95TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

State of Illinois

2007 and 2008

HB0218

Introduced 1/19/2007, by Rep. Jim Sacia

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

720 ILCS 5/31A-1.1

from Ch. 38, par. 31A-1.1

Amends the Criminal Code of 1961. With respect to the offenses of bringing contraband into a penal institution and possessing contraband in a penal institution, defines "penal institution" to include an Illinois Department of Corrections Parole Office.

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CORRECTIONAL BUDGET AND IMPACT NOTE ACT MAY APPLY

A BILL FOR

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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 31A-1.1 as follows:

6 (720 ILCS 5/31A-1.1) (from Ch. 38, par. 31A-1.1)

Sec. 31A-1.1. Bringing Contraband into a Penal
Institution; Possessing Contraband in a Penal Institution.

9 (a) A person commits the offense of bringing contraband into a penal institution when he knowingly and without 10 authority of any person designated or authorized to grant such 11 authority (1) brings an item of contraband into a penal 12 13 institution or (2) causes another to bring an item of 14 contraband into a penal institution or (3) places an item of contraband in such proximity to a penal institution as to give 15 16 an inmate access to the contraband.

(b) A person commits the offense of possessing contraband in a penal institution when he possesses contraband in a penal institution, regardless of the intent with which he possesses it.

(c) For the purposes of this Section, the words and phraseslisted below shall be defined as follows:

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(1) "Penal institution" means any <u>Illinois Department</u>

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of Corrections Parole Office, or any penitentiary, State 1 farm, reformatory, prison, jail, house of correction, 2 3 police detention area, half-way house or other institution or place for the incarceration or custody of persons under 4 5 sentence for offenses awaiting trial or sentence for 6 offenses, under arrest for an offense, a violation of 7 probation, a violation of parole, or a violation of 8 mandatory supervised release, or awaiting a bail setting 9 hearing or preliminary hearing; provided that where the 10 place for incarceration or custody is housed within another 11 public building this Act shall not apply to that part of 12 such building unrelated to the incarceration or custody of 13 persons.

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(2) "Item of contraband" means any of the following:

(i) "Alcoholic liquor" as such term is defined in
Section 1-3.05 of the Liquor Control Act of 1934.

17 (ii) "Cannabis" as such term is defined in
18 subsection (a) of Section 3 of the Cannabis Control
19 Act.

20 (iii) "Controlled substance" as such term is
 21 defined in the Illinois Controlled Substances Act.

(iii-a) "Methamphetamine" as such term is defined
 in the Illinois Controlled Substances Act or the
 Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act.

25 (iv) "Hypodermic syringe" or hypodermic needle, or
26 any instrument adapted for use of controlled

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substances or cannabis by subcutaneous injection.

(v) "Weapon" means any knife, dagger, dirk, billy,
razor, stiletto, broken bottle, or other piece of glass
which could be used as a dangerous weapon. Such term
includes any of the devices or implements designated in
subsections (a) (1), (a) (3) and (a) (6) of Section 24-1
of this Act, or any other dangerous weapon or
instrument of like character.

9 (vi) "Firearm" means any device, by whatever name 10 known, which is designed to expel a projectile or 11 projectiles by the action of an explosion, expansion of 12 gas or escape of gas, including but not limited to:

(A) any pneumatic gun, spring gun, or B-B gunwhich expels a single globular projectile notexceeding .18 inch in diameter, or;

(B) any device used exclusively for signaling or safety and required as recommended by the United States Coast Guard or the Interstate Commerce Commission; or

20 (C) any device used exclusively for the firing 21 of stud cartridges, explosive rivets or industrial 22 ammunition; or

23 (D) any device which is powered by electrical 24 charging units, such as batteries, and which fires 25 one or several barbs attached to a length of wire 26 and which, upon hitting a human, can send out HB0218

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current capable of disrupting the person's nervous system in such a manner as to render him incapable of normal functioning, commonly referred to as a stun gun or taser.

