

Rep. Elaine Nekritz

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1	AMENDMENT TO SENATE BILL 1342
2	AMENDMENT NO Amend Senate Bill 1342, AS AMENDED,
3	by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the
4	following:
5 6	"Section 5. The Criminal Code of 2012 is amended by changing Sections 14-1, 14-2, 14-3, 14-4, and 14-5 as follows:
7	(720 ILCS 5/14-1) (from Ch. 38, par. 14-1)
8	Sec. 14-1. Definitions Definition.
9	(a) Eavesdropping device.
10	An eavesdropping device is any device capable of being used
11	to hear or record oral conversation or intercept, retain, or
12	transcribe electronic communications whether such conversation
13	or electronic communication is conducted in person, by
14	telephone, or by any other means; Provided, however, that this
15	definition shall not include devices used for the restoration
16	of the deaf or hard-of-hearing to normal or partial hearing.

(b) Eavesdropper.

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eavesdropper is any person, including 2 An law anv enforcement officer and any party to a private conversation 3 4 officers, who is a principal, as defined in this Article, or 5 who operates or participates in the operation of any 6 eavesdropping device contrary to the provisions of this Article or who acts as a principal, as defined in this Article. 7

- 8 (c) Principal.
- 9 A principal is any person who:

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

12 (2) Knowingly derives any benefit or information from13 the illegal use of an eavesdropping device by another; or

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

16 (d) <u>Private conversation</u> Conversation.

For the purposes of this Article, "private the term 17 18 conversation means any oral communication between 2 or more 19 persons, whether in person or transmitted between the parties 20 by wire or other means, when regardless of whether one or more 21 of the parties intended the their communication to be of a 22 private nature under circumstances reasonably justifying that expectation. A reasonable expectation shall include any 23 24 expectation recognized by law, including, but not limited to, 25 an expectation derived from a privilege, immunity, or right established by common law, Supreme Court rule, or the Illinois 26

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or United States Constitution.

(e) Private electronic Electronic communication.

For purposes of this Article, the term "private electronic 3 4 communication" means any transfer of signs, signals, writing, 5 images, sounds, data, or intelligence of any nature transmitted 6 in whole or part by a wire, radio, pager, computer, electromagnetic, photo electronic or photo optical system, 7 8 when where the sending or and receiving party intends parties 9 intend the electronic communication to be private under 10 circumstances reasonably justifying that expectation. A 11 reasonable expectation shall include any expectation recognized by law, including, but not limited to, an 12 expectation derived from a privilege, immunity, or right 13 14 established by common law, Supreme Court rule, or the Illinois 15 or United States Constitution and the interception, recording, or transcription of the electronic communication is 16 17 accomplished by a device in a surreptitious manner contrary to the provisions of this Article. Electronic communication does 18 19 not include any communication from a tracking device.

20 (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.

26 (g) Surreptitious.

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1	For purposes of this Article, "surreptitious" means
2	obtained or made by stealth or deception, or executed through
3	secrecy or concealment.
4	(Source: P.A. 95-258, eff. 1-1-08.)
5	(720 ILCS 5/14-2) (from Ch. 38, par. 14-2)
6	Sec. 14-2. Elements of the offense; affirmative defense.
7	(a) A person commits eavesdropping when he or she knowingly
8	and intentionally:
9	(1) <u>Uses</u> Knowingly and intentionally uses an
10	eavesdropping device, in a surreptitious manner, for the
11	purpose of <u>overhearing, transmitting,</u> hearing or recording
12	all or any part of any <u>private</u> conversation <u>to which he or</u>
13	she is not a party or intercepts, retains, or transcribes
14	electronic communication unless he <u>or she</u> does so (A) with
15	the consent of all of the parties to <u>the private</u> such
16	conversation or electronic communication or (B) in
17	accordance with Article 108A or Article 108B of the "Code
18	of Criminal Procedure of 1963", approved August 14, 1963,
19	as amended ; or
20	(2) Uses an eavesdropping device, in a surreptitious
21	manner, for the purpose of transmitting or recording all or
22	any part of any private conversation to which he or she is
23	a party unless he or she does so with the consent of all
24	other parties to the private conversation;
25	(3) Intercepts, records, or transcribes, in a

