

97TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY State of Illinois 2011 and 2012 HB2193

by Rep. Susana A. Mendoza

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

720 ILCS 5/12-37 new 720 ILCS 5/12-38 new

Amends the Criminal Code of 1961. Provides that it is unlawful for any person knowingly to have in his or her possession or to carry about any of the following substances in a form and amount that is capable of causing serious injury or distress to another: (i) any corrosive or caustic acid or alkali (including but not limited to sulfuric acid) or any solution or mixture of corrosive or caustic acids or alkalis, (ii) elemental phosphorus, or (iii) hydrogen sulfide, valerianic (isobutyric) acid, ammonium valerianate, valerianate of zinc, or any other nauseating, offensive, or disgusting chemical of like or similar nature. Includes exceptions. Provides that a person shall not knowingly sell, give away, offer to sell or give away, or have in his or her possession any stink ball or fire ball, or any bomb, ball tube, vial, or bottle made of thin glass or other easily breakable material, containing any of those substances in a form and amount that is capable of causing serious injury or distress to another. Makes violation a Class C misdemeanor. Also provides that a person seeking to acquire any corrosive or caustic acid must show identification and sign a log. Provides that a person shall not knowingly acquire more than one package containing corrosive or caustic acid from a retail location within a 24-hour period. Includes exceptions. Provides that the Department of Public Health shall have the authority to promulgate rules for the implementation and enforcement of this provision. Provides that a violation is a business offense for which a fine not exceeding \$1,500 may be imposed.

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CORRECTIONAL
BUDGET AND
IMPACT NOTE ACT
MAY APPLY

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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 Criminal Code of 1961 is amended by adding Sections 12-37 and 12-38 as follows:
- 6 (720 ILCS 5/12-37 new)
- Sec. 12-37. Possession and sale of caustic and noxious substances.
- 9 (a) Except as provided in subsection (c), it is unlawful for any person knowingly to have in his or her possession or to 10 carry about any of the following substances in a form and 11 12 amount that is capable of causing serious injury or distress to another: (i) any corrosive or caustic acid or alkali (including 13 14 but not limited to sulfuric acid) or any solution or mixture of corrosive or <u>caustic acids</u> or <u>alkalis</u>, (ii) <u>elemental</u> 15 phosphorus, or (iii) hydrogen sulfide, valerianic (isobutyric) 16 17 acid, ammonium valerianate, valerianate of zinc, or any other nauseating, offensive, or disgusting chemical of like or 18 19 similar nature.
 - (b) A person shall not knowingly sell, give away, offer to sell or give away, or have in his or her possession any stink ball or fire ball, or any bomb, ball tube, vial, or bottle made of thin glass or other easily breakable material, containing

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any of the substances specified in subsection (a) in a form and
amount that is capable of causing serious injury or distress to
another.

(c) The restrictions of subsection (a) do not apply to (i) persons while engaged in the legitimate commercial manufacture, distribution, storage, or use of the specified substances, (ii) persons while engaged in legitimate scientific or medical research, study, teaching, or treatment involving the use of such substances, including without limitation physicians, pharmacists, scientists, teachers, students, and employees of regularly established laboratories, manufacturing and wholesale pharmacies, retail pharmacies, medical treatment facilities, schools, colleges, and universities; (iii) persons who have procured any of the specified substances for medicinal purposes upon a prescription of a physician licensed to practice medicine in all its branches under the Medical Practice Act of 1987; or (iv) persons while engaged in the sale, possession, transportation, or use for its intended commercial purpose of a commercial product containing any of the substances specified in subsection (a), provided that the product is not used to threaten, intimidate, injure, or cause distress to another.

(d) Sentence. A violation of this Section is a Class C misdemeanor.

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| 1 | Sec. 12-38. Restrictions on purchase or acquisition of |
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| 2 | corrosive or caustic acid. |
| 3 | (a) Except as provided in subsection (c) of this Section, a |
| 4 | person seeking to purchase, receive, or otherwise acquire any |
| 5 | corrosive or caustic acid, including but not limited to |
| 6 | sulfuric acid, must, prior to taking possession: |
| 7 | (1) provide a driver's license or other |
| 8 | government-issued identification showing the person's |
| 9 | name, date of birth, and photograph; and |
| 10 | (2) sign a log documenting the name and address of the |
| 11 | person, the date and time of the transaction, and the brand |
| 12 | and product name and total quantity distributed of the |
| 13 | corrosive or caustic acid. |
| 14 | (b) Except as provided in subsection (c) of this Section, |
| 15 | no person shall knowingly purchase, receive, or otherwise |
| 16 | acquire more than one package of a corrosive or caustic acid |
| 17 | from a retail location within a 24-hour period. |
| 18 | (c) The restrictions of subsections (a) and (b) do not |
| 19 | apply to (i) persons while engaged in the legitimate commercial |
| 20 | manufacture, distribution, storage, or use of the specified |
| 21 | substances, (ii) persons while engaged in legitimate |
| 22 | scientific or medical research, study, teaching, or treatment |
| 23 | involving the use of such substances, including without |
| 24 | limitation physicians, pharmacists, scientists, teachers, |
| 25 | students, and employees of regularly established laboratories, |

manufacturing and wholesale pharmacies, retail pharmacies,

- medical treatment facilities, schools, colleges, and
 universities; or (iii) persons who procure any of those
 substances for medicinal purposes upon a prescription of a
 physician licensed to practice medicine in all its branches.

 (d) The Illinois Department of Public Health shall have the
 authority to promulgate rules for the implementation and
 enforcement of this Section.
- 8 (e) Sentence. Any violation of this Section is a business
 9 offense for which a fine not exceeding \$1,500 may be imposed.