1 AN ACT concerning animals.

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

Section 5. The Wildlife Code is amended by changing
Sections 1.2t, 2.33, 2.33a, and 2.37 and by adding Section
1.2y as follows:

7 (520 ILCS 5/1.2t) (from Ch. 61, par. 1.2t)

8 Sec. 1.2t. "Wildlife" means any bird or mammal living in 9 a state of nature without the care of man including all 10 species covered by this Act. <u>It does not include companion</u> 11 <u>animals as defined in the Humane Care for Animals Act (510</u> 12 <u>ILCS 70/).</u>

13 (Source: P.A. 81-382.)

15 Sec. 1.2y. "Euthanasia" means the administration of a 16 lethal dose of an agent or a method of euthanasia that causes 17 the death of an animal, as prescribed in the Report of the 18 American Veterinary Medical Association Panel on Euthanasia 19 published in the Journal of the American Veterinary Medical 20 Association, March 1, 2001.

21 (520 ILCS 5/2.33) (from Ch. 61, par. 2.33)

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Sec. 2.33. Prohibitions.

(520 ILCS 5/1.2y new)

(a) It is unlawful to carry or possess any gun in any
State refuge unless otherwise permitted by administrative
rule.

(b) It is unlawful to use or possess any snare or
snare-like device, deadfall, net, or pit trap to take any
species, except that snares not powered by springs or other
mechanical devices may be used to trap fur-bearing mammals,

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in water sets only, if at least one-half of the snare noose
 is located underwater at all times.

3 (c) It is unlawful for any person at any time to take a 4 wild mammal protected by this Act from its den by means of 5 any mechanical device, spade, or digging device or to use 6 smoke or other gases to dislodge or remove such mammal except 7 as provided in Section 2.37.

8 (d) It is unlawful to use a ferret or any other small 9 mammal which is used in the same or similar manner for which 10 ferrets are used for the purpose of frightening or driving 11 any mammals from their dens or hiding places.

12 (e) (Blank).

13 (f) It is unlawful to use spears, gigs, hooks or any14 like device to take any species protected by this Act.

15 (g) It is unlawful to use poisons, chemicals or 16 explosives for the purpose of taking any species protected by 17 this Act.

(h) It is unlawful to hunt adjacent to or near any peat,
grass, brush or other inflammable substance when it is
burning.

is unlawful to take, pursue or intentionally 21 (i) Tt. 22 harass or disturb in any manner any wild birds or mammals by 23 use or aid of any vehicle or conveyance, except as permitted by the Code of Federal Regulations for the taking of 24 25 waterfowl. It is also unlawful to use the lights of any vehicle or conveyance or any light from or any light 26 connected to the vehicle or conveyance in any area where 27 wildlife may be found except in accordance with Section 2.37 28 29 this Act; however, nothing in this Section shall prohibit of 30 the normal use of headlamps for the purpose of driving upon a roadway. Striped skunk, opossum, red fox, gray fox, raccoon 31 32 and coyote may be taken during the open season by use of a small light which is worn on the body or hand-held by a 33 34 person on foot and not in any vehicle.

(j) It is unlawful to use any shotgun larger than 10
 gauge while taking or attempting to take any of the species
 protected by this Act.

4 It is unlawful to use or possess in the field any (k) 5 shotgun shell loaded with a shot size larger than lead BB or б steel T (.20 diameter) when taking or attempting to take any 7 species of wild game mammals (excluding white-tailed deer), 8 wild game birds, migratory waterfowl or migratory game birds 9 protected by this Act, except white-tailed deer as provided for in Section 2.26 and other species as provided for by 10 11 subsection (1) or administrative rule.

(1) It is unlawful to take any species of wild game,
except white-tailed deer, with a shotgun loaded with slugs
unless otherwise provided for by administrative rule.

