AN ACT concerning criminal law. 1

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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 changing 5 Sections 14-1, 14-2, 14-3, 14-4, and 14-5 as follows:

6 (720 ILCS 5/14-1) (from Ch. 38, par. 14-1)

7 Sec. 14-1. Definitions Definition.

8 (a) Eavesdropping device.

9 An eavesdropping device is any device capable of being used to hear or record oral conversation or intercept, retain, or 10 transcribe electronic communications whether such conversation 11 12 electronic communication is conducted in person, by or telephone, or by any other means; Provided, however, that this 13 14 definition shall not include devices used for the restoration of the deaf or hard-of-hearing to normal or partial hearing. 15

16 (b) Eavesdropper.

17 eavesdropper is any person, including An any law enforcement officer and any party to a private conversation 18 19 officers, who is a principal, as defined in this Article, or 20 operates or participates in the operation of who anv 21 eavesdropping device contrary to the provisions of this Article 22 or who acts as a principal, as defined in this Article.

(c) Principal. 23

SB1342 Enrolled - 2 - LRB098 06687 RLC 36733 b

1 A principal is any person who:

(1) Knowingly employs another who illegally uses an
 eavesdropping device in the course of such employment; or

4 (2) Knowingly derives any benefit or information from 5 the illegal use of an eavesdropping device by another; or

6 (3) Directs another to use an eavesdropping device 7 illegally on his <u>or her</u> behalf.

(d) Private conversation Conversation.

9 For the purposes of this Article, "private the term 10 conversation" means any oral communication between 2 or more 11 persons, whether in person or transmitted between the parties 12 by wire or other means, when regardless of whether one or more of the parties intended the their communication to be of a 13 14 private nature under circumstances reasonably justifying that expectation. A reasonable expectation shall include any 15 16 expectation recognized by law, including, but not limited to, 17 an expectation derived from a privilege, immunity, or right established by common law, Supreme Court rule, or the Illinois 18 19 or United States Constitution.

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(e) Private electronic Electronic communication.

For purposes of this Article, the term <u>"private</u> electronic communication<u>"</u> means any transfer of signs, signals, writing, images, sounds, data, or intelligence of any nature transmitted in whole or part by a wire, radio, pager, computer, electromagnetic, photo electronic or photo optical system, <u>when where</u> the sending <u>or and</u> receiving <u>party intends</u> parties SB1342 Enrolled - 3 - LRB098 06687 RLC 36733 b

intend the electronic communication to be private under 1 2 circumstances reasonably justifying that expectation. A 3 reasonable expectation shall include any expectation recognized by law, including, but not limited to, an 4 5 expectation derived from a privilege, immunity, or right established by common law, Supreme Court rule, or the Illinois 6 or United States Constitution and the interception, recording, 7 8 transcription of the electronic communication is or 9 accomplished by a device in a surreptitious manner contrary to 10 the provisions of this Article. Electronic communication does 11 not include any communication from a tracking device.

12 (f) Bait car.

For purposes of this Article, <u>"bait car"</u> the term bait car means any motor vehicle that is not occupied by a law enforcement officer and is used by a law enforcement agency to deter, detect, identify, and assist in the apprehension of an auto theft suspect in the act of stealing a motor vehicle.

18 (g) Surreptitious.

19For purposes of this Article, "surreptitious" means20obtained or made by stealth or deception, or executed through21secrecy or concealment.

22 (Source: P.A. 95-258, eff. 1-1-08.)

23 (720 ILCS 5/14-2) (from Ch. 38, par. 14-2)

- 24 Sec. 14-2. Elements of the offense; affirmative defense.
- 25 (a) A person commits eavesdropping when he <u>or she knowingly</u>

SB1342 Enrolled - 4 - LRB098 06687 RLC 36733 b

1 <u>and intentionally</u>:

2 Knowingly and intentionally uses (1)Uses an 3 eavesdropping device, in a surreptitious manner, for the purpose of overhearing, transmitting, hearing or recording 4 5 all or any part of any private conversation to which he or 6 she is not a party or intercepts, retains, or transcribes 7 electronic communication unless he or she does so (A) with 8 the consent of all of the parties to the private such 9 conversation or electronic communication or (B) in 10 accordance with Article 108A or Article 108B of the "Code 11 of Criminal Procedure of 1963", approved August 14, 1963, 12 as amended; or

13 (2) Uses an eavesdropping device, in a surreptitious 14 manner, for the purpose of transmitting or recording all or 15 any part of any private conversation to which he or she is 16 a party unless he or she does so with the consent of all 17 other parties to the private conversation;

18 <u>(3) Intercepts, records, or transcribes, in a</u> 19 <u>surreptitious manner, any private electronic communication</u> 20 <u>to which he or she is not a party unless he or she does so</u> 21 <u>with the consent of all parties to the private electronic</u> 22 <u>communication;</u>

23 <u>(4)</u> (2) Manufactures, assembles, distributes, or 24 possesses any electronic, mechanical, eavesdropping, or 25 other device knowing that or having reason to know that the 26 design of the device renders it primarily useful for the SB1342 Enrolled - 5 - LRB098 06687 RLC 36733 b

purpose of the surreptitious <u>overhearing</u>, transmitting, <u>hearing</u> or recording of <u>private</u> oral conversations or the interception, retention, or transcription of <u>private</u> electronic communications and the intended or actual use of the device is contrary to the provisions of this Article; or

7 (5) (3) Uses or <u>discloses</u> divulges, except 8 authorized by this Article or by Article 108A or 108B of 9 the "Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963", approved August 10 14, 1963, as amended, any information which he or she knows 11 or reasonably should know was obtained from a private 12 conversation or private electronic communication in 13 violation of this Article, unless he or she does so with 14 the consent of all of the parties.

15 (a-5) It does not constitute a violation of this Article to 16 surreptitiously use an eavesdropping device to overhear, 17 transmit, or record a private conversation, or to surreptitiously intercept, record, or transcribe a private 18 electronic communication, if the overhearing, transmitting, 19 recording, interception, or transcription is done in 20 21 accordance with Article 108A or Article 108B of the Code of 22 Criminal Procedure of 1963. through the use of an eavesdropping 23 device.

(b) It is an affirmative defense to a charge brought under this Article relating to the interception of a privileged communication that the person charged: SB1342 Enrolled

- 6 - LRB098 06687 RLC 36733 b

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 was a law enforcement officer acting pursuant to an order of interception, entered pursuant to Section 108A-1 or 108B-5 of the Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963; and

4 2. at the time the communication was intercepted, the
5 officer was unaware that the communication was privileged;
6 and

3. stopped the interception within a reasonable time
after discovering that the communication was privileged;
and

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4. did not disclose the contents of the communication.

11 (c) It is not unlawful for a manufacturer or a supplier of 12 eavesdropping devices, or a provider of wire or electronic communication services, their agents, employees, contractors, 13 14 or venders to manufacture, assemble, sell, or possess an 15 eavesdropping device within the normal course of their business 16 for purposes not contrary to this Article or for law 17 enforcement officers and employees of the Illinois Department of Corrections to manufacture, assemble, purchase, or possess 18 19 an eavesdropping device in preparation for or within the course 20 of their official duties.

(d) The interception, recording, or transcription of an electronic communication by an employee of a penal institution is not prohibited under this Act, provided that the interception, recording, or transcription is:

(1) otherwise legally permissible under Illinois law;
(2) conducted with the approval of the penal

SB1342 Enrolled - 7 - LRB098 06687 RLC 36733 b

institution for the purpose of investigating or enforcing a 1 2 State criminal law or a penal institution rule or regulation with respect to inmates in the institution; and 3 (3) within the scope of the employee's official duties. 4 5 For the purposes of this subsection (d), "penal institution" has the meaning ascribed to it in clause (c)(1) of 6 7 Section 31A-1.1. (Source: P.A. 94-183, eff. 1-1-06.) 8

9 (720 ILCS 5/14-3)

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

12 (a) Listening to radio, wireless <u>electronic</u> 13 <u>communications</u>, and television communications of any sort 14 where the same are publicly made;