1 surreptitious manner, any private electronic communication 2 to which he or she is not a party unless he or she does so 3 with the consent of all parties to the private electronic 4 communication;

5 (4) (2) Manufactures, assembles, distributes, or possesses any electronic, mechanical, eavesdropping, or 6 7 other device knowing that or having reason to know that the 8 design of the device renders it primarily useful for the 9 purpose of the surreptitious overhearing, transmitting, 10 hearing or recording of private oral conversations or the interception, retention, or transcription of private 11 electronic communications and the intended or actual use of 12 13 the device is contrary to the provisions of this Article; 14 or

15 (5) (3) Uses or discloses divulges, 16 authorized by this Article or by Article 108A or 17 the "Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963", approved August 14, 1963, as amended, any information which he or she knows 18 19 or reasonably should know was obtained from a private 20 conversation or private electronic communication in violation of this Article, unless he or she does so with 21 22 the consent of all of the parties.

23 <u>(a-5) It does not constitute a violation of this Article to</u>
24 <u>surreptitiously use an eavesdropping device to overhear,</u>
25 <u>transmit, or record a private conversation, or to</u>
26 surreptitiously intercept, record, or transcribe a private

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electronic communication, if the overhearing, transmitting, 1 recording, interception, or transcription is done in 2 3 accordance with Article 108A or Article 108B of the Code of 4 Criminal Procedure of 1963. through the use of an eavesdropping 5 device.

(b) It is an affirmative defense to a charge brought under 6 this Article relating to the interception of a privileged 7 8 communication that the person charged:

9 1. was a law enforcement officer acting pursuant to an 10 order of interception, entered pursuant to Section 108A-1 or 108B-5 of the Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963; and 11

2. at the time the communication was intercepted, the 12 13 officer was unaware that the communication was privileged; 14 and

15 3. stopped the interception within a reasonable time after discovering that the communication was privileged; 16 17 and

4. did not disclose the contents of the communication. 18 19 (c) It is not unlawful for a manufacturer or a supplier of 20 eavesdropping devices, or a provider of wire or electronic 21 communication services, their agents, employees, contractors, 22 or venders to manufacture, assemble, sell, or possess an 23 eavesdropping device within the normal course of their business 24 for purposes not contrary to this Article or for law 25 enforcement officers and employees of the Illinois Department 26 of Corrections to manufacture, assemble, purchase, or possess an eavesdropping device in preparation for or within the course
 of their official duties.

3 (d) The interception, recording, or transcription of an 4 electronic communication by an employee of a penal institution 5 is not prohibited under this Act, provided that the 6 interception, recording, or transcription is:

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(1) otherwise legally permissible under Illinois law;

8 (2) conducted with the approval of the penal 9 institution for the purpose of investigating or enforcing a 10 State criminal law or a penal institution rule or 11 regulation with respect to inmates in the institution; and

12 (3) within the scope of the employee's official duties.
13 For the purposes of this subsection (d), "penal
14 institution" has the meaning ascribed to it in clause (c) (1) of
15 Section 31A-1.1.

16 (Source: P.A. 94-183, eff. 1-1-06.)

17 (720 ILCS 5/14-3)

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

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

(b) Hearing conversation when heard by employees of any common carrier by wire incidental to the normal course of their employment in the operation, maintenance or repair of the equipment of such common carrier by wire so long as no information obtained thereby is used or divulged by the hearer; (c) Any broadcast by radio, television or otherwise whether ti 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;

8 (d) Recording or listening with the aid of any device to 9 any emergency communication made in the normal course of 10 operations by any federal, state or local law enforcement 11 agency or institutions dealing in emergency services, including, but not limited to, hospitals, clinics, ambulance 12 13 services, fire fighting agencies, any public utility, emergency repair facility, civilian defense establishment or 14 15 military installation;

