

Sen. Michael Noland

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Filed: 2/28/2013

09800SB1275sam001

LRB098 08789 RLC 40700 a

2 AMENDMENT NO. _____. Amend Senate Bill 1275 by replacing 3 everything after the enacting clause with the following:

AMENDMENT TO SENATE BILL 1275

4 "Section 5. The State Police Act is amended by changing 5 Section 14 as follows:

6 (20 ILCS 2610/14) (from Ch. 121, par. 307.14)

Sec. 14. Except as is otherwise provided in this Act, no Department of State Police officer shall be removed, demoted or suspended except for cause, upon written charges filed with the Board by the Director and a hearing before the Board thereon upon not less than 10 days' notice at a place to be designated by the chairman thereof. At such hearing, the accused shall be afforded full opportunity to be heard in his or her own defense and to produce proof in his or her defense. Anyone filing a complaint against a State Police Officer must have the complaint supported by a sworn affidavit. Any such complaint,

having been supported by a sworn affidavit, and having been found, in total or in part, to contain false information, shall be presented to the appropriate State's Attorney for a determination of prosecution. If a recorded conversation authorized under subsection (r) of Section 14-3 of the Criminal Code of 2012 is used by the complainant as part of the evidence of misconduct against the officer and is found to have been intentionally altered by or at the direction of the complainant to inaccurately reflect the incident at issue, it must be presented to the appropriate State's Attorney for a determination of prosecution.

Before any such officer may be interrogated or examined by or before the Board, or by a departmental agent or investigator specifically assigned to conduct an internal investigation, the results of which hearing, interrogation or examination may be the basis for filing charges seeking his or her suspension for more than 15 days or his or her removal or discharge, he or she shall be advised in writing as to what specific improper or illegal act he or she is alleged to have committed; he or she shall be advised in writing that his or her admissions made in the course of the hearing, interrogation or examination may be used as the basis for charges seeking his or her suspension, removal or discharge; and he or she shall be advised in writing that he or she has a right to counsel of his or her choosing, who may be present to advise him or her at any hearing, interrogation or examination. A complete record of any hearing,

interrogation or examination shall be made, and a complete transcript or electronic recording thereof shall be made available to such officer without charge and without delay.

The Board shall have the power to secure by its subpoena both the attendance and testimony of witnesses and the production of books and papers in support of the charges and for the defense. Each member of the Board or a designated hearing officer shall have the power to administer oaths or affirmations. If the charges against an accused are established by a preponderance of evidence, the Board shall make a finding of guilty and order either removal, demotion, suspension for a period of not more than 180 days, or such other disciplinary punishment as may be prescribed by the rules and regulations of the Board which, in the opinion of the members thereof, the offense merits. Thereupon the Director shall direct such removal or other punishment as ordered by the Board and if the accused refuses to abide by any such disciplinary order, the Director shall remove him or her forthwith.

If the accused is found not guilty or has served a period of suspension greater than prescribed by the Board, the Board shall order that the officer receive compensation for the period involved. The award of compensation shall include interest at the rate of 7% per annum.

The Board may include in its order appropriate sanctions based upon the Board's rules and regulations. If the Board finds that a party has made allegations or denials without

- 1 reasonable cause or has engaged in frivolous litigation for the
- 2 purpose of delay or needless increase in the cost of
- 3 litigation, it may order that party to pay the other party's
- 4 reasonable expenses, including costs and reasonable attorney's
- 5 fees. The State of Illinois and the Department shall be subject
- to these sanctions in the same manner as other parties.
- 7 In case of the neglect or refusal of any person to obey a
- 8 subpoena issued by the Board, any circuit court, upon
- 9 application of any member of the Board, may order such person
- 10 to appear before the Board and give testimony or produce
- 11 evidence, and any failure to obey such order is punishable by
- 12 the court as a contempt thereof.
- 13 The provisions of the Administrative Review Law, and all
- 14 amendments and modifications thereof, and the rules adopted
- 15 pursuant thereto, shall apply to and govern all proceedings for
- the judicial review of any order of the Board rendered pursuant
- 17 to the provisions of this Section.
- Notwithstanding the provisions of this Section, a policy
- 19 making officer, as defined in the Employee Rights Violation
- 20 Act, of the Department of State Police shall be discharged from
- 21 the Department of State Police as provided in the Employee
- 22 Rights Violation Act, enacted by the 85th General Assembly.
- 23 (Source: P.A. 96-891, eff. 5-10-10.)
- Section 10. The Uniform Peace Officers' Disciplinary Act is
- amended by changing Section 3.8 as follows:

