Section 40. The Cannabis Control Act is amended by changing Section 4 and by adding Sections 5.3 and 17.5 as follows:

(720 ILCS 550/4) (from Ch. 56 1/2, par. 704) Sec. 4. It is unlawful for any person knowingly to possess cannabis. Any person who violates this section with respect to: (a) not more than $10 \ 2.5$ grams of any substance containing cannabis is guilty of a civil law violation punishable by a minimum fine of \$100 and a maximum fine of \$200. The proceeds of the fine shall be payable to the clerk of the circuit court. Within 30 days after the deposit of the fine, the clerk shall distribute the proceeds of the fine as follows: (1) \$10 of the fine to the circuit clerk and \$10 of the fine to the law enforcement agency that issued the citation; the proceeds of each \$10 fine distributed to the circuit clerk and each \$10 fine distributed to the law enforcement agency that issued the citation for the violation shall be used to defer the cost of automatic expungements under paragraph (2.5) of subsection (a) of Section 5.2 of the Criminal Identification Act; (2) \$15 to the county to fund drug addiction <u>services;</u> (3) \$10 to the Office of the State's Attorneys Appellate Prosecutor for use in training programs; (4) \$10 to the State's Attorney; and (5) any remainder of the fine to the law enforcement agency that issued the citation for the violation. With respect to funds designated for the Department of State Police, the moneys shall be remitted by the circuit court clerk to the Department of State Police within one month after receipt for deposit into the State Police Operations Assistance Fund. With respect to funds designated for the Department of Natural Resources, the Department of Natural Resources shall deposit the moneys into the Conservation Police Operations Assistance Fund Class C misdemeanor; (b) more than $10 \ 2.5$ grams but not more than $30 \ 10$ grams of any substance containing cannabis is guilty of a Class B misdemeanor; (c) more than $\underline{30}$ $\underline{10}$ grams but not more than $\underline{100}$ $\underline{30}$ grams of any substance containing cannabis is guilty of a Class A misdemeanor; provided, that if any offense under this subsection (c) is a subsequent offense, the offender shall be guilty of a Class 4 felony; (d) more than 100 30 grams but not more than 500 grams of any substance containing cannabis is guilty of a Class 4 felony; provided that if any offense under this subsection (d) is a subsequent offense, the offender shall be guilty of a Class 3 felony; (e) more than 500 grams but not more than 2,000 grams of any substance containing cannabis is guilty of a Class 3

felony;
 (f) more than 2,000 grams but not more than 5,000 grams
of any substance containing cannabis is guilty of a Class 2

(g) more than 5,000 grams of any substance containing

(g) more than 5,000 grams of any substance containing cannabis is guilty of a Class 1 felony. (Source: P.A. 90-397, eff. 8-15-97.)

(720 ILCS 550/5.3 new)

Sec. 5.3. Unlawful use of cannabis-based product manufacturing equipment.

(a) A person commits unlawful use of cannabis-based product manufacturing equipment when he or she knowingly engages in the possession, procurement, transportation, storage, or delivery of any equipment used in the manufacturing of any cannabis-based product using volatile or explosive gas, including, but not limited to, canisters of butane gas, with the intent to manufacture, compound, covert, produce, derive, process, or prepare either directly or indirectly any cannabis-based product.

(b) This Section does not apply to a cultivation center or cultivation center agent that prepares medical cannabis or cannabis-infused products in compliance with the Compassionate Use of Medical Cannabis Pilot Program Act and Department of Public Health and Department of Agriculture rules.

(c) Sentence. A person who violates this Section is guilty

of a Class 2 felony.

(720 ILCS 550/17.5 new)

Sec. 17.5. Local ordinances. The provisions of any ordinance enacted by any municipality or unit of local government which imposes a fine upon cannabis <u>other than as defined in this Act are not invalidated or</u> affected by this Act.

Section 45. The Drug Paraphernalia Control Act is amended by changing Section 3.5 as follows:

(720 ILCS 600/3.5)

Sec. 3.5. Possession of drug paraphernalia.

(a) A person who knowingly possesses an item of drug paraphernalia with the intent to use it in ingesting, inhaling, or otherwise introducing cannabis or a controlled substance into the human body, or in preparing cannabis or a controlled substance for that use, is guilty of a Class A misdemeanor for which the court shall impose a minimum fine of \$750 in addition to any other penalty prescribed for a Class A misdemeanor. This subsection (a) does not apply to a person who is legally authorized to possess hypodermic syringes or needles under the Hypodermic Syringes and Needles Act.

(b) In determining intent under subsection (a), the trier of fact may take into consideration the proximity of the cannabis or controlled substances to drug paraphernalia or the presence of cannabis or a controlled substance on the drug paraphernalia.

(c) If a person violates subsection (a) of Section 4 of the Cannabis Control Act, the penalty for possession of any drug paraphernalia seized during the violation for that offense shall be a civil law violation punishable by a minimum fine \$100 and a maximum fine of \$200. The proceeds of the fine shall be payable to the clerk of the circuit court. Within 30 days after the deposit of the fine, the clerk shall distribute the proceeds of the fine as follows:

(1) \$10 of the fine to the circuit clerk and \$10 of the fine to the law enforcement agency that issued the citation; the proceeds of each \$10 fine distributed to the circuit clerk and each \$10 fine distributed to the law enforcement agency that issued the citation for the violation shall be used to defer the cost of automatic expungements under paragraph (2.5) of subsection (a) of Section 5.2 of the Criminal Identification Act; (2) \$15 to the county to fund drug addiction services; (3) \$10 to the Office of the State's Attorneys Appellate Prosecutor for use in training programs;

(4) \$10 to the State's Attorney; and

(5) any remainder of the fine to the law enforcement agency that issued the citation for the violation. With respect to funds designated for the Department

State Police, the moneys shall be remitted by the circuit court clerk to the Department of State Police within one month after receipt for deposit into the State Police Operations Assistance Fund. With respect to funds designated for the Department of Natural Resources, the Department of Natural Resources shall deposit the moneys into the Conservation Police Operations Assistance Fund.

(Source: P.A. 93-392, eff. 7-25-03.)