## 99TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

## State of Illinois

## 2015 and 2016

#### HB3992

by Rep. Chad Hays

## SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

720 ILCS 5/14-3

Amends the Criminal Code of 2012. Exempts from an eavesdropping violation recordings made simultaneously with the use of an in-car video camera or officer-worn camera (currently, 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 (1) an officer (deletes assigned a patrol vehicle) is conducting an enforcement stop; or (2) patrol vehicle emergency lights are activated or would otherwise be activated if not for the need to conceal the presence of law enforcement. Effective immediately.

LRB099 10525 RLC 30752 b

HB3992

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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 2012 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 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 any 13 common carrier by wire incidental to the normal course of their 14 employment in the operation, maintenance or repair of the 15 equipment of such common carrier by wire so long as no 16 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;

(d) Recording or listening with the aid of any device toany emergency communication made in the normal course of

operations by any federal, state or local law enforcement 1 2 agency or institutions dealing in emergency services, 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

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

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

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

26 (g-5) (Blank);

- 4 - LRB099 10525 RLC 30752 b

(q-6) With approval of the State's Attorney of the county 1 in which it is to occur, recording or listening with the aid of 2 any device to any conversation where a law enforcement officer, 3 or any person acting at the direction of law enforcement, is a 4 5 party to the conversation and has consented to it being 6 intercepted or recorded in the course of an investigation of child pornography, aggravated child pornography, 7 indecent solicitation of a child, luring of a minor, sexual exploitation 8 9 of a child, aggravated criminal sexual abuse in which the 10 victim of the offense was at the time of the commission of the offense under 18 years of age, or criminal sexual abuse by 11 12 force or threat of force in which the victim of the offense was at the time of the commission of the offense under 18 years of 13 14 age. In all such cases, an application for an order approving 15 the previous or continuing use of an eavesdropping device must 16 be made within 48 hours of the commencement of such use. In the 17 absence of such an order, or upon its denial, any continuing use shall immediately terminate. The Director of State Police 18 19 shall issue rules as are necessary concerning the use of 20 devices, retention of recordings, and reports regarding their use. Any recording or evidence obtained or derived in the 21 22 course of an investigation of child pornography, aggravated 23 child pornography, indecent solicitation of a child, luring of a minor, sexual exploitation of a child, aggravated criminal 24 25 sexual abuse in which the victim of the offense was at the time of the commission of the offense under 18 years of age, or 26

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

(h) Recordings made simultaneously with the use of an 18 in-car video camera or officer-worn camera recording of an oral 19 conversation between a uniformed peace officer, who has 20 21 identified his or her office, and a person in the presence of 22 the peace officer whenever (i) an officer assigned a patrol 23 vehicle is conducting an enforcement stop; or (ii) patrol vehicle emergency lights are activated or would otherwise be 24 25 activated if not for the need to conceal the presence of law 26 enforcement.

- 6 - LRB099 10525 RLC 30752 b

For the purposes of this subsection (h), "enforcement stop" 1 2 means an action by a law enforcement officer in relation to 3 enforcement and investigation duties, including but not limited to, traffic stops, pedestrian stops, abandoned vehicle 4 5 contacts, motorist assists, commercial motor vehicle stops, 6 safety checks, requests for identification, roadside or 7 responses to requests for emergency assistance;

8 (h-5) Recordings of utterances made by a person while in 9 the presence of a uniformed peace officer and while an occupant 10 of a police vehicle including, but not limited to, (i) 11 recordings made simultaneously with the use of an in-car video 12 camera and (ii) recordings made in the presence of the peace 13 officer utilizing video or audio systems, or both, authorized 14 by the law enforcement agency;

15 (h-10) Recordings made simultaneously with a video camera 16 recording during the use of a taser or similar weapon or device 17 by a peace officer if the weapon or device is equipped with 18 such camera;

(h-15) Recordings made under subsection (h), (h-5), or 19 20 (h-10) shall be retained by the law enforcement agency that employs the peace officer who made the recordings for a storage 21 22 period of 90 days, unless the recordings are made as a part of 23 an arrest or the recordings are deemed evidence in anv criminal, civil, or administrative proceeding and then the 24 25 recordings must only be destroyed upon a final disposition and an order from the court. Under no circumstances shall any 26

recording be altered or erased prior to the expiration of the designated storage period. Upon completion of the storage period, the recording medium may be erased and reissued for operational use;

5 (i) Recording of a conversation made by or at the request of a person, not a law enforcement officer or agent of a law 6 7 enforcement officer, who is a party to the conversation, under 8 reasonable suspicion that another party to the conversation is 9 committing, is about to commit, or has committed a criminal 10 offense against the person or a member of his or her immediate 11 household, and there is reason to believe that evidence of the 12 criminal offense may be obtained by the recording;

13 (j) The use of a telephone monitoring device by either (1) 14 a corporation or other business entity engaged in marketing or 15 opinion research or (2) a corporation or other business entity 16 engaged in telephone solicitation, as defined in this 17 subsection, to record or listen to oral telephone solicitation conversations or marketing or opinion research conversations 18 by an employee of the corporation or other business entity 19 20 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

- 8 - LRB099 10525 RLC 30752 b

HB3992

1 solicitation; and

2 (ii) the monitoring is used with the consent of at 3 least one person who is an active party to the marketing or 4 opinion research conversation or telephone solicitation 5 conversation being monitored.