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1 (50 ILCS 725/3.8) (from Ch. 85, par. 2561)
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- 2 Sec. 3.8. Admissions; counsel; verified complaint.
 - (a) No officer shall be interrogated without first being advised in writing that admissions made in the course of the interrogation may be used as evidence of misconduct or as the basis for charges seeking suspension, removal, or discharge; and without first being advised in writing that he or she has the right to counsel of his or her choosing who may be present to advise him or her at any stage of any interrogation.
 - (b) Anyone filing a complaint against a sworn peace officer must have the complaint supported by a sworn affidavit. Any complaint, having been supported by a sworn affidavit, and having been found, in total or in part, to contain knowingly false material information, shall be presented to State's Attorney for determination appropriate а of prosecution. If a recorded conversation authorized under subsection (r) of Section 14-3 of the Criminal Code of 2012 is used by the complainant as part of the evidence of misconduct against the officer and is found to have been intentionally altered by or at the direction of the complainant to inaccurately reflect the incident at issue, it must be presented to the appropriate State's Attorney for a
- 23 <u>determination of prosecution.</u>
- 24 (Source: P.A. 97-472, eff. 8-22-11.)

- 1 Section 15. The Criminal Code of 2012 is amended by
- 2 changing Section 14-3 as follows:
- 3 (720 ILCS 5/14-3)

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- Sec. 14-3. Exemptions. The following activities shall be
- 5 exempt from the provisions of this Article:
- 6 (a) Listening to radio, wireless and television
 7 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 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 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;

- (e) Recording the proceedings of any meeting required to be open by the Open Meetings Act, as amended;
- (f) Recording or listening with the aid of any device to incoming telephone calls of phone lines publicly listed or advertised as consumer "hotlines" by manufacturers or retailers of food and drug products. Such recordings must be destroyed, erased or turned over to local law enforcement authorities within 24 hours from the time of such recording and shall not be otherwise disseminated. Failure on the part of the individual or business operating any such recording or listening device to comply with the requirements of this subsection shall eliminate any civil or criminal immunity conferred upon that individual or business by the operation of 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 law enforcement officer or any person acting at the direction of law enforcement, in the course of an investigation of a forcible felony, a felony offense of involuntary servitude, involuntary sexual servitude of a minor, or trafficking in persons under Section 10-9 of this Code, an offense involving

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prostitution, solicitation of a sexual act, or pandering, a felony violation of the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, a felony violation of the Cannabis Control Act, a felony violation of the Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act, any "streetgang related" or "gang-related" felony as those terms are defined in the Illinois Streetgang Terrorism Omnibus Prevention Act, or any felony offense involving any weapon listed in paragraphs (1) through (11) of subsection (a) of Section 24-1 of this Code. Any recording or evidence derived as the result of this exemption shall be inadmissible in any proceeding, criminal, civil administrative, except (i) where a party to the conversation suffers great bodily injury or is killed during such conversation, or (ii) when used as direct impeachment of a witness concerning matters contained in the interception or recording. The Director of the Department of State Police shall issue regulations as are necessary concerning the use of devices, retention of tape recordings, 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

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cases, an application for an order approving the previous or continuing use of an eavesdropping device must be made within 48 hours of the commencement of such use. In the absence of such an order, or upon its denial, any continuing use shall immediately terminate. The Director of State Police shall issue rules as are necessary concerning the use of devices, retention of tape recordings, and reports regarding their use.