15 It is unlawful to use any shotgun capable of holding (m) 16 more than 3 shells in the magazine or chamber combined, except on game breeding and hunting preserve areas licensed 17 18 under Section 3.27 and except as permitted by the Code of 19 Federal Regulations for the taking of waterfowl. If the 20 shotgun is capable of holding more than 3 shells, it shall, 21 while being used on an area other than a game breeding and 22 shooting preserve area licensed pursuant to Section 3.27, be 23 fitted with a one piece plug that is irremovable without dismantling the shotgun or otherwise altered to render 24 it 25 incapable of holding more than 3 shells in the magazine and chamber, combined. 26

It is unlawful for any person, except persons 27 (n) who a permit to hunt from a vehicle as provided in this 28 possess 29 Section and persons otherwise permitted by law, to have or 30 carry any gun in or on any vehicle, conveyance or aircraft, unless such gun is unloaded and enclosed in a case, except 31 32 that at field trials authorized by Section 2.34 of this Act, unloaded guns or guns loaded with blank cartridges only, may 33 34 be carried on horseback while not contained in a case, or to -4- LRB093 02598 MKM 03447 b

have or carry any bow or arrow device in or on any vehicle
 unless such bow or arrow device is unstrung or enclosed in a
 case, or otherwise made inoperable.

4 (o) It is unlawful to use any crossbow for the purpose
5 of taking any wild birds or mammals, except as provided for
6 in Section 2.33.

7 (p) It is unlawful to take game birds, migratory game
8 birds or migratory waterfowl with a rifle, pistol, revolver
9 or airgun.

10 (q) It is unlawful to fire a rifle, pistol, revolver or 11 airgun on, over or into any waters of this State, including 12 frozen waters.

13 (r) It is unlawful to discharge any gun or bow and arrow 14 device along, upon, across, or from any public right-of-way 15 or highway in this State.

16 (s) It is unlawful to use a silencer or other device to 17 muffle or mute the sound of the explosion or report resulting 18 from the firing of any gun.

19 (t) It is unlawful for any person to trap or hunt, or allow a dog to hunt, within or upon the land of another, or 20 21 upon waters flowing over or standing on the land of another, 22 without first obtaining permission from the owner or tenant. 23 It shall be prima facie evidence that a person does not have permission of the owner or tenant if the person is unable to 24 25 demonstrate to the law enforcement officer in the field that permission had been obtained. This provision may only be 26 rebutted by testimony of the owner or tenant that permission 27 had been given. Before enforcing this Section the law 28 29 enforcement officer must have received notice from the owner 30 or tenant of a violation of this Section. Statements made to the law enforcement officer regarding this notice shall not 31 32 be rendered inadmissible by the hearsay rule when offered for the purpose of showing the required notice. 33

34 (u) It is unlawful for any person to discharge any

1 firearm for the purpose of taking any of the species 2 protected by this Act, or hunt with gun or dog, or allow a dog to hunt, within 300 yards of an inhabited dwelling 3 4 without first obtaining permission from the owner or tenant, except that while trapping, hunting with bow and arrow, 5 6 hunting with dog and shotgun using shot shells only, or 7 hunting with shotgun using shot shells only, or on licensed 8 game breeding and hunting preserve areas, as defined in 9 Section 3.27, on property operated under а Migratory Waterfowl Hunting Area Permit, on federally owned and managed 10 11 lands and on Department owned, managed, leased or controlled lands, a 100 yard restriction shall apply. 12

13 (v) It is unlawful for any person to remove fur-bearing 14 mammals from, or to move or disturb in any manner, the traps 15 owned by another person without written authorization of the 16 owner to do so.

17 (w) It is unlawful for any owner of a dog to knowingly 18 or wantonly allow his or her dog to pursue, harass or kill 19 deer.

20 (x) It is unlawful for any person to wantonly or 21 carelessly injure or destroy, in any manner whatsoever, any 22 real or personal property on the land of another while 23 engaged in hunting or trapping thereon.

(y) It is unlawful to hunt wild game protected by this Act between one half hour after sunset and one half hour before sunrise, except that hunting hours between one half hour after sunset and one half hour before sunrise may be established by administrative rule for fur-bearing mammals.