16 (e) Recording the proceedings of any meeting required to be17 open by the Open Meetings Act, as amended;

18 (f) Recording or listening with the aid of any device to incoming telephone calls of phone lines publicly listed or 19 advertised as 20 consumer "hotlines" by manufacturers or retailers of food and drug products. Such recordings must be 21 destroyed, erased or turned over to local law enforcement 22 authorities within 24 hours from the time of such recording and 23 24 shall not be otherwise disseminated. Failure on the part of the 25 individual or business operating any such recording or listening device to comply with the requirements of this 26

1 subsection shall eliminate any civil or criminal immunity 2 conferred upon that individual or business by the operation of 3 this Section;

4 (q) With prior notification to the State's Attorney of the 5 county in which it is to occur, recording or listening with the 6 aid of any device to any conversation where a law enforcement officer, or any person acting at the direction of 7 law 8 enforcement, is a party to the conversation and has consented 9 to it being intercepted or recorded under circumstances where 10 the use of the device is necessary for the protection of the 11 law enforcement officer or any person acting at the direction of law enforcement, in the course of an investigation of a 12 13 forcible felony, a felony offense of involuntary servitude, 14 involuntary sexual servitude of a minor, or trafficking in 15 persons under Section 10-9 of this Code, an offense involving 16 prostitution, solicitation of a sexual act, or pandering, a felony violation of the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, a 17 felony violation of the Cannabis Control Act, a felony 18 19 violation of the Methamphetamine Control and Community 20 Protection Act, any "streetgang related" or "gang-related" felony as those terms are defined in the Illinois Streetgang 21 Terrorism Omnibus Prevention Act, or any felony offense 22 23 involving any weapon listed in paragraphs (1) through (11) of 24 subsection (a) of Section 24-1 of this Code. Any recording or 25 evidence derived as the result of this exemption shall be 26 inadmissible in any proceeding, criminal, civil or

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1 administrative, except (i) where a party to the conversation 2 suffers great bodily injury or is killed during such conversation, or (ii) when used as direct impeachment of a 3 4 witness concerning matters contained in the interception or 5 recording. The Director of the Department of State Police shall 6 issue regulations as are necessary concerning the use of devices, retention of tape recordings, and reports regarding 7 8 their use;

(q-5) (Blank); With approval of the State's Attorney of the 9 10 county in which it is to occur, recording or listening with the 11 aid of any device to any conversation where a law enforcement officer, or any person acting at the direction of law 12 13 enforcement, is a party to the conversation and has consented to it being intercepted or recorded in the course of an 14 15 investigation of any offense defined in Article 29D of this 16 Code. In all such cases, an application for an order approving the previous or continuing use of an eavesdropping device must 17 be made within 48 hours of the commencement of such use. In the 18 19 absence of such an order, or upon its denial, any continuing 20 use shall immediately terminate. The Director of State Police 21 shall issue rules as are necessary concerning the use of 22 devices, retention of tape recordings, and reports regarding their use. 23

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

6 This subsection (g 5) is inoperative on and after January 7 1, 2005. No conversations recorded or monitored pursuant to 8 this subsection (g 5) shall be inadmissible in a court of law 9 by virtue of the repeal of this subsection (g-5) on January 1, 10 2005;

11 (q-6) With approval of the State's Attorney of the county in which it is to occur, recording or listening with the aid of 12 13 any device to any conversation where a law enforcement officer, or any person acting at the direction of law enforcement, is a 14 15 party to the conversation and has consented to it being 16 intercepted or recorded in the course of an investigation of involuntary servitude, involuntary sexual servitude of a 17 minor, trafficking in persons, child pornography, aggravated 18 child pornography, indecent solicitation of a child, child 19 20 abduction, luring of a minor, sexual exploitation of a child, predatory criminal sexual assault of a child, aggravated 21 criminal sexual abuse in which the victim of the offense was at 22 the time of the commission of the offense under 18 years of 23 24 age, or criminal sexual abuse by force or threat of force in 25 which the victim of the offense was at the time of the 26 commission of the offense under 18 years of age, or aggravated 09800SB1342ham006 -12- LRB098 06687 MRW 62696 a