15 (b) Hearing conversation when heard by employees of any 16 common carrier by wire incidental to the normal course of their 17 employment in the operation, maintenance or repair of the 18 equipment of such common carrier by wire so long as no 19 information obtained thereby is used or 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;

25 (d) Recording or listening with the aid of any device to

SB1342 Enrolled - 8 - LRB098 06687 RLC 36733 b

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

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

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

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

1	(g-5) (Blank); With approval of the State's Attorney of the
2	county in which it is to occur, recording or listening with the
3	aid of any device to any conversation where a law enforcement
4	officer, or any person acting at the direction of law
5	enforcement, is a party to the conversation and has consented
6	to it being intercepted or recorded in the course of an
7	investigation of any offense defined in Article 29D of this
8	Code. In all such cases, an application for an order approving
9	the previous or continuing use of an eavesdropping device must
10	be made within 48 hours of the commencement of such use. In the
11	absence of such an order, or upon its denial, any continuing
12	use shall immediately terminate. The Director of State Police
13	shall issue rules as are necessary concerning the use of
14	devices, retention of tape recordings, and reports regarding
15	their use.

16 Any recording or evidence obtained or derived in the course 17 of an investigation of any offense defined in Article 29D of this Code shall, upon motion of the State's Attorney or 18 Attorney General prosecuting any violation of Article 29D, be 19 reviewed in camera with notice to all parties present by the 20 court presiding over the criminal case, and, if ruled by the 21 22 court to be relevant and otherwise admissible, it shall be admissible at the trial of the criminal case. 23

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 SB1342 Enrolled - 11 - LRB098 06687 RLC 36733 b

1 by virtue of the repeal of this subsection (g-5) on January 1, 2 2005;

(g-6) With approval of the State's Attorney of the county 3 in which it is to occur, recording or listening with the aid of 4 5 any device to any conversation where a law enforcement officer, or any person acting at the direction of law enforcement, is a 6 7 party to the conversation and has consented to it being 8 intercepted or recorded in the course of an investigation of 9 involuntary servitude, involuntary sexual servitude of a 10 minor, trafficking in persons, child pornography, aggravated 11 child pornography, indecent solicitation of a child, child 12 abduction, luring of a minor, sexual exploitation of a child, predatory criminal sexual assault of a child, aggravated 13 criminal sexual abuse in which the victim of the offense was at 14 the time of the commission of the offense under 18 years of 15 16 age, or criminal sexual abuse by force or threat of force in 17 which the victim of the offense was at the time of the commission of the offense under 18 years of age, or aggravated 18 criminal sexual assault in which the victim of the offense was 19 20 at the time of the commission of the offense under 18 years of 21 age. In all such cases, an application for an order approving 22 the previous or continuing use of an eavesdropping device must 23 be made within 48 hours of the commencement of such use. In the absence of such an order, or upon its denial, any continuing 24 25 use shall immediately terminate. The Director of State Police 26 shall issue rules as are necessary concerning the use of

devices, retention of recordings, and reports regarding their 1 2 use. Any recording or evidence obtained or derived in the 3 an investigation of involuntary servitude, course of involuntary sexual servitude of a minor, trafficking in 4 5 persons, child pornography, aggravated child pornography, indecent solicitation of a child, child abduction, luring of a 6 7 minor, sexual exploitation of a child, predatory criminal 8 sexual assault of a child, aggravated criminal sexual abuse in 9 which the victim of the offense was at the time of the 10 commission of the offense under 18 years of age, or criminal 11 sexual abuse by force or threat of force in which the victim of 12 the offense was at the time of the commission of the offense under 18 years of age, or aggravated criminal sexual assault in 13 which the victim of the offense was at the time of the 14 15 commission of the offense under 18 years of age shall, upon 16 motion of the State's Attorney or Attorney General prosecuting any case involving involuntary servitude, involuntary sexual 17 servitude of a minor, trafficking in persons, 18 child 19 pornography, aggravated child pornography, indecent 20 solicitation of a child, child abduction, luring of a minor, sexual exploitation of a child, predatory criminal sexual 21 22 assault of a child, aggravated criminal sexual abuse in which 23 the victim of the offense was at the time of the commission of the offense under 18 years of age, or criminal sexual abuse by 24 25 force or threat of force in which the victim of the offense was 26 at the time of the commission of the offense under 18 years of

