

## 102ND GENERAL ASSEMBLY State of Illinois 2021 and 2022 SB1554

Introduced 2/26/2021, by Sen. Mattie Hunter

## SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

720 ILCS 570/414 720 ILCS 646/115

Amends the Illinois Controlled Substances Act and the Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act. Provides that a person who, in good faith, seeks or obtains emergency medical assistance for someone experiencing an overdose or who is experiencing an overdose shall not be arrested, charged, or prosecuted for controlled substance manufacture, delivery, or possession with intent to manufacture or deliver or a possession violation of the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, a drug paraphernalia violation, a methamphetamine delivery or possession violation, a drug-induced homicide violation, or an aggravated battery violation based on unlawfully delivering a controlled substance to another person and any user experiences great bodily harm or permanent disability as a result of the injection, inhalation, or ingestion of any amount of the controlled substance. Provides that these violations must not serve as the sole basis of a violation of parole, mandatory supervised release, probation or conditional discharge, a Department of Children and Family Services investigation, or any seizure of property under any State law authorizing civil forfeiture so long as the evidence for the violation was acquired as a result of the person seeking or obtaining emergency medical assistance in the event of an overdose. Provides that the limited immunity as relates to methamphetamine only applies to possession of less than 3 grams. Provides that nothing in these provisions are intended to interfere with or prevent the investigation, arrest, or prosecution of any person for the delivery or distribution of cannabis, methamphetamine, or other controlled substances, drug-induced homicide, or any other crime if the evidence of the violation is not acquired as a result of the person seeking or obtaining emergency medical assistance in the event of an overdose. Deletes provisions that the limited immunity only applies to Class 4 felony possession of a controlled, counterfeit, or look-alike substance or a controlled substance analog.

LRB102 12155 KMF 17492 b

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 Illinois Controlled Substances Act is amended by changing Section 414 as follows:
- 6 (720 ILCS 570/414)
- 7 Sec. 414. Overdose; limited immunity from prosecution.
- 8 (a) For the purposes of this Section, "overdose" means a
  9 controlled substance-induced physiological event that results
  10 in a life-threatening emergency to the individual who
  11 ingested, inhaled, injected or otherwise bodily absorbed a
  12 controlled, counterfeit, or look-alike substance or a
- 13 controlled substance analog.

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14 (b) A person who, in good faith, seeks or obtains emergency medical assistance for someone experiencing an 15 16 overdose shall not be <u>arrested</u>, charged, or prosecuted for <u>a</u> violation of Section 401 or 402 of the Illinois Controlled 17 Substances Act, Section 3.5 of the Drug Paraphernalia Control 18 19 Act, Section 55 or 60 of the Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act, Section 9-3.3 of the Criminal Code 20 21 of 2012, or paragraph (1) of subsection (g) of Section 12-3.05 22 of the Criminal Code of 2012 Class 4 felony possession of a

controlled, counterfeit, or look-alike substance

class 4 felony possession charge was acquired as a result of the person seeking or obtaining emergency medical assistance and providing the amount of substance recovered is within the amount identified in subsection (d) of this Section. The violations listed in this subsection (b) must not serve as the sole basis of a violation of parole, mandatory supervised release, probation, or conditional discharge, a Department of Children and Family Services investigation, or any seizure of property under any State law authorizing civil forfeiture so long as the evidence for the violation was acquired as a result of the person seeking or obtaining emergency medical assistance in the event of an overdose.

(c) A person who is experiencing an overdose shall not be arrested, charged, or prosecuted for a violation of Section 401 or 402 of the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, Section 3.5 of the Drug Paraphernalia Control Act, Section 9-3.3 of the Criminal Code of 2012, or paragraph (1) of subsection (g) of Section 12-3.05 of the Criminal Code of 2012 Class 4 felony possession of a controlled, counterfeit, or look-alike substance or a controlled substance analog if evidence for the violation Class 4 felony possession charge was acquired as a result of the person seeking or obtaining emergency medical assistance and providing the amount of substance recovered is within the amount identified in subsection (d) of this Section. The violations listed in this subsection (c) must not

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1	serve as the sole basis of a violation of parole, mandatory
2	supervised release, probation, or conditional discharge, a
3	Department of Children and Family Services investigation, or
4	any seizure of property under any State law authorizing civil
5	forfeiture so long as the evidence for the violation was
6	acquired as a result of the person seeking or obtaining
7	emergency medical assistance in the event of an overdose.