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

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

(h) Recordings made simultaneously with the use of an 17 in-car video camera recording of an oral conversation between a 18 uniformed peace officer, who has identified his or her office, 19 20 and a person in the presence of the peace officer whenever (i) an officer assigned a patrol vehicle is conducting an 21 22 enforcement stop; or (ii) patrol vehicle emergency lights are 23 activated or would otherwise be activated if not for the need 24 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 09800SB1342ham006 -14- LRB098 06687 MRW 62696 a

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 sesponses to requests for emergency assistance;

6 (h-5) Recordings of utterances made by a person while in 7 the presence of a uniformed peace officer and while an occupant 8 of a police vehicle including, but not limited to, (i) 9 recordings made simultaneously with the use of an in-car video 10 camera and (ii) recordings made in the presence of the peace 11 officer utilizing video or audio systems, or both, authorized 12 by the law enforcement agency;

13 (h-10) Recordings made simultaneously with a video camera 14 recording during the use of a taser or similar weapon or device 15 by a peace officer if the weapon or device is equipped with 16 such camera;

(h-15) Recordings made under subsection (h), (h-5), or 17 18 (h-10) shall be retained by the law enforcement agency that 19 employs the peace officer who made the recordings for a storage 20 period of 90 days, unless the recordings are made as a part of an arrest or the recordings are deemed evidence in any 21 22 criminal, civil, or administrative proceeding and then the 23 recordings must only be destroyed upon a final disposition and 24 an order from the court. Under no circumstances shall any 25 recording be altered or erased prior to the expiration of the designated storage period. Upon completion of the storage 26

1 period, the recording medium may be erased and reissued for 2 operational use;

3 (i) Recording of a conversation made by or at the request 4 of a person, not a law enforcement officer or agent of a law 5 enforcement officer, who is a party to the conversation, under reasonable suspicion that another party to the conversation is 6 committing, is about to commit, or has committed a criminal 7 offense against the person or a member of his or her immediate 8 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) a corporation or other business entity engaged in marketing or 12 13 opinion research or (2) a corporation or other business entity 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 by an employee of the corporation or other business entity 17 18 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

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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.

4 No communication or conversation or any part, portion, or 5 aspect of the communication or conversation made, acquired, or obtained, directly or indirectly, under this exemption (j), may 6 be, directly or indirectly, furnished to any law enforcement 7 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.

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

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;

(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 opinion research" means a marketing or opinion research 17 18 interview conducted by a live telephone interviewer engaged by 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;

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 (m) An electronic recording, including but not limited to, a motion picture, videotape, digital, or other visual or audio 12 13 recording, made of the interior of a school bus while the 14 school bus is being used in the transportation of students to 15 and from school and school-sponsored activities, when the 16 school board has adopted a policy authorizing such recording, notice of such recording policy is included in student 17 handbooks and other documents including the policies of the 18 19 school, notice of the policy regarding recording is provided to 20 parents of students, and notice of such recording is clearly posted on the door of and inside the school bus. 21

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

3 (n) Recording or listening to an audio transmission from a 4 microphone placed by a person under the authority of a law 5 enforcement agency inside a bait car surveillance vehicle while 6 simultaneously capturing a photographic or video image;

7 (o) The use of an eavesdropping camera or audio device 8 during an ongoing hostage or barricade situation by a law 9 enforcement officer or individual acting on behalf of a law 10 enforcement officer when the use of such device is necessary to 11 protect the safety of the general public, hostages, or law 12 enforcement officers or anyone acting on their behalf;

13 (p) Recording or listening with the aid of any device to 14 incoming telephone calls of phone lines publicly listed or 15 advertised as the "CPS Violence Prevention Hotline", but only 16 where the notice of recording is given at the beginning of each call as required by Section 34-21.8 of the School Code. The 17 recordings may be retained only by the Chicago Police 18 Department or other law enforcement authorities, and shall not 19 20 be otherwise retained or disseminated;

