### SECOND REGULAR SESSION

# **HOUSE BILL NO. 2632**

## 99TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

#### INTRODUCED BY REPRESENTATIVE DINKINS.

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D. ADAM CRUMBLISS, Chief Clerk

## **AN ACT**

To repeal section 221.111, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to a prohibition on certain telecommunications items being possessed in correctional facilities, with penalty provisions.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the state of Missouri, as follows:

- Section A. Section 221.111, RSMo, is repealed and one new section enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as section 221.111, to read as follows:
- 221.111. 1. A person commits the offense of possession of unlawful items in a prison or jail if such person knowingly delivers, attempts to deliver, possesses, deposits, or conceals in or about the premises of any correctional center as the term "correctional center" is defined under section 217.010, or any city, county, or private jail:
- 5 (1) Any controlled substance as that term is defined by law, except upon the written 6 prescription of a licensed physician, dentist, or veterinarian;
  - (2) Any other alkaloid of any kind or any intoxicating liquor as the term intoxicating liquor is defined in section 311.020;
  - (3) Any article or item of personal property which a prisoner is prohibited by law, by rule made pursuant to section 221.060, or by regulation of the department of corrections from receiving or possessing, except as herein provided;
- 12 (4) Any gun, knife, weapon, or other article or item of personal property that may be 13 used in such manner as to endanger the safety or security of the institution or as to endanger the 14 life or limb of any prisoner or employee thereof;
  - (5) Any two-way telecommunications device or its component parts.

EXPLANATION — Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in the above bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted from the law. Matter in **bold-face** type in the above bill is proposed language.

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2. The violation of subdivision (1) of subsection 1 of this section shall be a class D felony; the violation of subdivision (2) or (5) of subsection 1 of this section shall be a class E felony; the violation of subdivision (3) of subsection 1 of this section shall be a class A misdemeanor; and the violation of subdivision (4) of subsection 1 of this section shall be a class B felony.

- 3. The chief operating officer of a county or city jail or other correctional facility or the administrator of a private jail may deny visitation privileges to or refer to the county prosecuting attorney for prosecution any person who knowingly delivers, attempts to deliver, possesses, deposits, or conceals in or about the premises of such jail or facility any personal item which is prohibited by rule or regulation of such jail or facility. Such rules or regulations, including a list of personal items allowed in the jail or facility, shall be prominently posted for viewing both inside and outside such jail or facility in an area accessible to any visitor, and shall be made available to any person requesting such rule or regulation. Violation of this subsection shall be an infraction if not covered by other statutes.
- 4. Any person who has been found guilty of a violation of subdivision (2) of subsection 1 of this section involving any alkaloid shall be entitled to expungement of the record of the violation. The procedure to expunge the record shall be pursuant to section 610.123. The record of any person shall not be expunged if such person has been found guilty of knowingly delivering, attempting to deliver, possessing, depositing, or concealing any alkaloid of any controlled substance in or about the premises of any correctional center, or city or county jail, or private prison or jail.
  - 5. Subdivision (5) of subsection 1 of this section shall not apply to:
- (1) Any law enforcement officer employed by a state agency, federal agency, or political subdivision lawfully engaged in his or her duties as a law enforcement officer;
- (2) Any other person who is authorized by the correctional center or city, county, or private jail to possess or use a two-way telecommunications device in the correctional center or city, county, or private jail; or
- (3) Any person who is not an inmate possessing a two-way telecommunications device or its component parts in an area of a correctional center or city, county, or private jail where such person may lawfully be without the intent to conceal, deliver to, or deposit for the use of another; except that, if such person refuses to comply with orders to surrender such device or its component parts, he or she shall be guilty of a class A misdemeanor.

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