(z) It is unlawful to take any game bird (excluding wild turkeys and crippled pheasants not capable of normal flight and otherwise irretrievable) protected by this Act when not flying. Nothing in this Section shall prohibit a person from carrying an uncased, unloaded shotgun in a boat, while in pursuit of a crippled migratory waterfowl that is incapable

1 of normal flight, for the purpose of attempting to reduce the 2 migratory waterfowl to possession, provided that the attempt is made immediately upon downing the migratory waterfowl and 3 4 is done within 400 yards of the blind from which the 5 migratory waterfowl was downed. This exception shall apply 6 only to migratory game birds that are not capable of normal 7 flight. Migratory waterfowl that are crippled may be taken only with a shotgun as regulated by subsection (j) of this 8 9 Section using shotgun shells as regulated in subsection (k) of this Section. 10

11 (aa) It is unlawful to use or possess any device that 12 may be used for tree climbing or cutting, while hunting 13 fur-bearing mammals.

14 (bb) It is unlawful for any person, except licensed game 15 breeders, pursuant to Section 2.29 to import, carry into, or 16 possess alive in this State any species of wildlife taken 17 outside of this State, without obtaining permission to do so 18 from the Director.

19 (cc) It is unlawful for any person to have in his or her 20 possession any freshly killed species protected by this Act 21 during the season closed for taking.

(dd) It is unlawful to take any species protected bythis Act and retain it alive.

(ee) It is unlawful to possess any rifle while in the
field during gun deer season except as provided in Section
2.26 and administrative rules.

27 (ff) It is unlawful for any person to take any species 28 protected by this Act, except migratory waterfowl, during the 29 gun deer hunting season in those counties open to gun deer 30 hunting, unless he or she wears, when in the field, a cap and 31 upper outer garment of a solid blaze orange color, with such 32 articles of clothing displaying a minimum of 400 square 33 inches of blaze orange material.

34 (gg) It is unlawful during the upland game season for

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any person to take upland game with a firearm unless he or
 she wears, while in the field, a cap of solid blaze orange
 color. For purposes of this Act, upland game is defined as
 Bobwhite Quail, Hungarian Partridge, Ring-necked Pheasant,
 Eastern Cottontail and Swamp Rabbit.

6 (hh) It shall be unlawful to kill or cripple any species 7 protected by this Act for which there is a daily bag limit 8 without making a reasonable effort to retrieve such species 9 and include such in the daily bag limit.

10 (ii) This Section shall apply only to those species 11 protected by this Act taken within the State. Any species or 12 any parts thereof, legally taken in and transported from 13 other states or countries, may be possessed within the State, 14 except as provided in this Section and Sections 2.35, 2.36 15 and 3.21.

16 (jj) Nothing contained in this Section shall prohibit 17 the use of bow and arrow, or prevent the Director from issuing permits to use a crossbow to handicapped persons as 18 19 provided by administrative rule. used herein, As "handicapped persons" means those persons 20 who have a 21 permanent physical impairment due to injury or disease, 22 congenital or acquired, which renders them so severely 23 disabled as to be unable to use a conventional bow and arrow device. Permits will be issued only after the receipt of a 24 25 physician's statement confirming the applicant is handicapped as defined above. 26

(kk) Nothing contained in this Section shall prohibit the Director from issuing permits to paraplegics or to other disabled persons who meet the requirements set forth in administrative rule to shoot or hunt from a vehicle as provided by that rule, provided that such is otherwise in accord with this Act.

33 (11) Nothing contained in this Act shall prohibit the34 taking of aquatic life protected by the Fish and Aquatic Life

1 Code or birds and mammals protected by this Act, except deer 2 and fur-bearing mammals, from a boat not camouflaged or disguised to alter its identity or to further provide a place 3 4 of concealment and not propelled by sail or mechanical power. However, only shotguns not larger than 10 gauge nor smaller 5 than .410 bore loaded with not more than 3 shells of a shot 6 7 size no larger than lead BB or steel T (.20 diameter) may be 8 used to take species protected by this Act.