SB1342 Enrolled - 13 - LRB098 06687 RLC 36733 b

age, or aggravated criminal sexual assault in which the victim 1 2 of the offense was at the time of the commission of the offense 3 under 18 years of age, be reviewed in camera with notice to all parties present by the court presiding over the criminal case, 4 5 and, if ruled by the court to be relevant and otherwise admissible, it shall be admissible at the trial of the criminal 6 7 case. Absent such a ruling, any such recording or evidence shall not be admissible at the trial of the criminal case; 8

9 (h) Recordings made simultaneously with the use of an 10 in-car video camera recording of an oral conversation between a 11 uniformed peace officer, who has identified his or her office, 12 and a person in the presence of the peace officer whenever (i) 13 officer assigned a patrol vehicle is conducting an an enforcement stop; or (ii) patrol vehicle emergency lights are 14 15 activated or would otherwise be activated if not for the need 16 to conceal the presence of law enforcement.

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

5 (h-10) Recordings made simultaneously with a video camera 6 recording during the use of a taser or similar weapon or device 7 by a peace officer if the weapon or device is equipped with 8 such camera;

9 (h-15) Recordings made under subsection (h), (h-5), or 10 (h-10) shall be retained by the law enforcement agency that 11 employs the peace officer who made the recordings for a storage 12 period of 90 days, unless the recordings are made as a part of 13 an arrest or the recordings are deemed evidence in any criminal, civil, or administrative proceeding and then the 14 15 recordings must only be destroyed upon a final disposition and an order from the court. Under no circumstances shall any 16 17 recording be altered or erased prior to the expiration of the designated storage period. Upon completion of the storage 18 19 period, the recording medium may be erased and reissued for 20 operational use;

(i) Recording of a conversation made by or at the request of a person, not a law enforcement officer or agent of a law enforcement officer, who is a party to the conversation, under reasonable suspicion that another party to the conversation is committing, is about to commit, or has committed a criminal offense against the person or a member of his or her immediate SB1342 Enrolled - 15 - LRB098 06687 RLC 36733 b

1 household, and there is reason to believe that evidence of the 2 criminal offense may be obtained by the recording;

3 (j) The use of a telephone monitoring device by either (1) a corporation or other business entity engaged in marketing or 4 opinion research or (2) a corporation or other business entity 5 telephone solicitation, as 6 engaged in defined in this 7 subsection, to record or listen to oral telephone solicitation conversations or marketing or opinion research conversations 8 9 by an employee of the corporation or other business entity 10 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

18 (ii) the monitoring is used with the consent of at 19 least one person who is an active party to the marketing or 20 opinion research conversation or telephone solicitation 21 conversation being monitored.

No communication or conversation or any part, portion, or aspect of the communication or conversation made, acquired, or obtained, directly or indirectly, under this exemption (j), may be, directly or indirectly, furnished to any law enforcement officer, agency, or official for any purpose or used in any SB1342 Enrolled - 16 - LRB098 06687 RLC 36733 b

inquiry or investigation, or used, directly or indirectly, in
 any administrative, judicial, or other proceeding, or divulged
 to any third party.

When recording or listening authorized by this subsection 4 5 (j) on telephone lines used for marketing or opinion research or telephone solicitation purposes results in recording or 6 7 listening to a conversation that does not relate to marketing 8 or opinion research or telephone solicitation; the person 9 recording or listening shall, immediately upon determining 10 that the conversation does not relate to marketing or opinion 11 research or telephone solicitation, terminate the recording or 12 listening and destroy any such recording as soon as is 13 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 SB1342 Enrolled - 17 - LRB098 06687 RLC 36733 b

1 telephone by live operators:

(i) soliciting the sale of goods or services;

3 (ii) receiving orders for the sale of goods or 4 services;

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(iii) assisting in the use of goods or services; or (iv) engaging in the solicitation, administration, or collection of bank or retail credit accounts.