(q) (1) With prior request to and <u>written or</u> 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 law enforcement officer, is a party to the conversation and has 09800SB1342ham006 -20- LRB098 06687 MRW 62696 a

consented to the conversation being intercepted or recorded in the course of an investigation of a <u>qualified</u> drug offense. The State's Attorney may grant this verbal approval only after determining that reasonable cause exists to believe that <u>inculpatory conversations concerning</u> a <u>qualified</u> drug offense will <u>occur with</u> be committed by a specified individual or individuals within a designated period of time.

8 (2) Request for approval. To invoke the exception contained 9 in this subsection (q), a law enforcement officer shall make a 10 written or verbal request for approval to the appropriate State's Attorney. The request may be written or verbal; 11 however, a written memorialization of the request must be made 12 13 by the State's Attorney. This request for approval shall 14 include whatever information is deemed necessary by the State's 15 Attorney but shall include, at a minimum, the following 16 information about each specified individual whom the law enforcement officer believes will commit a qualified drug 17 18 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.

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

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

7 (B) recording or intercepting conversations with the individuals specified in the request for approval, 8 9 provided that the verbal approval shall be deemed to 10 include the recording or intercepting of conversations with other individuals, unknown to the law enforcement 11 officer at the time of the request for approval, who are 12 13 acting in conjunction with or as co-conspirators with the 14 individuals specified in the request for approval in the 15 commission of a qualified drug offense;

16 (C) a reasonable period of time but in no event longer 17 than 24 consecutive hours<u>;</u> -

18 (D) the written request for approval, if applicable, or 19 the written memorialization must be filed, along with the 20 written approval, with the circuit clerk 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

1 be in any format, including via facsimile, email, or otherwise, so long as it is capable of being filed with the circuit clerk. 2 (3.10) Beginning March 1, 2015, each State's Attorney shall 3 4 annually submit a report to the General Assembly disclosing: 5 (A) the number of requests for each qualified offense for approval under this subsection; and 6 (B) the number of approvals for each qualified offense 7 8 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 received in evidence in any trial, hearing, or other proceeding 12 13 in or before any court, grand jury, department, officer, agency, regulatory body, legislative committee, or other 14 15 authority of this State, or a political subdivision of the 16 State, other than in a prosecution of: (A) the qualified a drug offense for which approval was 17 given to record or intercept a conversation under this 18 19 subsection (q); 20 (B) a forcible felony committed directly in the course of the investigation of the qualified a drug offense for 21 22 which verbal approval was given to record or intercept a 23 conversation under this subsection (q); or 24 (C) any other forcible felony committed while the 25

25 recording or interception was approved in accordance with 26 this <u>subsection</u> Section (q), but for this specific category -23- LRB098 06687 MRW 62696 a

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

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

(6) Use of recordings or intercepts unrelated to gualified 17 drug offenses. Whenever any private conversation or private 18 electronic wire, electronic, or oral communication has been 19 20 recorded or intercepted as a result of this exception that is 21 not related to an offense for which the recording or intercept 22 is admissible under paragraph (4) of this subsection (q) a drug offense or a forcible felony committed in the course of a drug 23 24 offense, no part of the contents of the communication and 25 evidence derived from the communication may be received in 26 evidence in any trial, hearing, or other proceeding in or

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1 before any court, grand jury, department, officer, agency, regulatory body, legislative committee, or other authority of 2 3 this State, or a political subdivision of the State, nor may it 4 be publicly disclosed in any way. 5 (6.5) The Department of State Police shall adopt rules as are necessary concerning the use of devices, retention of 6 recordings, and reports regarding their use under this 7 8 subsection (q). 9 (7) Definitions. For the purposes of this subsection (q) 10 only: "Drug offense" includes and is limited 11 to a 12 violation of one of the following: (A) the Illinois 13 Controlled Substances Act, (B) the Cannabis Control Act, 14 (C) the Methamphetamine Control andand -Community 15 Protection Act. 16 "Forcible felony" includes and is limited to those offenses contained in Section 2-8 of the Criminal Code of 17 18 1961 as of the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 97th General Assembly, and only as those offenses have been 19 20 defined by law or judicial interpretation as of that date. 21 "Qualified offense" means and is limited to: 22 (A) a felony violation of the Cannabis Control Act, the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, or the 23 24 Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act, 25 except for violations of: 26 (i) Section 4 of the Cannabis Control Act;