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.

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

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involuntary servitude, involuntary sexual servitude of a minor, trafficking in persons, child pornography, aggravated child pornography, indecent solicitation of a child, child abduction, luring of a minor, sexual exploitation of a child, predatory criminal sexual assault of a child, aggravated criminal sexual abuse in which the victim of the offense was at the time of the commission of the offense under 18 years of age, criminal sexual abuse by 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 age, or aggravated criminal sexual assault in which the victim of the offense was at the time of the commission of the offense under 18 years of age. In all such cases, an application for an order approving the previous or continuing use of an eavesdropping device must be made within 48 hours of the commencement of such use. In the absence of such an order, or upon its denial, any continuing use shall immediately terminate. The Director of State Police shall issue rules as are necessary concerning the use of devices, retention of recordings, and reports regarding their use. Any recording or evidence obtained or derived in the course of investigation of involuntary servitude, an involuntary sexual servitude of a minor, trafficking in persons, child pornography, aggravated child pornography, indecent solicitation of a child, child abduction, luring of a minor, sexual exploitation of a child, predatory criminal sexual assault of a child, aggravated criminal sexual abuse in

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which the victim of the offense was at the time of the commission of the offense under 18 years of age, criminal sexual abuse by 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 age, or aggravated criminal sexual assault in which the victim of the offense was at the time of the commission of the offense under 18 years of age shall, upon motion of the State's Attorney or Attorney General prosecuting any case involving involuntary servitude, involuntary sexual servitude of a minor, trafficking in persons, child aggravated child pornography, pornography, indecent. solicitation of a child, child abduction, luring of a minor, sexual exploitation of a child, predatory criminal sexual assault of a child, aggravated criminal sexual abuse in which the victim of the offense was at the time of the commission of the offense under 18 years of age, criminal sexual abuse by 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 age, or aggravated criminal sexual assault in which the victim 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 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. Absent such a ruling, any such recording or evidence shall not be admissible at the trial of the criminal case;

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(h) Recordings made simultaneously with the use of 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 (i) an officer assigned a patrol vehicle is conducting an enforcement stop; or (ii) patrol vehicle emergency lights are activated or would otherwise be activated if not for the need 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 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, responses to requests for emergency assistance;

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

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

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- (h-15) Recordings made under subsection (h), (h-5), or (h-10) shall be retained by the law enforcement agency that employs the peace officer who made the recordings for a storage period of 90 days, unless the recordings are made as a part of an arrest or the recordings are deemed evidence in any criminal, civil, or administrative proceeding and then the recordings must only be destroyed upon a final disposition and an order from the court. Under no circumstances shall any 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;
- (i) Recording of a conversation made by or at the request of a person, not a law enforcement officer or agent of a law enforcement officer, who is a party to the conversation, under reasonable suspicion that another party to the conversation is committing, is about to commit, or has committed a criminal offense against the person or a member of his or her immediate household, and there is reason to believe that evidence of the criminal offense may be obtained by the recording;
- (j) The use of a telephone monitoring device by either (1) a corporation or other business entity engaged in marketing or opinion research or (2) a corporation or other business entity engaged in telephone solicitation, as defined in subsection, to record or listen to oral telephone solicitation conversations or marketing or opinion research conversations

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1 by an employee of the corporation or other business entity when: 2

- (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 conversation being monitored.

