

## 99TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY State of Illinois 2015 and 2016 SB2344

Introduced 1/28/2016, by Sen. Tim Bivins

## SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

See Index

Amends the Criminal Code of 2012 concerning the Interference With Penal Institution Article of the Code. Provides that in addition to any other penalty provided by law, an additional one year of imprisonment shall be added to the sentence of a person who commits bringing contraband into a penal institution or unauthorized bringing or delivery of contraband into a penal institution by an employee by using an unmanned aerial vehicle. Provides that a person who knowingly and intentionally operates an unmanned aerial vehicle below the navigable airspace overlaying a State penal institution is guilty of a Class A misdemeanor. Provides that this provision does not apply to an employee who operates the unmanned aerial vehicle within the scope of his or her employment, or a person who receives prior permission from the penal institution to operate the unmanned aerial vehicle. Provides that a person who knowingly and intentionally captures images or data of a State penal institution through the operation of an unmanned aerial vehicle is guilty of a Class 4 felony. Provides that this provision does not apply to an employee who captures images or data of a State penal institution through the operation of an unmanned aerial vehicle within the scope of his or her employment, or a person who receives prior permission from the penal institution to capture images or data of a State penal institution through the operation of an unmanned aerial vehicle. Defines "State penal institution" and "unmanned aerial vehicle".

LRB099 20111 RLC 44536 b

CORRECTIONAL BUDGET AND IMPACT NOTE ACT MAY APPLY 1 AN ACT concerning criminal law.

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

- 4 Section 5. The Criminal Code of 2012 is amended by changing
- 5 Sections 31A-0.1, 31A-1.1, and 31A-1.2 and by adding Sections
- 6 31A-1.3 and 31A-1.4 as follows:
- 7 (720 ILCS 5/31A-0.1)
- 8 Sec. 31A-0.1. Definitions. For the purposes of this
- 9 Article:
- "Deliver" or "delivery" means the actual, constructive or
- 11 attempted transfer of possession of an item of contraband, with
- or without consideration, whether or not there is an agency
- 13 relationship.
- 14 "Employee" means any elected or appointed officer, trustee
- or employee of a penal institution or of the governing
- authority of the penal institution, or any person who performs
- 17 services for the penal institution pursuant to contract with
- the penal institution or its governing authority.
- "Item of contraband" means any of the following:
- 20 (i) "Alcoholic liquor" as that term is defined in
- 21 Section 1-3.05 of the Liquor Control Act of 1934.
- (ii) "Cannabis" as that term is defined in subsection
- 23 (a) of Section 3 of the Cannabis Control Act.

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1	(iii) "Controlled substance" as that term is defined in			
2	the Illinois Controlled Substances Act.			
3	(iii-a) "Methamphetamine" as that term is defined in			
4	the Illinois Controlled Substances Act or the			
5	Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act.			
6	(iv) "Hypodermic syringe" or hypodermic needle, or any			
7	instrument adapted for use of controlled substances or			
8	cannabis by subcutaneous injection.			
9	(v) "Weapon" means any knife, dagger, dirk, billy,			
10	razor, stiletto, broken bottle, or other piece of glass			
11	which could be used as a dangerous weapon. This term			
12	includes any of the devices or implements designated in			
13	subsections (a)(1), (a)(3) and (a)(6) of Section 24-1 of			
14	this Code, or any other dangerous weapon or instrument of			
15	like character.			
16	(vi) "Firearm" means any device, by whatever name			
17	known, which is designed to expel a projectile or			
18	projectiles by the action of an explosion, expansion of gas			
19	or escape of gas, including but not limited to:			
20	(A) any pneumatic gun, spring gun, or B-B gun which			
21	expels a single globular projectile not exceeding .18			
22	inch in diameter; or			
23	(B) any device used exclusively for signaling or			
24	safety and required as recommended by the United States			

Coast Guard or the Interstate Commerce Commission; or

(C) any device used exclusively for the firing of

stud cartridges, explosive rivets or industrial ammunition; or

- (D) any device which is powered by electrical charging units, such as batteries, and which fires one or several barbs attached to a length of wire and which, upon hitting a human, can send out current capable of disrupting the person's nervous system in such a manner as to render him or her 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:
  - (A) any ammunition exclusively designed for use with a device used exclusively for signaling or safety and required or recommended by the United States Coast Guard or the Interstate Commerce 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.

