

102ND GENERAL ASSEMBLY State of Illinois 2021 and 2022 HB3261

Introduced 2/19/2021, by Rep. Maurice A. West, II

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

725 ILCS 5/108-8

from Ch. 38, par. 108-8

Amends the Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963. Defines "no-knock search warrant" or "dynamic entry warrant". Provides that a peace officer or other public officer or employee shall not seek or execute a no-knock search warrant or dynamic entry warrant and a court shall not issue such a warrant. Provides that a peace officer or other public officer or employee who violates this provision is guilty of official misconduct. Effective immediately.

LRB102 12046 KMF 17382 b

CORRECTIONAL
BUDGET AND
IMPACT NOTE ACT
MAY APPLY

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

2.3

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 Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963 is amended by changing Section 108-8 as follows:
- 6 (725 ILCS 5/108-8) (from Ch. 38, par. 108-8)
- 7 Sec. 108-8. Use of force in execution of search warrant.
- 8 (a) All necessary and reasonable force may be used to
 9 effect an entry into any building or property or part thereof
 10 to execute a search warrant.
 - (b) In this subsection (b), "no-knock search warrant" or "dynamic entry warrant" means a search warrant authorizing peace officers to enter certain premises without first knocking and announcing their presence or purpose prior to entering the premises. A peace officer or other public officer or employee shall not seek or execute a no-knock search warrant or dynamic entry warrant and a court shall not issue such a warrant. A peace officer or other public officer or employee who violates this subsection (b) is guilty of official misconduct under Section 33-3 of the Criminal Code of 2012. The court issuing a warrant may authorize the officer executing the warrant to make entry without first knocking and announcing his or her office if it finds, based upon a showing

1	of specific facts, the existence of the following exigent
2	circumstances:
3	(1) That the officer reasonably believes that if
4	notice were given a weapon would be used:
5	(i) against the officer executing the search
6	warrant; or
7	(ii) against another person.
8	(2) That if notice were given there is an imminent
9	"danger" that evidence will be destroyed.
10	(Source: P.A. 92-502, eff. 12-19-01.)
11	Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon
12	becoming law.