- (d) For the purposes of subsections (b) and (c), the limited immunity shall only apply to a person possessing the following amount:
- 11 (1) less than 3 grams of a substance containing
  12 heroin;
- 13 (2) less than 3 grams of a substance containing cocaine;
- 15 (3) less than 3 grams of a substance containing morphine;
  - (4) less than 40 grams of a substance containing peyote;
    - (5) less than 40 grams of a substance containing a derivative of barbituric acid or any of the salts of a derivative of barbituric acid;
    - (6) less than 40 grams of a substance containing amphetamine or any salt of an optical isomer of amphetamine;
    - (7) less than 3 grams of a substance containing lysergic acid diethylamide (LSD), or an analog thereof;

- (8) less than 6 grams of a substance containing pentazocine or any of the salts, isomers and salts of isomers of pentazocine, or an analog thereof;
  - (9) less than 6 grams of a substance containing methaqualone or any of the salts, isomers and salts of isomers of methaqualone;
  - (10) less than 6 grams of a substance containing phencyclidine or any of the salts, isomers and salts of isomers of phencyclidine (PCP);
  - (11) less than 6 grams of a substance containing ketamine or any of the salts, isomers and salts of isomers of ketamine;
  - (12) less than 40 grams of a substance containing a substance classified as a narcotic drug in Schedules I or II, or an analog thereof, which is not otherwise included in this subsection.
- (e) The limited immunity described in subsections (b) and (c) of this Section shall not be extended if law enforcement has reasonable suspicion or probable cause to detain, arrest, or search the person described in subsection (b) or (c) of this Section for criminal activity and the reasonable suspicion or probable cause is based on information obtained prior to or independent of the individual described in subsection (b) or (c) taking action to seek or obtain emergency medical assistance and not obtained as a direct result of the action of seeking or obtaining emergency medical assistance. Nothing in

- 1 this Section is intended to interfere with or prevent the
- 2 investigation, arrest, or prosecution of any person for the
- delivery or distribution of cannabis, methamphetamine or other
- 4 controlled substances, drug-induced homicide, or any other
- 5 crime if the evidence of the violation is not acquired as a
- 6 result of the person seeking or obtaining emergency medical
- 7 assistance in the event of an overdose.
- 8 (Source: P.A. 97-678, eff. 6-1-12.)
- 9 Section 10. The Methamphetamine Control and Community
- 10 Protection Act is amended by changing Section 115 as follows:
- 11 (720 ILCS 646/115)
- 12 Sec. 115. Overdose; limited immunity from prosecution.
- 13 (a) For the purposes of this Section, "overdose" means a
- 14 methamphetamine-induced physiological event that results in a
- 15 life-threatening emergency to the individual who ingested,
- 16 inhaled, injected, or otherwise bodily absorbed
- methamphetamine.
- 18 (b) A person who, in good faith, seeks emergency medical
- 19 assistance for someone experiencing an overdose shall not be
- arrested, charged or prosecuted for a violation of Section 55
- or 60 of this Act or Section 3.5 of the Drug Paraphernalia
- 22 Control Act, Section 9-3.3 of the Criminal Code of 2012, or
- 23 paragraph (1) of subsection (g) of Section 12-3.05 of the
- 24 Criminal Code of 2012 Class 3 felony possession of

methamphetamine if evidence for the violation Class 3 felony possession charge was acquired as a result of the person seeking or obtaining emergency medical assistance and providing the amount of substance recovered is less than 3 grams one gram of methamphetamine or a substance containing methamphetamine. The violations listed in this subsection (b) must not serve as the sole basis of a violation of parole, mandatory supervised release, probation, or conditional discharge, a Department of Children and Family Services investigation, or any seizure of property under any State law authorizing civil forfeiture so long as the evidence for the violation was acquired as a result of the person seeking or obtaining emergency medical assistance in the event of an overdose.

(c) A person who is experiencing an overdose shall not be arrested, charged, or prosecuted for a violation of Section 55 or 60 of this Act or Section 3.5 of the Drug Paraphernalia Control Act, Section 9-3.3 of the Criminal Code of 2012, or paragraph (1) of subsection (q) of Section 12-3.05 of the Criminal Code of 2012 Class 3 felony possession of methamphetamine if evidence for the Class 3 felony possession charge was acquired as a result of the person seeking or obtaining emergency medical assistance and providing the amount of substance recovered is less than one gram of methamphetamine or a substance containing methamphetamine. The violations listed in this subsection (c) must not serve as the

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- sole basis of a violation of parole, mandatory supervised
  release, probation, or conditional discharge, a Department of
  Children and Family Services investigation, or any seizure of
  property under any State law authorizing civil forfeiture so
  long as the evidence for the violation was acquired as a result
  of the person seeking or obtaining emergency medical
  assistance in the event of an overdose.
  - (d) The limited immunity described in subsections (b) and (c) of this Section shall not be extended if law enforcement has reasonable suspicion or probable cause to detain, arrest, or search the person described in subsection (b) or (c) of this Section for criminal activity and the reasonable suspicion or probable cause is based on information obtained prior to or independent of the individual described in subsection (b) or (c) taking action to seek or obtain emergency medical assistance and not obtained as a direct result of the action of seeking or obtaining emergency medical assistance. Nothing in this Section is intended to interfere with or prevent the investigation, arrest, or prosecution of any person for the delivery or distribution of cannabis, methamphetamine or other controlled substances, drug-induced homicide, or any other crime if the evidence of the violation is not acquired as a result of the person seeking or obtaining emergency medical assistance in the event of an overdose.
- 25 (Source: P.A. 97-678, eff. 6-1-12.)