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- (ix) "Tool to defeat security mechanisms" means, but is not limited to, handcuff or security restraint key, tool designed to pick locks, popper, or any device or instrument used to or capable of unlocking or preventing from locking any handcuff or security restraints, doors to cells, rooms, gates or other areas of the penal institution.
- (x) "Cutting tool" means, but is not limited to, hacksaw blade, wirecutter, or device, instrument or file capable of cutting through metal.
- "Electronic contraband" for the purposes of (xi)Section 31A-1.1 of this Article means, but is not limited to, any electronic, video recording device, computer, or cellular communications equipment, including, but not limited to, cellular telephones, cellular telephone batteries, videotape recorders, pagers, computers, and computer peripheral equipment brought into or possessed in a penal institution without the written authorization of the Chief Administrative Officer. "Electronic contraband" for the purposes of Section 31A-1.2 of this Article, means, but is not limited to, any electronic, video recording device, computer, or cellular communications equipment, including, but not limited to, cellular telephones, cellular telephone batteries, videotape recorders, pagers, computers, and computer peripheral equipment.

"Penal institution" means any penitentiary, State farm, reformatory, prison, jail, house of correction, police

detention area, half-way house or other institution or place for the incarceration or custody of persons under sentence for offenses awaiting trial or sentence for offenses, under arrest for an offense, a violation of probation, a violation of parole, a violation of aftercare release, or a violation of mandatory supervised release, or awaiting a bail setting hearing or preliminary hearing; provided that where the place for incarceration or custody is housed within another public building this Article shall not apply to that part of the building unrelated to the incarceration or custody of persons.

"State penal institution" means a facility or institution of the Department of Corrections.

"Unmanned aerial vehicle" means an unmanned aircraft or drone and its associated elements, including, but not limited to, communication links and the components that control the unmanned aircraft that are required for the pilot in command to operate safely and efficiently in the national airspace system.

(Source: P.A. 97-1108, eff. 1-1-13; 98-558, eff. 1-1-14.)

19 (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.

(a) A person commits bringing contraband into a penal institution when he or she knowingly and without authority of any person designated or authorized to grant this authority (1) brings an item of contraband into a penal institution or (2)

- 1 causes another to bring an item of contraband into a penal
- 2 institution or (3) places an item of contraband in such
- 3 proximity to a penal institution as to give an inmate access to
- 4 the contraband.
- 5 (b) A person commits possessing contraband in a penal
- 6 institution when he or she knowingly possesses contraband in a
- 7 penal institution, regardless of the intent with which he or
- 8 she possesses it.
- 9 (c) (Blank).
- 10 (d) Sentence.

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- 11 (1) Bringing into or possessing alcoholic liquor in a 12 penal institution is a Class 4 felony.
- 13 (2) Bringing into or possessing cannabis in a penal 14 institution is a Class 3 felony.
  - (3) Bringing into or possessing any amount of a controlled substance classified in Schedules III, IV or V of Article II of the Illinois Controlled Substances Act in a penal institution is a Class 2 felony.
  - (4) Bringing into or possessing any amount of a controlled substance classified in Schedules I or II of Article II of the Illinois Controlled Substances Act in a penal institution is a Class 1 felony.
  - (5) Bringing into or possessing a hypodermic syringe in a penal institution is a Class 1 felony.
    - (6) Bringing into or possessing a weapon, tool to defeat security mechanisms, cutting tool, or electronic

1 contraband in a penal institution is a Class 1 felony.