9 (mm) Nothing contained in this Act shall prohibit the 10 use of a shotgun, not larger than 10 gauge nor smaller than a 11 20 gauge, with a rifled barrel.

12 (nn) It is unlawful for anyone holding a nuisance 13 wildlife control permit to drown, burn, or use any 14 unacceptable agents, including household products or 15 solvents, such as acetone, as a method of euthanasia for any 16 species protected by this Act. Violation of this Section is a 17 Class A misdemeanor for the first offense and a Class 4 18 felony for the second offense.

19 (Source: P.A. 91-654, eff. 12-15-99; 92-325, eff. 8-9-01; 20 92-651, eff. 7-11-02.)

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(520 ILCS 5/2.33a) (from Ch. 61, par. 2.33a)

22 Sec. 2.33a. (a) It is unlawful to fail to visit and 23 remove all animals from traps staked out, set, used, tended, 24 placed or maintained at least once each calendar day.

(b) It is unlawful for any person to place, set, use, or maintain a leghold trap or one of similar construction on land, that has a jaw spread of larger than 6 1/2 inches (16.6 CM), or a body-gripping trap or one of similar construction having a jaw spread larger than 7 inches (17.8 CM) on a side if square and 8 inches (20.4 CM) if round;

31 (c) It is unlawful for any person to place, set, use, or 32 maintain a leghold trap or one of similar construction in 33 water, that has a jaw spread of larger than 7 1/2 inches (19.1 CM), or a body-gripping trap or one of similar
 construction having a jaw spread larger than 10 inches (25.4
 CM) on a side if square and 12 inches (30.5 CM) if round;

4 (d) It is unlawful to use any trap with saw-toothed,
5 spiked, or toothed jaws;

6 (e) It is unlawful to destroy, disturb or in any manner 7 interfere with dams, lodges, burrows or feed beds of beaver 8 while trapping for beaver or to set a trap inside a muskrat 9 house or beaver lodge, except that this shall not apply to 10 Drainage Districts who are acting pursuant to the provisions 11 of Section 2.37;

(f) It is unlawful to trap beaver with: (1) a leghold 12 trap or one of similar construction having a jaw spread of 13 less than 5 1/2 inches (13.9 CM) or more than 7 1/2 inches 14 15 (19.1 CM), or (2) a body-gripping trap or one of similar 16 construction having a jaw spread of less than 7 inches (17.7 CM) or more than 10 inches (25.4 CM) on a side if square and 17 12 inches (30.5 CM) if round, except that these restrictions 18 19 shall not apply during the open season for trapping muskrats;

20 (g) It is unlawful to set traps closer than 10 feet 21 (3.05 M) from any hole or den which may be occupied by a game 22 mammal or fur-bearing mammal except that this restriction 23 shall not apply to water sets.

(h) It is unlawful to trap or attempt to trap any
fur-bearing mammal with any colony, cage, box, or stove-pipe
trap designed to take more than one mammal at a single
setting.

(i) It is unlawful for any person to set or place any
trap designed to take any fur-bearing mammal protected by
this Act during the closed trapping season. Proof that any
trap was placed during the closed trapping season shall be
deemed prima facie evidence of a violation of this provision.
(j) It is unlawful to place, set, or maintain any

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leghold trap or one of similar construction within thirty

(30) feet (9.14 m) of bait placed in such a manner or
 position that it is not completely covered and concealed from
 sight, except that this shall not apply to underwater sets.
 Bait shall mean and include any bait composed of mammal,
 bird, or fish flesh, fur, hide, entrails or feathers.

6 (k) It shall be unlawful for hunters or trappers to have 7 the green hides of fur-bearing mammals, protected by this 8 Act, in their possession except during the open season and 9 for an additional period of 10 days succeeding such open 10 season.

