

99TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY State of Illinois 2015 and 2016 HB3614

by Rep. John D. Cavaletto

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

720 ILCS 690/1 from Ch. 38, par. 81-1 720 ILCS 690/2 from Ch. 38, par. 81-2 720 ILCS 690/4 from Ch. 38, par. 81-4

Amends the Use of Intoxicating Compounds Act. Provides that no person shall possess any substance not listed in the Act for the purpose of inducing in the user an intoxicated condition, other than: (1) distilled spirits, wine, malt beverages, or tobacco; (2) any product or substance regulated by the federal Food and Drug Administration; or (3) any controlled substance listed in the Illinois Controlled Substances Act. Provides that no person shall knowingly sell or offer for sale, deliver, or give to any person any substance not listed in the Act which will induce an intoxicated condition, when the seller, offeror, or deliverer knows or has reason to know that the compound is intended for use to induce that condition. Establishes penalties based on the amount of the prohibited substance.

LRB099 09268 RLC 29472 b

CORRECTIONAL
BUDGET AND
IMPACT NOTE ACT
MAY APPLY

19

20

21

22

23

1 AN ACT concerning criminal law.

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

- Section 5. The Use of Intoxicating Compounds Act is amended by changing Sections 1, 2, and 4 as follows:
- 6 (720 ILCS 690/1) (from Ch. 38, par. 81-1)

deemed to be an intoxicated condition.

- 7 Sec. 1. Use <u>or possession</u> prohibited.
- (a) No person shall ingest, breathe, inhale or drink any 8 9 compound, liquid, or chemical containing toluol, hexane, trichloroethylene, acetone, toluene, ethyl acetate, methyl 10 ethyl ketone, trichloroethane, isopropanol, methyl isobutyl 11 ketone, methyl cellosolve acetate, cyclohexanone, 12 the 13 alkaloids atropine, hyoscyamine, or scopolamine, or any other 14 substance for the purpose of inducing a condition of intoxication, physical impairment or incapacity, stupefaction, 15 16 depression, giddiness, paralysis or irrational behavior, or 17 distortion or disturbance of in any manner changing, distorting or disturbing the auditory, visual or mental processes. For the 18
 - (b) No person shall possess any other substance for the purpose of inducing in the user an intoxicated condition. This provision shall not apply to:

purposes of this Act, any such condition so induced shall be

5

6

23

24

25

1	(_	1)	dis	til	led	spir	its,	wine,	ma	lt I	bev	erage	es,	or
2	tobaco	co,	as	tho	se te	erms	are	defined	or	used	in	the	Liq	uor
3	Contro	ol <i>I</i>	Act	of	1934	and	l the	Tobacco	o Pi	roduc	ts	Tax	Act	of
4	1995;													

- (2) any product or substance regulated by the federal Food and Drug Administration; or
- 7 (3) any controlled substance listed in the Illinois
 8 Controlled Substances Act.
- 9 (Source: P.A. 89-235, eff. 8-4-95; 89-640, eff. 1-1-97.)
- 10 (720 ILCS 690/2) (from Ch. 38, par. 81-2)
- 11 Sec. 2. Sale or delivery prohibited.
- 12 (a) No person shall knowingly sell or offer for sale, 1.3 deliver or give to any person under 17 years of age, unless upon written order of such person's parent or guardian, any 14 15 compound, liquid, or chemical containing toluol, hexane, 16 trichloroethylene, acetone, toluene, ethyl acetate, methyl ethyl ketone, trichloroethane, isopropanol, methyl isobutyl 17 18 ketone, methyl cellosolve acetate, cyclohexanone, or any other 19 substance which will induce an intoxicated condition, as 20 defined herein, when the seller, offeror, or deliverer knows or 21 has reason to know that the compound is intended for use to 22 induce an intoxicated such condition.
 - (b) No person shall knowingly sell or offer for sale, deliver, or give to any person any compound, liquid, or chemical containing alkaloids atropine, hyoscyamine, or