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

When recording or listening authorized by this subsection (j) on telephone lines used for marketing or opinion research or telephone solicitation purposes results in recording or listening to a conversation that does not relate to marketing or opinion research or telephone solicitation; the person

- 1 recording or listening shall, immediately upon determining
- 2 that the conversation does not relate to marketing or opinion
- research or telephone solicitation, terminate the recording or 3
- 4 listening and destroy any such recording as soon as is
- 5 practicable.
- 6 Business entities that use a telephone monitoring or
- telephone recording system pursuant to this exemption (j) shall 7
- 8 provide current and prospective employees with notice that the
- 9 monitoring or recordings may occur during the course of their
- 10 employment. The notice shall include prominent signage
- 11 notification within the workplace.
- Business entities that use a telephone monitoring or 12
- 13 telephone recording system pursuant to this exemption (j) shall
- 14 provide their employees or agents with access to personal-only
- 15 telephone lines which may be pay telephones, that are not
- 16 subject to telephone monitoring or telephone recording.
- For the purposes of this subsection (j), "telephone 17
- solicitation" means a communication through the use of a 18
- 19 telephone by live operators:
- 20 (i) soliciting the sale of goods or services;
- (ii) receiving orders for the sale of goods or 21
- services; 22
- 23 (iii) assisting in the use of goods or services; or
- 24 (iv) engaging in the solicitation, administration, or
- 25 collection of bank or retail credit accounts.
- 26 For the purposes of this subsection (j), "marketing or

political issues, or both;

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- 1 opinion research" means a marketing or opinion research interview conducted by a live telephone interviewer engaged by 2 3 a corporation or other business entity whose principal business 4 is the design, conduct, and analysis of polls and surveys 5 measuring the opinions, attitudes, and responses 6 respondents toward products and services, or social or
 - (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 Illinois Criminal Justice Information Act;
 - (m) An electronic recording, including but not limited to, a motion picture, videotape, digital, or other visual or audio recording, made of the interior of a school bus while the school bus is being used in the transportation of students to and from school and school-sponsored activities, when the school board has adopted a policy authorizing such recording,

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- 1 notice of such recording policy is included in student handbooks and other documents including the policies of the 2 3 school, notice of the policy regarding recording is provided to
- 4 parents of students, and notice of such recording is clearly
- 5 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 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:
 - (n) 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;
 - (o) The use of an eavesdropping camera or audio device during an ongoing hostage or barricade situation by a law enforcement officer or individual acting on behalf of a law enforcement officer when the use of such device is necessary to protect the safety of the general public, hostages, or law enforcement officers or anyone acting on their behalf;
 - (p) Recording or listening with the aid of any device to incoming telephone calls of phone lines publicly listed or advertised as the "CPS Violence Prevention Hotline", but only where the notice of recording is given at the beginning of each

- 1 call as required by Section 34-21.8 of the School Code. The
- recordings may be retained only by the Chicago Police 2
- Department or other law enforcement authorities, and shall not 3
- 4 be otherwise retained or disseminated; and
- 5 (q)(1) With prior request to and verbal approval of the
- 6 State's Attorney of the county in which the conversation is
- anticipated to occur, recording or listening with the aid of an 7
- eavesdropping device to a conversation in which a law 8
- 9 enforcement officer, or any person acting at the direction of a
- 10 law enforcement officer, is a party to the conversation and has
- 11 consented to the conversation being intercepted or recorded in
- the course of an investigation of a drug offense. The State's 12
- 13 Attorney may grant this verbal approval only after determining
- that reasonable cause exists to believe that a drug offense 14
- 15 will be committed by a specified individual or individuals
- 16 within a designated period of time.
- 17 (2) Request for approval. To invoke the exception contained
- in this subsection (q), a law enforcement officer shall make a 18
- written or verbal request for approval to the appropriate 19
- 20 State's Attorney. This request for approval shall include
- 21 whatever information is deemed necessary by the State's
- 22 Attorney but shall include, at a minimum, the following
- 23 information about each specified individual whom the law
- 24 enforcement officer believes will commit a drug offense:
- 25 (A) his or her full or partial name, nickname or alias;
- 26 (B) a physical description; or

