 provide their employees or agents with access to personal-only 11 telephone lines which may be pay telephones, that are not 12 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:

16

(i) soliciting the sale of goods or services;

17 (ii) receiving orders for the sale of goods or 18 services;

19

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

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

For the purposes of this subsection (j), "marketing or opinion research" means a marketing or opinion research interview conducted by a live telephone interviewer engaged by a corporation or other business entity whose principal business is the design, conduct, and analysis of polls and surveys 1 measuring the opinions, attitudes, and responses of 2 respondents toward products and services, or social or 3 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 currently participating in the Custodial Interview Pilot Program established under the Illinois Criminal Justice Information Act;

17 (m) An electronic recording, including but not limited to, a motion picture, videotape, digital, or other visual or audio 18 recording, made of the interior of a school bus while the 19 20 school bus is being used in the transportation of students to and from school and school-sponsored activities, when the 21 22 school board has adopted a policy authorizing such recording, 23 notice of such recording policy is included in student handbooks and other documents including the policies of the 24 25 school, notice of the policy regarding recording is provided to 26 parents of students, and notice of such recording is clearly

HB5770 - 12 - LRB096 20278 RLC 35881 b

1 posted 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;

9 (n) Recording or listening to an audio transmission from a 10 microphone placed by a person under the authority of a law 11 enforcement agency inside a bait car surveillance vehicle while 12 simultaneously capturing a photographic or video image; and

(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.

19 (p) With prior notification to and verbal approval of the 20 State's Attorney or his or her designee of the county in which the conversation is anticipated to occur, recording or 21 22 listening with the aid of an eavesdropping device to a 23 conversation in which a law enforcement officer, or any person 24 acting at the direction of a law enforcement officer, is a 25 party to an undercover conversation and has consented to the conversation being intercepted or recorded in the course of an 26

1	investigation of a felony violation of the Illinois Controlled
2	Substances Act, a felony violation of the Cannabis Control Act,
3	or a felony violation of the Methamphetamine Control and
4	Community Protection Act. Whenever any wire, electronic, or
5	oral communication has been intercepted as a result of this
6	exception that is not related to felony violations of the
7	Illinois Controlled Substances Act, felony violations of the
8	Cannabis Control Act, or felony violations of the
9	Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act and
10	conspiracies related thereto, no part of the contents of the
11	communication and no evidence derived there from may be
12	received in evidence in any trial, hearing, or other proceeding
13	in or before any court, grand jury, department, officer,
13 14	in or before any court, grand jury, department, officer, agency, regulatory body, legislative committee, or other
14	agency, regulatory body, legislative committee, or other
14 15	agency, regulatory body, legislative committee, or other authority of this State, or a political subdivision thereof if
14 15 16	agency, regulatory body, legislative committee, or other authority of this State, or a political subdivision thereof if the disclosure of that information would be in violation of
14 15 16 17	agency, regulatory body, legislative committee, or other authority of this State, or a political subdivision thereof if the disclosure of that information would be in violation of this Article unless the violation involves a forcible felony.
14 15 16 17 18	agency, regulatory body, legislative committee, or other authority of this State, or a political subdivision thereof if the disclosure of that information would be in violation of this Article unless the violation involves a forcible felony. The Director of State Police shall issue rules as are necessary
14 15 16 17 18 19	agency, regulatory body, legislative committee, or other authority of this State, or a political subdivision thereof if the disclosure of that information would be in violation of this Article unless the violation involves a forcible felony. The Director of State Police shall issue rules as are necessary concerning the use of devices, retention of recording media,
14 15 16 17 18 19 20	agency, regulatory body, legislative committee, or other authority of this State, or a political subdivision thereof if the disclosure of that information would be in violation of this Article unless the violation involves a forcible felony. 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.
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	agency, regulatory body, legislative committee, or other authority of this State, or a political subdivision thereof if the disclosure of that information would be in violation of this Article unless the violation involves a forcible felony. 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. (Source: P.A. 95-258, eff. 1-1-08; 95-352, eff. 8-23-07;