6 No communication or conversation or any part, portion, or aspect of the communication or conversation made, acquired, or 7 8 obtained, directly or indirectly, under this exemption (j), may 9 be, directly or indirectly, furnished to any law enforcement 10 officer, agency, or official for any purpose or used in any 11 inquiry or investigation, or used, directly or indirectly, in 12 any administrative, judicial, or other proceeding, or divulged to any third party. 13

When recording or listening authorized by this subsection 14 15 (j) on telephone lines used for marketing or opinion research 16 or telephone solicitation purposes results in recording or 17 listening to a conversation that does not relate to marketing or opinion research or telephone solicitation; the person 18 19 recording or listening shall, immediately upon determining 20 that the conversation does not relate to marketing or opinion research or telephone solicitation, terminate the recording or 21 22 listening and destroy any such recording as soon as is 23 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 1 monitoring or recordings may occur during the course of their 2 employment. The notice shall include prominent signage 3 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.

9 For the purposes of this subsection (j), "telephone 10 solicitation" means a communication through the use of a 11 telephone by live operators:

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(i) soliciting the sale of goods or services;

13 (ii) receiving orders for the sale of goods or 14 services;

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

16 (iv) engaging in the solicitation, administration, or17 collection of bank or retail credit accounts.

For the purposes of this subsection (j), "marketing or 18 19 opinion research" means a marketing or opinion research 20 interview conducted by a live telephone interviewer engaged by a corporation or other business entity whose principal business 21 22 is the design, conduct, and analysis of polls and surveys 23 the opinions, attitudes, and measuring responses of respondents toward products and services, 24 or social or 25 political issues, or both;

26 (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;

7 (1) Recording the interview or statement of any person when 8 the person knows that the interview is being conducted by a law 9 enforcement officer or prosecutor and the interview takes place 10 at a police station that is currently participating in the 11 Custodial Interview Pilot Program established under the 12 Illinois Criminal Justice Information Act;

13 (m) An electronic recording, including but not limited to, 14 a motion picture, videotape, digital, or other visual or audio recording, made of the interior of a school bus while the 15 16 school bus is being used in the transportation of students to 17 and from school and school-sponsored activities, when the school board has adopted a policy authorizing such recording, 18 notice of such recording policy is included in student 19 20 handbooks and other documents including the policies of the school, notice of the policy regarding recording is provided to 21 22 parents of students, and notice of such recording is clearly 23 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;

5 (n) Recording or listening to an audio transmission from a 6 microphone placed by a person under the authority of a law 7 enforcement agency inside a bait car surveillance vehicle while 8 simultaneously capturing a photographic or video image;

9 (o) The use of an eavesdropping camera or audio device 10 during an ongoing hostage or barricade situation by a law 11 enforcement officer or individual acting on behalf of a law 12 enforcement officer when the use of such device is necessary to 13 protect the safety of the general public, hostages, or law 14 enforcement officers or anyone acting on their behalf;

15 (p) Recording or listening with the aid of any device to 16 incoming telephone calls of phone lines publicly listed or 17 advertised as the "CPS Violence Prevention Hotline", but only where the notice of recording is given at the beginning of each 18 call as required by Section 34-21.8 of the School Code. The 19 20 recordings may be retained only by the Chicago Police Department or other law enforcement authorities, and shall not 21 22 be otherwise retained or disseminated;

(q) (1) 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 1 law enforcement officer, is a party to the conversation and has 2 3 consented to the conversation being intercepted or recorded in the course of an investigation of a qualified offense. The 4 5 State's Attorney may grant this approval only after determining that reasonable cause exists to believe that inculpatory 6 7 conversations concerning a qualified offense will occur with a 8 specified individual or individuals within a designated period 9 of time.

10 (2) Request for approval. To invoke the exception contained 11 in this subsection (q), a law enforcement officer shall make a 12 request for approval to the appropriate State's Attorney. The 13 may be written or verbal; however, a request written 14 memorialization of the request must be made by the State's 15 Attorney. This request for approval shall include whatever 16 information is deemed necessary by the State's Attorney but 17 shall include, at a minimum, the following information about each specified individual whom the law enforcement officer 18 19 believes will commit a gualified 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 that the specified individual will participate in an inculpatory conversation

- 13 - LRB099 10525 RLC 30752 b

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HB3992

concerning a qualified offense.

