95TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

State of Illinois

2007 and 2008

SB0675

Introduced 2/8/2007, 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. Exempts from an eavesdropping violation any recordings made simultaneously with a video recording of any conversations occurring upon a peace officer responding to a scene in the investigation of any criminal offense under Illinois law. Also exempts from an eavesdropping violation 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 law enforcement officer of law enforcement in the course of an investigation of a felony weapons offense with prior notification to the State's Attorney of the county in which the recording or listening to the conversation is to occur.

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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 1961 is amended by changing
Section 14-3 as follows:

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

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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, or any "streetgang related" or "gang-related" 7 felony as those terms are defined in the Illinois Streetgang Terrorism Omnibus Prevention Act, or any felony offense 8 9 involving any weapon listed in subsections 24-1(a)(1) through 10 24-1(a)(11) of this Code. Any recording or evidence derived as 11 the result of this exemption shall be inadmissible in any 12 proceeding, criminal, civil or administrative, except (i) where a party to the conversation suffers great bodily injury 13 14 or is killed during such conversation, or (ii) when used as 15 direct impeachment of a witness concerning matters contained in 16 the interception or recording. The Director of the Department 17 of State Police shall issue regulations as are necessary concerning the use of devices, retention of tape recordings, 18 19 and reports regarding their use;

20 (g-5) With approval of the State's Attorney of the county 21 in which it is to occur, recording or listening with the aid of 22 any device to any conversation where a law enforcement officer, 23 or any person acting at the direction of law enforcement, is a 24 party to the conversation and has consented to it being 25 intercepted or recorded in the course of an investigation of 26 any offense defined in Article 29D of this Code. In all such 1 cases, an application for an order approving the previous or 2 continuing use of an eavesdropping device must be made within 3 48 hours of the commencement of such use. In the absence of 4 such an order, or upon its denial, any continuing use shall 5 immediately terminate. The Director of State Police shall issue 6 rules as are necessary concerning the use of devices, retention 7 of tape recordings, and reports regarding their use.

Any recording or evidence obtained or derived in the course 8 9 of an investigation of any offense defined in Article 29D of 10 this Code shall, upon motion of the State's Attorney or 11 Attorney General prosecuting any violation of Article 29D, be 12 reviewed in camera with notice to all parties present by the court presiding over the criminal case, and, if ruled by the 13 court to be relevant and otherwise admissible, it shall be 14 admissible at the trial of the criminal case. 15

This subsection (g-5) is inoperative on and after January 17 1, 2005. No conversations recorded or monitored pursuant to 18 this subsection (g-5) shall be inadmissible in a court of law 19 by virtue of the repeal of this subsection (g-5) on January 1, 20 2005;

(h) Recordings made simultaneously with a video recording of an oral conversation between a peace officer, who has identified his or her office, and a person stopped for an investigation of an offense under the Illinois Vehicle Code, or any recordings made simultaneously with a video recording of any conversations occurring upon a peace officer responding to

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1 <u>a scene in the investigation of any criminal offense under</u> 2 Illinois law;

(i) Recording of a conversation made by or at the request 3 of a person, not a law enforcement officer or agent of a law 4 enforcement officer, who is a party to the conversation, under 5 6 reasonable suspicion that another party to the conversation is 7 committing, is about to commit, or has committed a criminal 8 offense against the person or a member of his or her immediate 9 household, and there is reason to believe that evidence of the 10 criminal offense may be obtained by the recording;

11 (j) The use of a telephone monitoring device by either (1) 12 a corporation or other business entity engaged in marketing or opinion research or (2) a corporation or other business entity 13 14 engaged in telephone solicitation, as defined in this 15 subsection, to record or listen to oral telephone solicitation 16 conversations or marketing or opinion research conversations 17 by an employee of the corporation or other business entity when: 18

(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

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(ii) the monitoring is used with the consent of at

least one person who is an active party to the marketing or
 opinion research conversation or telephone solicitation
 conversation being monitored.

No communication or conversation or any part, portion, or 4 5 aspect of the communication or conversation made, acquired, or obtained, directly or indirectly, under this exemption (j), may 6 7 be, directly or indirectly, furnished to any law enforcement 8 officer, agency, or official for any purpose or used in any 9 inquiry or investigation, or used, directly or indirectly, in 10 any administrative, judicial, or other proceeding, or divulged 11 to any third party.

12 When recording or listening authorized by this subsection (j) on telephone lines used for marketing or opinion research 13 or telephone solicitation purposes results in recording or 14 listening to a conversation that does not relate to marketing 15 16 or opinion research or telephone solicitation; the person 17 recording or listening shall, immediately upon determining that the conversation does not relate to marketing or opinion 18 research or telephone solicitation, terminate the recording or 19 listening and destroy any such recording as soon as is 20 21 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 SB0675 - 7 - LRB095 04838 RLC 24899 b

1 notification within the workplace.

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

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

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(i) soliciting the sale of goods or services;

11 (ii) receiving orders for the sale of goods or 12 services;

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

14 (iv) engaging in the solicitation, administration, or15 collection of bank or retail credit accounts.

16 For the purposes of this subsection (j), "marketing or 17 opinion research" means a marketing or opinion research interview conducted by a live telephone interviewer engaged by 18 a corporation or other business entity whose principal business 19 20 is the design, conduct, and analysis of polls and surveys 21 measuring the opinions, attitudes, and responses of 22 respondents toward products and services, or social or 23 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

1 at a police station or other place of detention by a law 2 enforcement officer under Section 5-401.5 of the Juvenile Court 3 Act of 1987 or Section 103-2.1 of the Code of Criminal 4 Procedure of 1963; and

5 (1) Recording the interview or statement of any person when 6 the person knows that the interview is being conducted by a law 7 enforcement officer or prosecutor and the interview takes place 8 at a police station that is currently participating in the 9 Custodial Interview Pilot Program established under the 10 Illinois Criminal Justice Information Act.

11 (Source: P.A. 93-206, eff. 7-18-03; 93-517, eff. 8-6-03; 12 93-605, eff. 11-19-03; 94-556, eff. 9-11-05.)

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