95TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

State of Illinois

2007 and 2008

SB2137

Introduced 2/14/2008, by Sen. John J. Millner

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

720 ILCS 5/14-3

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)

7 (Text of Section after amendment by P.A. 95-463)

8 Sec. 14-3. Exemptions. The following activities shall be 9 exempt from the provisions of this Article:

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

(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 18 1, 2005. No conversations recorded or monitored pursuant to 19 this subsection (g-5) shall be inadmissible in a court of law 20 by virtue of the repeal of this subsection (g-5) on January 1, 21 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

intercepted or recorded in the course of an investigation of 1 2 child pornography. In all such cases, an application for an 3 order approving the previous or continuing use of an eavesdropping device must be made within 48 hours of the 4 5 commencement of such use. In the absence of such an order, or denial, any continuing use 6 upon its shall immediately 7 terminate. The Director of State Police shall issue rules as are necessary concerning the use of devices, retention of 8 9 recordings, and reports regarding their use. Any recording or 10 evidence obtained or derived in the course of an investigation 11 of child pornography shall, upon motion of the State's Attorney 12 or Attorney General prosecuting any case involving child 13 pornography, be reviewed in camera with notice to all parties 14 present by the court presiding over the criminal case, and, if 15 ruled by the court to be relevant and otherwise admissible, it 16 shall be admissible at the trial of the criminal case. Absent 17 such a ruling, any such recording or evidence shall not be admissible at the trial of the criminal case; 18

(h) Recordings made simultaneously with a video recording 19 20 of an oral conversation between a peace officer, who has identified his or her office, and a person stopped for an 21 22 investigation of an offense under the Illinois Vehicle Code, or 23 any recordings made simultaneously with a video recording of any conversations occurring upon a peace officer responding to 24 25 a scene in the investigation of any criminal offense under 26 Illinois law;

(i) Recording of a conversation made by or at the request 1 2 of a person, not a law enforcement officer or agent of a law enforcement officer, who is a party to the conversation, under 3 reasonable suspicion that another party to the conversation is 4 5 committing, is about to commit, or has committed a criminal 6 offense against the person or a member of his or her immediate 7 household, and there is reason to believe that evidence of the 8 criminal offense may be obtained by the recording;

9 (j) The use of a telephone monitoring device by either (1) 10 a corporation or other business entity engaged in marketing or 11 opinion research or (2) a corporation or other business entity 12 engaged in telephone solicitation, as defined in this 13 subsection, to record or listen to oral telephone solicitation conversations or marketing or opinion research conversations 14 by an employee of the corporation or other business entity 15 16 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

(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

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conversation being monitored.

2 No communication or conversation or any part, portion, or aspect of the communication or conversation made, acquired, or 3 obtained, directly or indirectly, under this exemption (j), may 4 5 be, directly or indirectly, furnished to any law enforcement officer, agency, or official for any purpose or used in any 6 7 inquiry or investigation, or used, directly or indirectly, in 8 any administrative, judicial, or other proceeding, or divulged 9 to any third party.

10 When recording or listening authorized by this subsection 11 (j) on telephone lines used for marketing or opinion research 12 or telephone solicitation purposes results in recording or listening to a conversation that does not relate to marketing 13 or opinion research or telephone solicitation; the person 14 recording or listening shall, immediately upon determining 15 that the conversation does not relate to marketing or opinion 16 17 research or telephone solicitation, terminate the recording or listening and destroy any such recording as soon as 18 is 19 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.

26 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.

5 For the purposes of this subsection (j), "telephone 6 solicitation" means a communication through the use of a 7 telephone by live operators:

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(i) soliciting the sale of goods or services;

9 (ii) receiving orders for the sale of goods or 10 services;

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

12 (iv) engaging in the solicitation, administration, or13 collection of bank or retail credit accounts.

For the purposes of this subsection (j), "marketing or 14 15 opinion research" means a marketing or opinion research 16 interview conducted by a live telephone interviewer engaged by 17 a corporation or other business entity whose principal business is the design, conduct, and analysis of polls and surveys 18 19 measuring the opinions, attitudes, and responses of 20 respondents toward products and services, or social or political issues, or both; 21

(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; and

9 (m) An electronic recording, including but not limited to, 10 a motion picture, videotape, digital, or other visual or audio 11 recording, made of the interior of a school bus while the 12 school bus is being used in the transportation of students to 13 and from school and school-sponsored activities, when the 14 school board has adopted a policy authorizing such recording, notice of such recording policy is included in student 15 16 handbooks and other documents including the policies of the 17 school, notice of the policy regarding recording is provided to parents of students, and notice of such recording is clearly 18 posted on the door of and inside the school bus. 19

20 Recordings made pursuant to this subsection (m) shall be 21 confidential records and may only be used by school officials 22 (or their designees) and law enforcement personnel for 23 investigations, school disciplinary actions and hearings, 24 proceedings under the Juvenile Court Act of 1987, and criminal 25 prosecutions, related to incidents occurring in or around the 26 school bus<u>; and</u>.

(n) (m) 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. Source: P.A. 94-556, eff. 9-11-05; 95-258, eff. 1-1-08; 95-352, eff. 8-23-07; 95-463, eff. 6-1-08; revised 11-19-07.)