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

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

7 (B) recording or intercepting conversations with the 8 individuals specified in the request for approval, 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 are acting in conjunction with or as co-conspirators with the 13 14 individuals specified in the request for approval in the 15 commission of a qualified offense;

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

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

25 (3.5) The written memorialization of the request for 26 approval and the written approval by the State's Attorney may ha i

HB3992

be in any format, including via facsimile, email, or otherwise, so long as it is capable of being filed with the circuit clerk.

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

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

7 (B) the number of approvals for each qualified offense8 given by the State's Attorney.

9 (4) Admissibility of evidence. No part of the contents of 10 any wire, electronic, or oral communication that has been 11 recorded or intercepted as a result of this exception may be 12 received in evidence in any trial, hearing, or other proceeding in or before any court, grand jury, department, officer, 13 14 agency, regulatory body, legislative committee, or other 15 authority of this State, or a political subdivision of the 16 State, other than in a prosecution of:

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

(C) any other forcible felony committed while the
 recording or interception was approved in accordance with
 this subsection (q), but for this specific category of

1 prosecutions, only if the law enforcement officer or person 2 acting at the direction of a law enforcement officer who 3 has consented to the conversation being intercepted or 4 recorded suffers great bodily injury or is killed during 5 the commission of the charged forcible felony.

(5) Compliance with the provisions of this subsection is a 6 prerequisite to the admissibility in evidence of any part of 7 8 the contents of any wire, electronic or oral communication that 9 has been intercepted as a result of this exception, but nothing 10 in this subsection shall be deemed to prevent a court from 11 otherwise excluding the evidence on any other ground recognized 12 by State or federal law, nor shall anything in this subsection be deemed to prevent a court from independently reviewing the 13 admissibility of the evidence for compliance with the Fourth 14 15 Amendment to the U.S. Constitution or with Article I, Section 6 16 of the Illinois Constitution.

17 (6) Use of recordings or intercepts unrelated to qualified Whenever any private conversation or private 18 offenses. 19 electronic communication has been recorded or intercepted as a 20 result of this exception that is not related to an offense for 21 which the recording or intercept is admissible under paragraph 22 (4) of this subsection (q), no part of the contents of the 23 communication and evidence derived from the communication may be received in evidence in any trial, hearing, or other 24 proceeding in or before any court, grand jury, department, 25 officer, agency, regulatory body, legislative committee, or 26

other authority of this State, or a political subdivision of 1 2 the State, nor may it be publicly disclosed in any way.

(6.5) The Department of State Police shall adopt rules as 3 are necessary concerning the use of devices, retention of 4 5 recordings, and reports regarding their use under this 6 subsection (q).

7 (7) Definitions. For the purposes of this subsection (q) 8 only:

9 "Forcible felony" includes and is limited to those 10 offenses contained in Section 2-8 of the Criminal Code of 11 1961 as of the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 12 97th General Assembly, and only as those offenses have been defined by law or judicial interpretation as of that date. 13 14

"Qualified offense" means and is limited to:

15 (A) a felony violation of the Cannabis Control Act, 16 the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, or the 17 Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act, except for violations of: 18

19 (i) Section 4 of the Cannabis Control Act:

(ii) Section 402 of the Illinois Controlled 20 Substances Act; and 21

22 (iii) Section 60 of the Methamphetamine 23 Control and Community Protection Act; and

24 (B) first degree murder, solicitation of murder 25 for hire, predatory criminal sexual assault of a child, 26 criminal sexual assault, aggravated criminal sexual

HB3992

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assault, aggravated arson, kidnapping, aggravated kidnapping, child abduction, trafficking in persons, involuntary servitude, involuntary sexual servitude of a minor, or gunrunning.

5 "State's Attorney" includes and is limited to the 6 State's Attorney or an assistant State's Attorney 7 designated by the State's Attorney to provide verbal 8 approval to record or intercept conversations under this 9 subsection (q).

10 (8) Sunset. This subsection (q) is inoperative on and after 11 January 1, 2018. No conversations intercepted pursuant to this 12 subsection (q), while operative, shall be inadmissible in a 13 court of law by virtue of the inoperability of this subsection 14 (q) on January 1, 2018.

15 (9) Recordings, records, and custody. Any private 16 conversation or private electronic communication intercepted 17 by a law enforcement officer or a person acting at the direction of law enforcement shall, if practicable, be recorded 18 19 in such a way as will protect the recording from editing or 20 other alteration. Any and all original recordings made under this subsection (q) shall be inventoried without unnecessary 21 22 delay pursuant to the law enforcement agency's policies for 23 inventorying evidence. The original recordings shall not be destroyed except upon an order of a court of competent 24 25 jurisdiction; and

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(r) Electronic recordings, including but not limited to,

HB3992 - 18 - LRB099 10525 RLC 30752 b
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.
(Source: P.A. 97-333, eff. 8-12-11; 97-846, eff. 1-1-13;
97-897, eff. 1-1-13; 98-463, eff. 8-16-13; 98-1014, eff.
1-1-15; 98-1142, eff. 12-30-14.)

7 Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon8 becoming law.