- (7) Bringing into or possessing a firearm, firearm ammunition, or explosive in a penal institution is a Class X felony.
  - (8) If a person commits bringing contraband into a penal institution by use of an unmanned aerial vehicle, in addition to any other penalty provided in this subsection (d), one year of imprisonment shall be added to the sentence imposed by the court.
- (e) It shall be an affirmative defense to subsection (b), that the possession was specifically authorized by rule, regulation, or directive of the governing authority of the penal institution or order issued under it.
- (f) It shall be an affirmative defense to subsection (a) (1) and subsection (b) that the person bringing into or possessing contraband in a penal institution had been arrested, and that person possessed the contraband at the time of his or her arrest, and that the contraband was brought into or possessed in the penal institution by that person as a direct and immediate result of his or her arrest.
- (g) Items confiscated may be retained for use by the Department of Corrections or disposed of as deemed appropriate by the Chief Administrative Officer in accordance with Department rules or disposed of as required by law.
- 25 (Source: P.A. 97-1108, eff. 1-1-13; 98-756, eff. 7-16-14.)

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- 1 (720 ILCS 5/31A-1.2) (from Ch. 38, par. 31A-1.2)
- Sec. 31A-1.2. Unauthorized bringing of contraband into a penal institution by an employee; unauthorized possessing of contraband in a penal institution by an employee; unauthorized delivery of contraband in a penal institution by an employee.
  - (a) A person commits unauthorized bringing of contraband into a penal institution by an employee when a person who is an employee knowingly and without authority of any person designated or authorized to grant this authority:
    - (1) brings or attempts to bring an item of contraband into a penal institution, or
    - (2) causes or permits another to bring an item of contraband into a penal institution.
  - (b) A person commits unauthorized possession of contraband in a penal institution by an employee when a person who is an employee knowingly and without authority of any person designated or authorized to grant this authority possesses an item of contraband in a penal institution, regardless of the intent with which he or she possesses it.
  - (c) A person commits unauthorized delivery of contraband in a penal institution by an employee when a person who is an employee knowingly and without authority of any person designated or authorized to grant this authority:
- 24 (1) delivers or possesses with intent to deliver an 25 item of contraband to any inmate of a penal institution, or
  - (2) conspires to deliver or solicits the delivery of an

item of contraband to any inmate of a penal institution, or

- (3) causes or permits the delivery of an item of contraband to any inmate of a penal institution, or
- (4) permits another person to attempt to deliver an item of contraband to any inmate of a penal institution.
- (d) For a violation of subsection (a) or (b) involving a cellular telephone or cellular telephone battery, the defendant must intend to provide the cellular telephone or cellular telephone battery to any inmate in a penal institution, or to use the cellular telephone or cellular telephone battery at the direction of an inmate or for the benefit of any inmate of a penal institution.

## (e) Sentence.

(1) A violation of paragraphs (a) or (b) of this Section involving alcohol is a Class 4 felony. A violation of paragraph (a) or (b) of this Section involving cannabis is a Class 2 felony. A violation of paragraph (a) or (b) involving any amount of a controlled substance classified in Schedules III, IV or V of Article II of the Illinois Controlled Substances Act is a Class 1 felony. A violation of paragraph (a) or (b) of this Section involving any amount of a controlled substance classified in Schedules I or II of Article II of the Illinois Controlled Substances Act is a Class X felony. A violation of paragraph (a) or (b) involving a hypodermic syringe is a Class X felony. A violation of paragraph, (a) or (b) involving a weapon, tool

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to defeat security mechanisms, cutting tool, or electronic contraband is a Class 1 felony. A violation of paragraph (a) or (b) involving a firearm, firearm ammunition, or explosive is a Class X felony.