8 For the purposes of this subsection (j), "marketing or 9 opinion research" means a marketing or opinion research 10 interview conducted by a live telephone interviewer engaged by 11 a corporation or other business entity whose principal business 12 is the design, conduct, and analysis of polls and surveys the opinions, attitudes, 13 measuring and responses of 14 respondents toward products and services, social or or 15 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 SB1342 Enrolled - 18 - LRB098 06687 RLC 36733 b

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

(m) An electronic recording, including but not limited to, 3 a motion picture, videotape, digital, or other visual or audio 4 5 recording, made of the interior of a school bus while the school bus is being used in the transportation of students to 6 7 and from school and school-sponsored activities, when the school board has adopted a policy authorizing such recording, 8 9 notice of such recording policy is included in student 10 handbooks and other documents including the policies of the 11 school, notice of the policy regarding recording is provided to 12 parents of students, and notice of such recording is clearly 13 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;

(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 video image;

(o) The use of an eavesdropping camera or audio device
 during an ongoing hostage or barricade situation by a law

SB1342 Enrolled - 19 - LRB098 06687 RLC 36733 b

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;

5 (p) Recording or listening with the aid of any device to incoming telephone calls of phone lines publicly listed or 6 advertised as the "CPS Violence Prevention Hotline", but only 7 8 where the notice of recording is given at the beginning of each 9 call as required by Section 34-21.8 of the School Code. The 10 recordings may be retained only by the Chicago Police 11 Department or other law enforcement authorities, and shall not 12 be otherwise retained or disseminated;

(q)(1) With prior request to and written or verbal approval 13 14 of the State's Attorney of the county in which the conversation 15 is anticipated to occur, recording or listening with the aid of 16 an eavesdropping device to a conversation in which a law 17 enforcement officer, or any person acting at the direction of a law enforcement officer, is a party to the conversation and has 18 19 consented to the conversation being intercepted or recorded in 20 the course of an investigation of a qualified drug offense. The 21 State's Attorney may grant this verbal approval only after 22 determining that reasonable cause exists to believe that 23 inculpatory conversations concerning a qualified drug offense will occur with be committed by a specified individual or 24 25 individuals within a designated period of time.

26 (2) Request for approval. To invoke the exception contained

SB1342 Enrolled - 20 - LRB098 06687 RLC 36733 b

in this subsection (q), a law enforcement officer shall make a 1 written or verbal request for approval to the appropriate 2 3 State's Attorney. The request may be written or verbal; however, a written memorialization of the request must be made 4 5 by the State's Attorney. This request for approval shall include whatever information is deemed necessary by the State's 6 Attorney but shall include, at a minimum, the following 7 8 information about each specified individual whom the law 9 enforcement officer believes will commit a qualified drug 10 offense:

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- (A) his or her full or partial name, nickname or alias;(B) a physical description; or
- (C) failing either (A) or (B) of this paragraph (2), any other supporting information known to the law enforcement officer at the time of the request that gives rise to reasonable cause to believe <u>that</u> the <u>specified</u> individual will <u>participate in an inculpatory conversation</u> <u>concerning a qualified commit a drug</u> offense.

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

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

(B) recording or intercepting conversations with theindividuals specified in the request for approval,

SB1342 Enrolled - 21 - LRB098 06687 RLC 36733 b

provided that the verbal approval shall be deemed to include the recording or intercepting of conversations with other individuals, unknown to the law enforcement officer at the time of the request for approval, who are acting in conjunction with or as co-conspirators with the individuals specified in the request for approval in the commission of a <u>qualified</u> drug offense;

8 (C) a reasonable period of time but in no event longer
9 than 24 consecutive hours; -

10 <u>(D) the written request for approval, if applicable, or</u> 11 <u>the written memorialization must be filed, along with the</u> 12 <u>written approval, with the circuit clerk of the</u> 13 <u>jurisdiction on the next business day following the</u> 14 <u>expiration of the authorized period of time, and shall be</u> 15 <u>subject to review by the Chief Judge or his or her designee</u> 16 as deemed appropriate by the court.

