1 AN ACT concerning criminal law.

Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly:

- 4 Section 5. The Criminal Code of 1961 is amended by changing
- 5 Section 14-3 as follows:
- 6 (720 ILCS 5/14-3)

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

- 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;
 - (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;
- 21 (d) Recording or listening with the aid of any device to 22 any emergency communication made in the normal course of 23 operations by any federal, state or local law enforcement

- institutions dealing in 1 agency or emergency services, 2 including, but not limited to, hospitals, clinics, ambulance 3 services, fire fighting agencies, any public utility,
- emergency repair facility, civilian defense establishment or 4
- 5 military installation;

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

- (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 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:
 - (q) 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

2

3

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

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 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, or any "streetgang related" or "gang-related" felony as those terms are defined in the Illinois Streetgang Terrorism Omnibus Prevention Act. Any recording or evidence derived as the result of this exemption shall be inadmissible in any proceeding, criminal, civil or 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 Department of State Police shall issue regulations as are necessary concerning the use of devices, retention of tape recordings, and reports regarding their use;

(q-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 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 child pornography. In all such cases, an application for an order approving the previous or continuing use of an

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

eavesdropping device must be made within 48 hours of the commencement of such use. In the absence of such an order, or denial, any continuing use shall immediately its 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 an investigation of child pornography shall, upon motion of the State's Attorney or Attorney General prosecuting any case involving child pornography, 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;

(h) Recordings made simultaneously with the use of an in-car video camera a video 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; (ii) patrol vehicle emergency lights are activated or would otherwise be activated if not for the need to conceal the presence of law enforcement; or (iii) an officer reasonably believes recordings may assist with prosecution, enhance safety, or for any other lawful purpose.

For the purposes of this subsection (h), "enforcement stop"

- means an action by a law enforcement officer in relation to 1
- 2 enforcement and investigation duties, including but not
- limited to, traffic stops, pedestrian stops, abandoned vehicle 3
- contacts, motorist assists, commercial motor vehicle stops, 4
- roadside safety checks, requests for identification, or 5
- responses to requests for emergency assistance; 6
- (h-5) Recordings of utterances made by a person while in 7
- 8 the presence of a uniformed peace officer and while an occupant
- 9 of a police vehicle including, but not limited to, (i)
- 10 recordings made simultaneously with the use of an in-car video
- 11 camera and (ii) recordings made in the presence of the peace
- 12 officer utilizing video or audio systems, or both, authorized
- by the law enforcement agency; 13
- 14 (h-10) Recordings made simultaneously with a video camera
- 15 recording during the use of a taser or similar weapon or device
- 16 by a peace officer if the weapon or device is equipped with
- 17 such camera;
- (h-15) Recordings made under subsection (h), (h-5), or 18
- (h-10) shall be retained by the law enforcement agency that 19
- 20 employs the peace officer who made the recordings for a storage
- period of 90 days, unless the recordings are made as a part of 21
- 22 an arrest or the recordings are deemed evidence in any
- 23 criminal, civil, or administrative proceeding and then the
- 24 recordings must only be destroyed upon a final disposition and
- 25 an order from the court. Under no circumstances shall any
- 26 recording be altered or erased prior to the expiration of the

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

- designated storage period. Upon completion of the storage period, the recording medium may be erased and reissued for operational use stopped for an investigation of an offense under the Illinois Vehicle Code;
 - (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 by an employee of the corporation or other business entity 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 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 recording or listening shall, immediately upon determining that the conversation does not relate to marketing or opinion research or telephone solicitation, terminate the recording or listening and destroy any such recording as soon as is 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

- 1 monitoring or recordings may occur during the course of their
- 2 employment. The notice shall include prominent signage
- 3 notification within the workplace.
- 4 Business entities that use a telephone monitoring or
- 5 telephone recording system pursuant to this exemption (j) shall
- 6 provide their employees or agents with access to personal-only
- 7 telephone lines which may be pay telephones, that are not
- 8 subject to telephone monitoring or telephone recording.
- 9 For the purposes of this subsection (j), "telephone
- 10 solicitation" means a communication through the use of a
- 11 telephone by live operators:
- 12 (i) soliciting the sale of goods or services;
- 13 (ii) receiving orders for the sale of goods or
- services;
- 15 (iii) assisting in the use of goods or services; or
- 16 (iv) engaging in the solicitation, administration, or
- 17 collection of bank or retail credit accounts.
- For the purposes of this subsection (j), "marketing or
- 19 opinion research" means a marketing or opinion research
- 20 interview conducted by a live telephone interviewer engaged by
- 21 a corporation or other business entity whose principal business
- is the design, conduct, and analysis of polls and surveys
- 23 measuring the opinions, attitudes, and responses of
- 24 respondents toward products and services, or social or
- 25 political issues, or both;
- 26 (k) Electronic recordings, including but not limited to, a

- 1 motion picture, videotape, digital, or other visual or audio
- 2 recording, made of a custodial interrogation of an individual
- 3 at a police station or other place of detention by a law
- 4 enforcement officer under Section 5-401.5 of the Juvenile Court
- 5 Act of 1987 or Section 103-2.1 of the Code of Criminal
- 6 Procedure of 1963;
- 7 (1) Recording the interview or statement of any person when
- 8 the person knows that the interview is being conducted by a law
- 9 enforcement officer or prosecutor and the interview takes place
- 10 at a police station that is currently participating in the
- 11 Custodial Interview Pilot Program established under the
- 12 Illinois Criminal Justice Information Act;
- 13 (m) An electronic recording, including but not limited to,
- 14 a motion picture, videotape, digital, or other visual or audio
- 15 recording, made of the interior of a school bus while the
- 16 school bus is being used in the transportation of students to
- and from school and school-sponsored activities, when the
- 18 school board has adopted a policy authorizing such recording,
- 19 notice of such recording policy is included in student
- 20 handbooks and other documents including the policies of the
- school, notice of the policy regarding recording is provided to
- 22 parents of students, and notice of such recording is clearly
- posted on the door of and inside the school bus.
- 24 Recordings made pursuant to this subsection (m) shall be
- 25 confidential records and may only be used by school officials
- 26 (or their designees) and law enforcement personnel for

- investigations, school disciplinary actions and hearings, 1
- 2 proceedings under the Juvenile Court Act of 1987, and criminal
- 3 prosecutions, related to incidents occurring in or around the
- school bus; and 4
- 5 (n) Recording or listening to an audio transmission from a
- 6 microphone placed by a person under the authority of a law
- enforcement agency inside a bait car surveillance vehicle while 7
- simultaneously capturing a photographic or video image. 8
- (Source: P.A. 94-556, eff. 9-11-05; 95-258, eff. 1-1-08; 9
- 95-352, eff. 8-23-07; 95-463, eff. 6-1-08; 95-876, eff. 10
- 11 8-21-08.)
- Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon 12
- 13 becoming law.