

Sen. Michael E. Hastings

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10300HB2245sam002

LRB103 25366 MXP 60642 a

AMENDMENT TO HOUSE BILL 2245

AMENDMENT NO. _____. Amend House Bill 2245 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Illinois Vehicle Code is amended by adding Sections 4-110 and 4-111 as follows:

(625 ILCS 5/4-110 new)

Sec. 4-110. Stolen vehicle recovery hotline. In a county having a population of 3,000,000 or more, the county sheriff shall establish with other law enforcement agencies a vehicle theft hotline to facilitate interaction with vehicle manufacturers and vehicle location vendors consistent with the Freedom From Location Surveillance Act. The county sheriff shall collaborate with vehicle manufacturers, dealers, and vehicle location vendors to provide information and assistance to law enforcement officers in the investigation of a vehicular hijacking or kidnapping incident and ensure that

- 1 consumers are provided with information concerning the
- 2 hotline, new or used vehicles manufactured with stolen vehicle
- 3 locator capabilities, and how consumers can activate stolen
- 4 <u>vehicle locator services by publishing the information in a</u>
- 5 conspicuous location on the county sheriff's website.
- 6 (625 ILCS 5/4-111 new)

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- Sec. 4-111. Manufacturer's vehicle incident hotline; law enforcement verification; manufacturer statements.
- 9 (a) Unless the manufacturer or its vehicle location vendor 10 operates an existing vehicle location service line, a 11 manufacturer of any vehicle sold in this State shall maintain a telephone number that is staffed and available to State, 12 13 county, and local law enforcement agencies and their 14 respective 9-1-1 system call centers or designated dispatch centers 24 hours a day, 7 days a week to assist law enforcement 15 with locating vehicles in the investigation of vehicles stolen 16 in vehicular hijacking incidents or that have been used in the 17 commission of a kidnapping. The hotline for the manufacturer 18 19 or the manufacturer's vehicle location vendor shall relay vehicle location information, including real-time vehicle 20 location information whenever reasonably possible, to the 21 22 9-1-1 call center or designated dispatch center or sworn law enforcement personnel for any of the responding law 23 24 enforcement agencies, to the best of the manufacturer's or

vehicle location vendor's technical capability when:

1	(1) a warrant or other court order has been issued
2	relating to the vehicle's location information and
3	provided to the manufacturer or the vehicle location
4	vendor; or
5	(2) the vehicle owner lawfully consents to the vehicle
6	location information being shared with the 9-1-1 call
7	center or designated dispatch center and responding law
8	enforcement officials; or
9	(3) the 9-1-1 call center or designated dispatch
10	center or responding law enforcement officials:
11	(A) provides adequate verification to the
12	manufacturer or the vehicle location vendor, of their
13	identity as law enforcement and the identity of the
14	responding law enforcement official; and
15	(B) the responding law enforcement officials shall
16	certify to the manufacturer or the vehicle location
17	vendor, that the situation involves a clear and
18	present danger of death or great bodily harm to
19	persons resulting from the vehicular hijacking or
20	kidnapping incident.
21	(b) State, county, and local law enforcement agencies
22	shall use their respective 9-1-1 system call centers or
23	designated dispatch centers for the purpose of verification of
24	law enforcement officers' identities and bona fide incident
25	report numbers related to incidents.
26	(c) If a vehicle is equipped with functioning vehicle

- location tracking capability, but the capability is not 1 currently activated, the manufacturer or the vehicle location 2 vendor shall waive all fees associated with initiating, 3 4 renewing, reestablishing, or maintaining the vehicle location 5 service the vehicle is equipped with during the investigation of the vehicle being stolen in a vehicular hijacking incident 6 or being used in the commission of kidnapping incident when 7 law enforcement has confirmed that the situation involves a 8 9 clear and present danger of death or great bodily harm to 10 persons as described in paragraph (3) of subsection (a) and 11 requires disclosure of vehicle location information without 12 delay.
 - (d) A vehicle manufacturer or a subsidiary, vendor, employee, officer, director, representative, or contractor of the vehicle manufacturer shall not be liable and no cause of action shall arise under the laws of this State for providing, or in good faith attempting to provide, information or assistance to a law enforcement agency, 9-1-1 call center, or designated dispatch center pursuant to the mechanisms and processes established under this Section.
- Section 10. The Freedom From Location Surveillance Act is 21 22 amended by changing Section 15 as follows:
- 2.3 (725 ILCS 168/15)

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Sec. 15. Exceptions. This Act does not prohibit a law 24

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- 1 enforcement agency from seeking to obtain location 2 information:
 - (1) to respond to a call for emergency services concerning the user or possessor of an electronic device;
 - (2) with the lawful consent of the owner of the electronic device or person in actual or constructive possession of the item being tracked by the electronic device;
 - (3) to lawfully obtain location information broadly available to the general public without a court order when the location information is posted on a social networking website, or is metadata attached to images and video, or to determine the location of an Internet Protocol (IP) address through a publicly available service;
 - (4) to obtain location information generated by an electronic device used as a condition of release from a penal institution, as a condition of pre-trial release, probation, conditional discharge, parole, mandatory supervised release, or other sentencing order, or to monitor an individual released under the Sexually Violent Persons Commitment Act or the Sexually Dangerous Persons Act;
 - (5) to aid in the location of a missing person;
 - (6) in emergencies as follows:
 - (A) Notwithstanding any other provisions of this Act, any investigative or law enforcement officer may

1	seek to obtain location information in an emergency
2	situation as defined in this paragraph (6). This
3	paragraph (6) applies only when there was no previous
4	notice of the emergency to the investigative or law
5	enforcement officer sufficient to obtain prior
6	judicial approval, and the officer reasonably believes
7	that an order permitting the obtaining of location
8	information would issue were there prior judicial
9	review. An emergency situation exists when:
10	(i) the use of the electronic device is
11	necessary for the protection of the investigative
12	or law enforcement officer or a person acting at
13	the direction of law enforcement; or
14	(ii) the situation involves:
15	(aa) a clear and present danger of
16	imminent death or great bodily harm to persons
17	resulting from:
18	(I) the use of force or the threat of
19	the imminent use of force,
20	(II) a kidnapping or the holding of a
21	hostage by force or the threat of the
22	imminent use of force, or
23	(III) the occupation by force or the
24	threat of the imminent use of force of any
25	premises, place, vehicle, vessel, or
26	aircraft;

Ţ	(DD) an abduction investigation;
2	(cc) conspiratorial activities
3	characteristic of organized crime;
4	(dd) an immediate threat to national
5	security interest;
6	(ee) an ongoing attack on a computer
7	comprising a felony; or
8	(ff) escape under Section 31-6 of the
9	Criminal Code of 2012; or -
10	(gg) vehicular hijacking.
11	(B) In all emergency cases, an application for an
12	order approving the previous or continuing obtaining
13	of location information must be made within 72 hours
14	of its commencement. In the absence of the order, or
15	upon its denial, any continuing obtaining of location
16	information gathering shall immediately terminate. In
17	order to approve obtaining location information, the
18	judge must make a determination (i) that he or she
19	would have granted an order had the information been
20	before the court prior to the obtaining of the
21	location information and (ii) there was an emergency
22	situation as defined in this paragraph (6).
23	(C) In the event that an application for approval
24	under this paragraph (6) is denied, the location
25	information obtained under this exception shall be
26	inadmissible in accordance with Section 20 of this

1	Act; or
2	(7) to obtain location information relating to ar
3	electronic device used to track a vehicle or an effect
4	which is owned or leased by that law enforcement agency.

(Source: P.A. 101-460, eff. 8-23-19.)". 5