17 (3.5) The written memorialization of the request for approval and the written approval by the State's Attorney may 18 19 be in any format, including via facsimile, email, or otherwise, 20 so long as it is capable of being filed with the circuit clerk. (3.10) Beginning March 1, 2015, each State's Attorney shall 21 22 annually submit a report to the General Assembly disclosing: 23 (A) the number of requests for each qualified offense 24 for approval under this subsection; and 25 (B) the number of approvals for each qualified offense

26 given by the State's Attorney.

SB1342 Enrolled - 22 - LRB098 06687 RLC 36733 b

(4) Admissibility of evidence. No part of the contents of 1 2 any wire, electronic, or oral communication that has been recorded or intercepted as a result of this exception may be 3 received in evidence in any trial, hearing, or other proceeding 4 5 in or before any court, grand jury, department, officer, agency, regulatory body, legislative committee, or other 6 authority of this State, or a political subdivision of the 7 8 State, other than in a prosecution of:

9 (A) <u>the qualified</u> a drug offense <u>for which approval was</u> 10 <u>given to record or intercept a conversation under this</u> 11 <u>subsection (q)</u>;

(B) a forcible felony committed directly in the course
of the investigation of <u>the qualified</u> a drug offense for
which verbal approval was given to record or intercept a
conversation under this subsection (q); or

16 (C) any other forcible felony committed while the 17 recording or interception was approved in accordance with this subsection Section (q), but for this specific category 18 19 of prosecutions, only if the law enforcement officer or 20 person acting at the direction of a law enforcement officer who has consented to the conversation being intercepted or 21 22 recorded suffers great bodily injury or is killed during 23 the commission of the charged forcible felony.

(5) Compliance with the provisions of this subsection is a prerequisite to the admissibility in evidence of any part of the contents of any wire, electronic or oral communication that SB1342 Enrolled - 23 - LRB098 06687 RLC 36733 b

has been intercepted as a result of this exception, but nothing 1 2 in this subsection shall be deemed to prevent a court from 3 otherwise excluding the evidence on any other ground recognized by State or federal law, nor shall anything in this subsection 4 5 be deemed to prevent a court from independently reviewing the admissibility of the evidence for compliance with the Fourth 6 Amendment to the U.S. Constitution or with Article I, Section 6 7 of the Illinois Constitution. 8

9 (6) Use of recordings or intercepts unrelated to qualified 10 drug offenses. Whenever any private conversation or private 11 electronic wire, electronic, or oral communication has been 12 recorded or intercepted as a result of this exception that is not related to an offense for which the recording or intercept 13 14 is admissible under paragraph (4) of this subsection (q) $\frac{1}{2}$ offense or a forcible felony committed in the course of a drug 15 16 offense, no part of the contents of the communication and 17 evidence derived from the communication may be received in evidence in any trial, hearing, or other proceeding in or 18 19 before any court, grand jury, department, officer, agency, 20 regulatory body, legislative committee, or other authority of 21 this State, or a political subdivision of the State, nor may it 22 be publicly disclosed in any way.

23 (6.5) The Department of State Police shall adopt rules as 24 are necessary concerning the use of devices, retention of 25 recordings, and reports regarding their use under this 26 subsection (q). 1 (7) Definitions. For the purposes of this subsection (q) 2 only:

3 "Drug offense" includes and is limited to a felony
4 violation of one of the following: (A) the Illinois
5 Controlled Substances Act, (B) the Cannabis Control Act,
6 and (C) the Methamphetamine Control and Community
7 Protection Act.

8 "Forcible felony" includes and is limited to those 9 offenses contained in Section 2-8 of the Criminal Code of 10 1961 as of the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 11 97th General Assembly, and only as those offenses have been 12 defined by law or judicial interpretation as of that date.