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- 1 (C) failing either (A) or (B) of this paragraph (2), any other supporting information known to the law 2 3 enforcement officer at the time of the request that gives 4 rise to reasonable cause to believe the individual will 5 commit a drug offense.
 - (3) Limitations on verbal approval. Each verbal approval by the State's Attorney under this subsection (q) shall be limited to:
 - (A) a recording or interception conducted by a specified law enforcement officer or person acting at the direction of a law enforcement officer:
 - (B) recording or intercepting conversations with the individuals specified in the request for approval, provided that the verbal approval shall be deemed to include the recording or intercepting of conversations with other individuals, unknown to the law enforcement officer at the time of the request for approval, who are acting in conjunction with or as co-conspirators with the individuals specified in the request for approval in the commission of a drug offense;
 - (C) a reasonable period of time but in no event longer than 24 consecutive hours.
 - (4) Admissibility of evidence. No part of the contents of any wire, electronic, or oral communication that has been recorded or intercepted as a result of this exception may be received in evidence in any trial, hearing, or other proceeding

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- 1 in or before any court, grand jury, department, officer,
- agency, regulatory body, legislative committee, or other 2
- authority of this State, or a political subdivision of the 3
- 4 State, other than in a prosecution of:
 - (A) a drug offense;
 - (B) a forcible felony committed directly in the course of the investigation of a drug offense for which verbal 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 Section (q), but for this specific category 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.
 - (5) Compliance with the provisions of this subsection is a prerequisite to the admissibility in evidence of any part of the contents of any wire, electronic or oral communication that has been intercepted as a result of this exception, but nothing in this subsection shall be deemed to prevent a court from otherwise excluding the evidence on any other ground, nor shall anything in this subsection be deemed to prevent a court from independently reviewing the admissibility of the evidence for compliance with the Fourth Amendment to the U.S. Constitution

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- 1 or with Article I, Section 6 of the Illinois Constitution.
 - (6) Use of recordings or intercepts unrelated to drug offenses. Whenever any wire, electronic, or oral communication has been recorded or intercepted as a result of this exception that is not related to a drug offense or a forcible felony committed in the course of a drug offense, no part of the contents of the communication and evidence derived from the communication may be received in evidence in any trial, hearing, or other proceeding in or before any court, grand jury, department, officer, agency, regulatory body, legislative committee, or other authority of this State, or a political subdivision of the State, nor may it be publicly disclosed in any way.
- 14 (7) Definitions. For the purposes of this subsection (q) 15 only:

"Drug offense" includes and is limited to a felony violation of one of the following: (A) the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, (B) the Cannabis Control Act, and (C) the Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act.

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

"State's Attorney" includes and is limited to the

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1	State's	Attori	ney	or	an	assi	stant	St	ate's	s At	torney
2	designate	ed by	the	St	ate's	Att	orney	to	prov	ide	verbal
3	approval	to re	cord	or	inter	cept	conve	rsat	ions	unde	r this
4	subsection	on (q).									

- (8) Sunset. This subsection (q) is inoperative on and after January 1, 2015. No conversations intercepted pursuant to this subsection (q), while operative, shall be inadmissible in a court of law by virtue of the inoperability of this subsection (q) on January 1, 2015; and \div
- (r) A person may record the conversation of a law enforcement officer who is performing a public duty in a public place and any other person who is having a conversation with that law enforcement officer if:
 - (1) the conversation is at a volume audible to the unassisted ear of the person who is making the recording;
 - (2) there is no reasonable expectation of privacy; and
 - (3) if the person recording is a law enforcement officer, the person must notify the parties that the conversation is being recorded.

For purposes of this subsection (r), "public place" means any place to which the public has access and includes, but is not limited to, streets, sidewalks, parks, and highways (including inside motor vehicles), and the common areas of public and private facilities and buildings.

- 25 (Source: P.A. 96-425, eff. 8-13-09; 96-547, eff. 1-1-10;
- 96-643, eff. 1-1-10; 96-670, eff. 8-25-09; 96-1000, eff. 26

- 1 7-2-10; 96-1425, eff. 1-1-11; 96-1464, eff. 8-20-10; 97-333,
- 2 eff. 8-12-11; 97-846, eff. 1-1-13; 97-897, eff. 1-1-13; revised
- 8-23-12.) 3
- Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon 4
- 5 becoming law.".