

Sen. John J. Millner

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09700SB1701sam001

LRB097 00062 RLC 52035 a

1 AMENDMENT TO SENATE BILL 1701 2 AMENDMENT NO. . Amend Senate Bill 1701 by replacing the title with the following: 3 "AN ACT concerning criminal law, which may be referred to 4 5 as the Emergency Medical Services Access Law. WHEREAS, Drug-overdose deaths are the second leading cause 6 7 of accidental death in the nation and deaths have increased significantly in recent years, in both the Chicago Metropolitan 8 Area and across Illinois; and 9

10 WHEREAS, The General Assembly finds that drug-overdose
11 deaths could be substantially decreased if immunity from
12 criminal prosecution for Class 4 felony violations of the
13 Illinois Controlled Substances Act and Class 3 felony
14 violations of the Methamphetamine Control and Community
15 Protection Act were granted to a person who, in good faith
16 seeks emergency medical assistance for someone experiencing a

- 1 drug-related overdose and if this immunity were granted for
- 2 Class 4 felony violations of the Illinois Controlled Substances
- Act and the Class 3 felony violations of the Methamphetamine 3
- 4 Control and Community Protection Act to a person who is
- 5 experiencing a drug-related overdose; therefore"; and
- by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the 6
- 7 following:
- 8 "Section 5. The Illinois Controlled Substances Act is
- 9 amended by adding Section 414 as follows:
- 10 (720 ILCS 570/414 new)
- 11 Sec. 414. Overdose; limited immunity from prosecution.
- 12 (a) For the purposes of this Section, "overdose" means a
- 13 controlled substance-induced physiological event that results
- in a life-threatening emergency to the individual who ingested, 14
- inhaled, injected or otherwise bodily absorbed a controlled, 15
- 16 counterfeit, or look-alike substance or a controlled substance
- 17 analog.
- (b) For the purposes of this Section, limited immunity 18
- 19 shall only apply to a person possessing an amount of substance
- not to exceed 20% of the maximum amount listed in paragraph 20
- 21 (1), (2), (3), (4), (5), (6), (7), (8), (9), (10), (10.5), or
- 22 (11) of subsection (a) of Section 402.
- (c) A person who, in good faith, seeks or obtains emergency 23

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1 medical assistance for someone experiencing an overdose shall not be charged or prosecuted for Class 4 felony possession of a 2 controlled, counterfeit, or look-alike substance or a 3 4 controlled substance analog if evidence for the Class 4 felony 5 possession charge was acquired as a result of the person 6 seeking or obtaining emergency medical assistance and 7 providing the amount of substance recovered is less than the

amount identified in subsection (b) of this Section.

(d) A person who is experiencing an overdose shall not be charged or prosecuted for Class 4 felony possession of a controlled, counterfeit, or look-alike substance or a controlled substance analog if evidence for the 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 less than the amount identified in subsection (b) of this Section.

(e) The limited immunity described in subsections (c) and (d) 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 (c) or (d) 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 (c) or (d) 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
- investigation, arrest, or prosecution of any person for the 2
- delivery or distribution of cannabis, methamphetamine or other 3
- 4 controlled substances, drug-induced homicide, or any other
- 5 crime.
- Section 10. The Methamphetamine Control and Community 6
- 7 Protection Act is amended by adding Section 115 as follows:
- 8 (720 ILCS 646/115 new)
- 9 Sec. 115. Overdose; limited immunity from prosecution.
- (a) For the purposes of this Section, "overdose" means a 10
- 11 methamphetamine-induced physiological event that results in a
- life-threatening emergency to the individual who ingested, 12
- 13 inhaled, injected, or otherwise bodily absorbed
- 14 methamphetamine.
- (b) For the purposes of this Section, limited immunity 15
- shall only apply to a person possessing an amount of substance 16
- 17 not to exceed 20% of the maximum amount listed in or paragraph
- 18 (1) of subsection (b) of Section 60.
- (c) A person who, in good faith, seeks emergency medical 19
- 20 assistance for someone experiencing an overdose shall not be
- charged or prosecuted for Class 3 felony possession of 21
- 22 methamphetamine if evidence for the Class 3 felony possession
- 23 charge was acquired as a result of the person seeking or
- obtaining emergency medical assistance and providing the 24

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1 amount of substance recovered is less than the amount 2 identified in subsection (b) of this Section.

(d) A person who is experiencing an overdose shall not be charged or prosecuted for 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 the amount identified in subsection (b) of this Section.

(e) The limited immunity described in subsections (c) and (d) 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 (c) or (d) 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 (c) or (d) 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.

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- changing Section 5-5-3.1 as follows: 1
- 2 (730 ILCS 5/5-5-3.1) (from Ch. 38, par. 1005-5-3.1)
- 3 Sec. 5-5-3.1. Factors in Mitigation.
- (a) The following grounds shall be accorded weight in favor 4 of withholding or minimizing a sentence of imprisonment: 5
- (1) The defendant's criminal conduct neither caused 6 7 nor threatened serious physical harm to another.
  - (2) The defendant did not contemplate that his criminal conduct would cause or threaten serious physical harm to another.
    - (3) The defendant acted under a strong provocation.
  - (4) There were substantial grounds tending to excuse or justify the defendant's criminal conduct, though failing to establish a defense.
  - (5) The defendant's criminal conduct was induced or facilitated by someone other than the defendant.
  - (6) The defendant has compensated or will compensate the victim of his criminal conduct for the damage or injury that he sustained.
  - (7) The defendant has no history of prior delinquency or criminal activity or has led a law-abiding life for a substantial period of time before the commission of the present crime.
  - (8) The defendant's criminal conduct was the result of circumstances unlikely to recur.

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_	(9)	The	character	and	attitudes	of	the	defendant
	indicate	that	he is unlil	kelv ·	to commit a	nothe	r cr	ime.

- (10) The defendant is particularly likely to comply with the terms of a period of probation.
- (11) The imprisonment of the defendant would entail excessive hardship to his dependents.
- (12) The imprisonment of the defendant would endanger his or her medical condition.
- (13) The defendant was mentally retarded as defined in Section 5-1-13 of this Code.
- (14) The defendant sought or obtained emergency medical assistance for an overdose and was convicted of a Class 3 felony or higher possession, manufacture, or delivery of a controlled, counterfeit, or look-alike substance or a controlled substance analog under the Illinois Controlled Substances Act or a Class 2 felony or higher possession, manufacture or delivery of methamphetamine under the Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act.
- (b) If the court, having due regard for the character of the offender, the nature and circumstances of the offense and the public interest finds that a sentence of imprisonment is the most appropriate disposition of the offender, or where other provisions of this Code mandate the imprisonment of the offender, the grounds listed in paragraph (a) of this subsection shall be considered as factors in mitigation of the

- 1 term imposed.
- 2 (Source: P.A. 91-357, eff. 7-29-99.)
- Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon 3
- becoming law.". 4