1 (ii) Section 402 of the Illinois Controlled 2 Substances Act; and (iii) Section 60 of the <u>Methamphetamine</u> 3 4 Control and Community Protection Act; and 5 (B) first degree murder, solicitation of murder for hire, predatory criminal sexual assault of a child, 6 criminal sexual assault, aggravated criminal sexual 7 assault, aggravated arson, kidnapping, aggravated 8 9 kidnapping, child abduction, trafficking in persons, 10 involuntary servitude, involuntary sexual servitude of 11 a minor, or gunrunning.

12 "State's Attorney" includes and is limited to the 13 State's Attorney or an assistant State's Attorney 14 designated by the State's Attorney to provide verbal 15 approval to record or intercept conversations under this 16 subsection (q).

17 (8) Sunset. This subsection (q) is inoperative on and after 18 January 1, <u>2018</u> 2015. No conversations intercepted pursuant to 19 this subsection (q), while operative, shall be inadmissible in 20 a court of law by virtue of the inoperability of this 21 subsection (q) on January 1, <u>2018</u> 2015.

22 (9) Recordings, records, and custody. Any private 23 conversation or private electronic communication intercepted 24 by a law enforcement officer or a person acting at the 25 direction of law enforcement shall, if practicable, be recorded 26 in such a way as will protect the recording from editing or

1	other alteration. Any and all original recordings made under
2	this subsection (q) shall be inventoried without unnecessary
3	delay pursuant to the law enforcement agency's policies for
4	inventorying evidence. The original recordings shall not be
5	destroyed except upon an order of a court of competent
6	jurisdiction; and
7	(r) Electronic recordings, including but not limited to,
8	motion picture, videotape, digital, or other visual or audio
9	recording, made of a lineup under Section 107A-2 of the Code of
10	Criminal Procedure of 1963.
11	(Source: P.A. 97-333, eff. 8-12-11; 97-846, eff. 1-1-13;
12	97-897, eff. 1-1-13; 98-463, eff. 8-16-13; 98-1014, eff.
13	1-1-15.)
14	(720 ILCS 5/14-4) (from Ch. 38, par. 14-4)
15	Sec. 14-4. Sentence.
16	(a) Eavesdropping, for a first offense, is a Class 4 felony
17	and, for a second or subsequent offense, is a Class 3 felony.
18	(b) The eavesdropping of an oral conversation or an
19	electronic communication <u>of</u> between any law enforcement

electronic communication <u>of</u> between any law enforcement officer, State's Attorney, Assistant State's Attorney, the Attorney General, Assistant Attorney General, or a judge, while in the performance of his or her official duties, if not authorized by this Article or proper court order, is a Class <u>3</u> <u>felony, and for a second or subsequent offenses, is a Class 2</u> <u>felony 1 felony</u>.

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

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

3 Sec. 14-5. Evidence inadmissible.

4 Any evidence obtained in violation of this Article is not 5 any civil or criminal trial, or admissible in anv administrative or legislative inquiry or proceeding, nor in any 6 grand jury proceedings; provided, however, that so much of the 7 8 contents of an alleged unlawfully intercepted, overheard or 9 recorded conversation as is clearly relevant, as determined as 10 a matter of law by the court in chambers, to the proof of such allegation may be admitted into evidence in any criminal trial 11 12 or grand jury proceeding brought against any person charged with violating any provision of this Article. Nothing in this 13 14 Section bars admission of evidence if all parties to the private conversation or private electronic communication 15 consent to admission of the evidence. 16

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

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

20 Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon 21 becoming law.".