- (2) A violation of paragraph (c) of this Section involving alcoholic liquor is a Class 3 felony. A violation of paragraph (c) involving cannabis is a Class 1 felony. A violation of paragraph (c) involving any amount of a controlled substance classified in Schedules III, IV or V of Article II of the Illinois Controlled Substances Act is a Class X felony. A violation of paragraph (c) involving any amount of a controlled substance classified in Schedules I or II of Article II of the Illinois Controlled Substances Act is a Class X felony for which the minimum term of imprisonment shall be 8 years. A violation of paragraph (c) involving a hypodermic syringe is a Class X felony for which the minimum term of imprisonment shall be 8 years. A violation of paragraph (c) involving a weapon, tool to defeat security mechanisms, cutting tool, or electronic contraband is a Class X felony for which the minimum term of imprisonment shall be 10 years. A violation of paragraph (c) involving a firearm, firearm ammunition, or explosive is a Class X felony for which the minimum term of imprisonment shall be 12 years.
- (3) If a person violates this Section by use of an unmanned aerial vehicle, in addition to any other penalty

- provided in this subsection (e), one year of imprisonment

  shall be added to the sentence imposed by the court.
- 3 (f) Items confiscated may be retained for use by the
  4 Department of Corrections or disposed of as deemed appropriate
  5 by the Chief Administrative Officer in accordance with
  6 Department rules or disposed of as required by law.
- (g) For a violation of subsection (a) or (b) involving alcoholic liquor, a weapon, firearm, firearm ammunition, tool to defeat security mechanisms, cutting tool, or electronic contraband, the items shall not be considered to be in a penal institution when they are secured in an employee's locked, private motor vehicle parked on the grounds of a penal institution.
- 14 (Source: P.A. 96-328, eff. 8-11-09; 96-1112, eff. 1-1-11;
- 96-1325, eff. 7-27-10; 97-333, eff. 8-12-11; 97-1108, eff.
- 16 1-1-13.)
- 17 (720 ILCS 5/31A-1.3 new)
- 18 <u>Sec. 31A-1.3. Operating an unmanned aerial vehicle below</u> 19 the navigable airspace overlaying a State penal institution.
- 20 (a) Except as provided in subsection (b) of this Section, a
  21 person commits operating an unmanned aerial vehicle below the
  22 navigable airspace overlaying a State penal institution when he
  23 or she knowingly and intentionally operates an unmanned aerial
  24 vehicle below the navigable airspace, as defined in 49 U.S.C.
- 40102, overlaying a State penal institution.

(b) This Section does not apply to an employee who opera
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- 2 the unmanned aerial vehicle within the scope of his or her
- 3 <u>employment</u>, or a person who receives prior permission from the
- 4 penal institution to operate the unmanned aerial vehicle.
- 5 (c) Sentence. A violation of this Section is a Class A
- 6 <u>misdemeanor.</u>
- 7 (720 ILCS 5/31A-1.4 new)
- 8 Sec. 31A-1.4. Capturing images or data of a State penal
- 9 <u>institution through the operation of an unmanned aerial</u>
- 10 vehicle.
- 11 (a) Except as provided in subsection (b) of this Section, a
- 12 person commits capturing images or data of a State penal
- institution through the operation of an unmanned aerial vehicle
- 14 when he or she knowingly and intentionally captures images or
- data of a State penal institution through the operation of an
- 16 unmanned aerial vehicle.
- 17 (b) This Section does not apply to an employee who captures
- 18 images or data of a State penal institution through the
- 19 operation of an unmanned aerial vehicle within the scope of his
- or her employment, or a person who receives prior permission
- 21 from the penal institution to capture images or data of a State
- 22 penal institution through the operation of an unmanned aerial
- 23 vehicle.
- 24 (c) Sentence. A violation of this Section is a Class 4
- 25 felony.

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5	720 ILCS	5/31A-1.2	from Ch. 38, par. 31A-1.2
6	720 ILCS	5/31A-1.3 new	

7 720 ILCS 5/31A-1.4 new