"Qualified offense" means and is limited to:

14(A) a felony violation of the Cannabis Control Act,15the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, or the16Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act,17except for violations of:18(i) Section 4 of the Cannabis Control Act;

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(ii) Section 402 of the Illinois Controlled 19 20 Substances Act; and 21 (iii) Section 60 of the Methamphetamine 22 Control and Community Protection Act; and 23 (B) first degree murder, solicitation of murder 24 for hire, predatory criminal sexual assault of a child, 25 criminal sexual assault, aggravated criminal sexual assault, aggravated arson, kidnapping, aggravated 26

SB1342 Enrolled - 25 - LRB098 06687 RLC 36733 b

<u>kidnapping, child abduction, trafficking in persons,</u>
 <u>involuntary servitude, involuntary sexual servitude of</u>
 a minor, or gunrunning.

4 "State's Attorney" includes and is limited to the 5 State's Attorney or an assistant State's Attorney 6 designated by the State's Attorney to provide verbal 7 approval to record or intercept conversations under this 8 subsection (q).

9 (8) Sunset. This subsection (q) is inoperative on and after 10 January 1, <u>2018</u> 2015. No conversations intercepted pursuant to 11 this subsection (q), while operative, shall be inadmissible in 12 a court of law by virtue of the inoperability of this 13 subsection (q) on January 1, <u>2018</u> 2015.

14 (9) Recordings, records, and custody. Any private conversation or private electronic communication intercepted 15 16 by a law enforcement officer or a person acting at the 17 direction of law enforcement shall, if practicable, be recorded in such a way as will protect the recording from editing or 18 19 other alteration. Any and all original recordings made under 20 this subsection (q) shall be inventoried without unnecessary delay pursuant to the law enforcement agency's policies for 21 22 inventorying evidence. The original recordings shall not be 23 destroyed except upon an order of a court of competent 24 jurisdiction; and

(r) Electronic recordings, including but not limited to,
 motion picture, videotape, digital, or other visual or audio

SB1342 Enrolled - 26 - LRB098 06687 RLC 36733 b

recording, made of a lineup under Section 107A-2 of the Code of
 Criminal Procedure of 1963.

3 (Source: P.A. 97-333, eff. 8-12-11; 97-846, eff. 1-1-13; 4 97-897, eff. 1-1-13; 98-463, eff. 8-16-13; 98-1014, eff. 5 1-1-15.)

6 (720 ILCS 5/14-4) (from Ch. 38, par. 14-4)

7 Sec. 14-4. Sentence.

8 (a) Eavesdropping, for a first offense, is a Class 4 felony
9 and, for a second or subsequent offense, is a Class 3 felony.

10 (b) The eavesdropping of an oral conversation or an 11 electronic communication of between any law enforcement officer, State's Attorney, Assistant State's Attorney, the 12 13 Attorney General, Assistant Attorney General, or a judge, while 14 in the performance of his or her official duties, if not 15 authorized by this Article or proper court order, is a Class 3 16 felony, and for a second or subsequent offense, is a Class 2 felony 1 felony. 17

18 (Source: P.A. 91-357, eff. 7-29-99; 91-657, eff. 1-1-00.)

19 (720 ILCS 5/14-5) (from Ch. 38, par. 14-5)

20 Sec. 14-5. Evidence inadmissible.

Any evidence obtained in violation of this Article is not admissible in any civil or criminal trial, or any administrative or legislative inquiry or proceeding, nor in any grand jury proceedings; provided, however, that so much of the SB1342 Enrolled - 27 - LRB098 06687 RLC 36733 b

contents of an alleged unlawfully intercepted, overheard or 1 2 recorded conversation as is clearly relevant, as determined as a matter of law by the court in chambers, to the proof of such 3 4 allegation may be admitted into evidence in any criminal trial 5 or grand jury proceeding brought against any person charged 6 with violating any provision of this Article. Nothing in this 7 Section bars admission of evidence if all parties to the private conversation or private electronic communication 8 9 consent to admission of the evidence.

10 (Source: Laws 1965, p. 3198.)

Section 97. Severability. The provisions of this Act are severable under Section 1.31 of the Statute on Statutes.

Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon becoming law.