- 1 scopolamine when the seller, offeror, or deliverer knows or has
- 2 reason to know that the compound, liquid, or chemical is
- 3 intended for use to induce an intoxicated condition.
- 4 (c) No person shall knowingly sell or offer for sale,
- deliver, or give to any person any other substance which will
- 6 induce an intoxicated condition, as defined herein, when the
- 7 <u>seller</u>, offeror, or deliverer knows or has reason to know that
- 8 the compound is intended for use to induce that condition.
- 9 (Source: P.A. 89-235, eff. 8-4-95; 89-640, eff. 1-1-97.)
- 10 (720 ILCS 690/4) (from Ch. 38, par. 81-4)
- 11 Sec. 4. Sentence.
- 12 (a) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (b), (c), or
- 13 (d), violation of this Act is a Class C misdemeanor for a first
- 14 offense and a Class A misdemeanor for a second or subsequent
- offense.
- 16 (b) (1) The knowing ingestion of any compound, liquid, or
- 17 chemical containing the alkaloids atropine, hyoscyamine, or
- 18 scopolamine is a Class A misdemeanor.
- 19 (2) The sale, offer for sale, delivery, or giving to any
- 20 person of a compound, liquid, or chemical containing the
- 21 alkaloids atropine, hyoscyamine, or scopolamine is a Class 4
- 22 felony.
- 23 (3) This subsection (b) does not prohibit the sale, offer
- for sale, delivery, giving, or ingestion of a compound, liquid,
- or chemical containing the alkaloids atropine, hyoscyamine, or

1	scopolamine under the direction or prescription of a
2	practitioner authorized to so direct or prescribe as provided
3	in Section 3.
4	(c) Any person who violates subsection (b) of Section 1 of
5	this Act with respect to:
6	(1) not more than 2.5 grams of a prohibited substance
7	is quilty of a Class C misdemeanor;
8	(2) more than 2.5 grams but not more than 10 grams of a
9	prohibited substance is quilty of a Class B misdemeanor;
10	(3) more than 10 grams but not more than 30 grams of a
11	prohibited substance is guilty of a Class A misdemeanor for
12	a first offense and a Class 4 felony for a subsequent
13	offense;
14	(4) more than 30 grams but not more than 500 grams of a
15	prohibited substance is quilty of a Class 4 felony for a
16	first offense and a Class 3 felony for a subsequent
17	offense;
18	(5) more than 500 grams but not more than 2,000 grams
19	of a prohibited substance is quilty of a Class 3 felony;
20	(6) more than 2,000 grams but not more than 5,000 grams
21	of a prohibited substance is guilty of a Class 2 felony;
22	(7) more than 5,000 grams of a prohibited substance is
23	guilty of a Class 1 felony.
24	(d) Any person who violates subsection (c) of Section 2 of
25	this Act with respect to:
26	(1) not more than 2.5 grams of a prohibited substance

_	C	_	

1	is guilty of a Class B misdemeanor;
2	(2) more than 2.5 grams but not more than 10 grams of a
3	prohibited substance is guilty of a Class A misdemeanor;
4	(3) more than 10 grams but not more than 30 grams of a
5	prohibited substance is guilty of a Class 4 felony;
6	(4) more than 30 grams but not more than 500 grams of a
7	prohibited substance is quilty of a Class 3 felony for
8	which a fine not to exceed \$50,000 may be imposed;
9	(5) more than 500 grams but not more than 2,000 grams
10	of a prohibited substance is quilty of a Class 2 felony for
11	which a fine not to exceed \$100,000 may be imposed;
12	(6) more than 2,000 grams but not more than 5,000 grams
13	of a prohibited substance is guilty of a Class 1 felony for
14	which a fine not to exceed \$150,000 may be imposed;
15	(7) more than 5,000 grams of a prohibited substance is
16	guilty of a Class X felony for which a fine not to exceed
17	\$200,000 may be imposed.
18	(Source: P.A. 96-1440, eff. 1-1-11.)