(vii) "Firearm ammunition" means any self-contained cartridge or shotgun shell, by whatever name known, which is designed to be used or adaptable to use in a firearm, including but not limited to:

9 (A) any ammunition exclusively designed for 10 use with a device used exclusively for signaling or 11 safety and required or recommended by the United 12 States Coast Guard or the Interstate Commerce 13 Commission; or

(B) any ammunition designed exclusively for
use with a stud or rivet driver or other similar
industrial ammunition.

(viii) "Explosive" means, but is not limited to,
bomb, bombshell, grenade, bottle or other container
containing an explosive substance of over one-quarter
ounce for like purposes such as black powder bombs and
Molotov cocktails or artillery projectiles.

(ix) "Tool to defeat security mechanisms" means, but is not limited to, handcuff or security restraint key, tool designed to pick locks, or device or instrument capable of unlocking handcuff or security restraints, doors to cells, rooms, gates or other areas - 5 - LRB095 04372 RLC 24415 b

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of the penal institution.

2 (x) "Cutting tool" means, but is not limited to, 3 hacksaw blade, wirecutter, or device, instrument or 4 file capable of cutting through metal.

5 (xi) "Electronic contraband" means, but is not limited to, any electronic, video recording device, 6 7 computer, or cellular communications equipment, 8 including, but not limited to, cellular telephones, 9 cellular telephone batteries, videotape recorders, 10 pagers, computers, and computer peripheral equipment 11 brought into or possessed in a penal institution 12 without the written authorization of the Chief 13 Administrative Officer.

(d) Bringing alcoholic liquor into a penal institution is a
Class 4 felony. Possessing alcoholic liquor in a penal
institution is a Class 4 felony.

(e) Bringing cannabis into a penal institution is a Class 3
felony. Possessing cannabis in a penal institution is a Class 3
felony.

(f) Bringing any amount of a controlled substance classified in Schedules III, IV or V of Article II of the Controlled Substance Act into a penal institution is a Class 2 felony. Possessing any amount of a controlled substance classified in Schedule III, IV, or V of Article II of the Controlled Substance Act in a penal institution is a Class 2 felony. HB0218

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1 (g) Bringing any amount of a controlled substance 2 classified in Schedules I or II of Article II of the Controlled 3 Substance Act into a penal institution is a Class 1 felony. 4 Possessing any amount of a controlled substance classified in 5 Schedules I or II of Article II of the Controlled Substance Act 6 in a penal institution is a Class 1 felony.

7 (h) Bringing an item of contraband listed in paragraph (iv) 8 of subsection (c)(2) into a penal institution is a Class 1 9 felony. Possessing an item of contraband listed in paragraph 10 (iv) of subsection (c)(2) in a penal institution is a Class 1 11 felony.

(i) Bringing an item of contraband listed in paragraph (v), (ix), (x), or (xi) of subsection (c)(2) into a penal institution is a Class 1 felony. Possessing an item of contraband listed in paragraph (v), (ix), (x), or (xi) of subsection (c)(2) in a penal institution is a Class 1 felony.

(j) Bringing an item of contraband listed in paragraphs (vi), (vii) or (viii) of subsection (c)(2) in a penal institution is a Class X felony. Possessing an item of contraband listed in paragraphs (vi), (vii), or (viii) of subsection (c)(2) in a penal institution is a Class X felony.

(k) It shall be an affirmative defense to subsection (b) hereof, that such possession was specifically authorized by rule, regulation, or directive of the governing authority of the penal institution or order issued pursuant thereto.

(1) It shall be an affirmative defense to subsection (a)(1)

and subsection (b) hereof that the person bringing into or possessing contraband in a penal institution had been arrested, and that that person possessed such contraband at the time of his arrest, and that such contraband was brought into or possessed in the penal institution by that person as a direct and immediate result of his arrest.

7 (m) Items confiscated may be retained for use by the 8 Department of Corrections or disposed of as deemed appropriate 9 by the Chief Administrative Officer in accordance with 10 Department rules or disposed of as required by law.

11 (Source: P.A. 94-556, eff. 9-11-05; 94-1017, eff. 7-7-06.)