96TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

State of Illinois

2009 and 2010

HB1057

Introduced 2/11/2009, by Rep. Lisa M. Dugan

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

720 ILCS 5/14-3

Amends the Criminal Code of 1961. Provides that the exemption from an eavesdropping violation for recordings made simultaneously with a video recording of an oral conversation between a peace officer, who has identified his or her office, and a person stopped for an investigation of an offense under the Illinois Vehicle Code applies to oral conversations between a uniformed peace officer, who has identified his or her office, and a person in the presence of the peace officer while the officer is performing his or her official duties, or utterances made by the person while an occupant of a police vehicle including, but not limited to, recordings made by in-car video cameras and recordings made in the presence of the peace officer utilizing video or audio systems, or both, authorized by the law enforcement agency (instead of a stop for an investigation of an offense under the Illinois Vehicle Code). Effective immediately.

LRB096 03434 RLC 19504 b

HB1057

1

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)

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

9 (a) Listening to radio, wireless and television 10 communications of any sort where the same are publicly made;

11 (b) Hearing conversation when heard by employees of any 12 common carrier by wire incidental to the normal course of their 13 employment in the operation, maintenance or repair of the 14 equipment of such common carrier by wire so long as no 15 information obtained thereby is used or divulged by the hearer;

(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;

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

8 (f) Recording or listening with the aid of any device to 9 incoming telephone calls of phone lines publicly listed or consumer 10 advertised as "hotlines" by manufacturers or 11 retailers of food and drug products. Such recordings must be 12 destroyed, erased or turned over to local law enforcement 13 authorities within 24 hours from the time of such recording and shall not be otherwise disseminated. Failure on the part of the 14 15 individual or business operating any such recording or 16 listening device to comply with the requirements of this 17 subsection shall eliminate any civil or criminal immunity conferred upon that individual or business by the operation of 18 this Section: 19

(g) With prior notification to the State's Attorney of the county in which it is to occur, recording or listening with the aid of any device to any conversation where a law enforcement officer, or any person acting at the direction of law enforcement, is a party to the conversation and has consented to it being intercepted or recorded under circumstances where the use of the device is necessary for the protection of the

law enforcement officer or any person acting at the direction 1 2 of law enforcement, in the course of an investigation of a forcible felony, a felony violation of the Illinois Controlled 3 Substances Act, a felony violation of the Cannabis Control Act, 4 5 a felony violation of the Methamphetamine Control and Community 6 Protection Act, or any "streetgang related" or "gang-related" felony as those terms are defined in the Illinois Streetgang 7 Terrorism Omnibus Prevention Act. Any recording or evidence 8 9 derived as the result of this exemption shall be inadmissible 10 in any proceeding, criminal, civil or administrative, except 11 (i) where a party to the conversation suffers great bodily 12 injury or is killed during such conversation, or (ii) when used as direct impeachment of a witness concerning matters contained 13 in the interception or recording. The Director of 14 the 15 Department of State Police shall issue regulations as are 16 necessary concerning the use of devices, retention of tape 17 recordings, and reports regarding their use;

(q-5) With approval of the State's Attorney of the county 18 in which it is to occur, recording or listening with the aid of 19 20 any device to any conversation where a law enforcement officer, or any person acting at the direction of law enforcement, is a 21 22 party to the conversation and has consented to it being 23 intercepted or recorded in the course of an investigation of any offense defined in Article 29D of this Code. In all such 24 25 cases, an application for an order approving the previous or 26 continuing use of an eavesdropping device must be made within

1 48 hours of the commencement of such use. In the absence of 2 such an order, or upon its denial, any continuing use shall 3 immediately terminate. The Director of State Police shall issue 4 rules as are necessary concerning the use of devices, retention 5 of tape recordings, and reports regarding their use.

6 Any recording or evidence obtained or derived in the course 7 of an investigation of any offense defined in Article 29D of this Code shall, upon motion of the State's Attorney or 8 9 Attorney General prosecuting any violation of Article 29D, be 10 reviewed in camera with notice to all parties present by the court presiding over the criminal case, and, if ruled by the 11 12 court to be relevant and otherwise admissible, it shall be 13 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;

(q-6) With approval of the State's Attorney of the county 19 20 in which it is to occur, recording or listening with the aid of any device to any conversation where a law enforcement officer, 21 22 or any person acting at the direction of law enforcement, is a 23 party to the conversation and has consented to it being intercepted or recorded in the course of an investigation of 24 25 child pornography. In all such cases, an application for an 26 order approving the previous or continuing use of an

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

16 (h) Recordings made simultaneously with a video recording 17 of an oral conversation between a uniformed peace officer, who has identified his or her office, and a person in the presence 18 19 of the peace officer while the officer is performing his or her 20 official duties, or utterances made by the person while an occupant of a police vehicle including, but not limited to, 21 22 recordings made by in-car video cameras and recordings made in 23 the presence of the peace officer utilizing video or audio 24 systems, or both, authorized by the law enforcement agency 25 stopped for an investigation of an offense under the Illinois 26 Vehicle Code;

- 6 - LRB096 03434 RLC 19504 b

(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

HB1057 - 7 - LRB096 03434 RLC 19504 b

1

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:

8

(i) soliciting the sale of goods or services;

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

11

(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;

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 school board has adopted a policy authorizing such recording, 14 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; and

HB1057 - 10 - LRB096 03434 RLC 19504 b

(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.
(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; 95-876, eff.

8 Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon 9 becoming law.

8-21-08.)

7