11 (1)It is unlawful for any person to place, set, use, or 12 maintain a snare trap or one of similar construction in water, that has a loop diameter exceeding 15 inches (38.1 CM) 13 or a cable or wire diameter of more than 1/8 inch (3.2 MM) or 14 less than 5/64 inch (2.0 MM), that is constructed of 15 16 stainless steel metal cable or wire, and that does not have a mechanical lock, anchor swivel and stop device to prevent the 17 18 mechanical lock from closing the noose loop to a diameter of 19 less than 2 1/2 inches (6.4 CM).

20 (Source: P.A. 85-152; 86-1354.)

21 (520 ILCS 5/2.37) (from Ch. 61, par. 2.37)

22 2.37. Authority to <u>euthanize</u> kill wildlife Sec. responsible for damage. Subject to federal regulations and 23 24 Section 3 of the Illinois Endangered Species Act, the Department may authorize owners and tenants of lands or their 25 agents to remove or euthanize destroy any wild bird or wild 26 mammal when the wild bird or wild mammal is known to be 27 28 destroying property or causing a risk to human health or 29 safety upon his or her land.

30 Upon receipt by the Department of information from the 31 owner, tenant, or sharecropper that any one or more species 32 of wildlife is damaging dams, levees, ditches, or other 33 property on the land on which he resides or controls,

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together with a statement regarding location of the property damages, the nature and extent of the damage, and the particular species of wildlife committing the damage, the Department shall make an investigation.

5 If, after investigation, the Department finds that damage 6 does exist and can be abated only by removing, releasing, or 7 euthanizing destroying that wildlife, a permit shall be 8 issued by the Department to remove or destroy the species 9 responsible causing the damage. The species shall be (i) given to a licensed wildlife rehabilitator, (ii) released 10 on-site, (iii) relocated, or (iv) humanely euthanized as 11 defined in Section 1.2y of this Act. Unacceptable methods of 12 euthanasia include, but are not limited to, burning, 13 drowning, and other unlawful practices. Unacceptable agents 14 include, but are not limited to, household products or 15 16 solvents including acetone.

A permit to control the damage shall be for a period of 17 up to 90 days, shall specify the means and methods by which 18 19 and the person or persons by whom the wildlife may be removed or destroyed, and shall set forth the disposition procedure 20 to be made of all wildlife taken and other restrictions the 21 22 Director considers necessary and appropriate in the 23 circumstances of the particular case. If humane euthanasia is the disposition Whenever---possible, the 24 specimens 25 euthanized destroyed shall be given to a bona-fide public or State scientific, educational, or zoological institution. 26

The permittee shall advise the Department in writing, within 10 days after the expiration date of the permit, of the number of individual species of wildlife taken, disposition made of them, and any other information which the Department may consider necessary.

32 Subject to federal regulations and Section 3 of the 33 Illinois Endangered Species Act, the Department may grant to 34 an individual, corporation, association or a governmental

1 body the authority to control species protected by this Code. 2 Any method or agent of euthanasia used must be prescribed as 3 acceptable or conditionally acceptable in the Report of the 4 American Veterinary Medical Association Panel on Euthanasia published in the Journal of the American Veterinary Medical 5 Association, March 1, 2001. The Department shall set forth 6 applicable regulations in an Administrative Order and shall 7 8 may require periodic reports listing species taken; numbers 9 of each species taken; dates when taken; address where taken; the nature of the complaint; methods used to alleviate 10 the problem; disposition of all animals, including whether 11 12 released on-site, relocated, or euthanized; the method or agent of euthanasia used, if applicable; the name of the 13 licensed wildlife rehabilitator used, if applicable;, and 14 15 other pertinent information.

16 Drainage Districts shall have the authority to control beaver provided that they must notify the Department in 17 writing that a problem exists and of their intention to trap 18 19 the animals at least 7 days before the trapping begins. The District must identify traps used in beaver control outside 20 21 the dates of the furbearer trapping season with metal tags 22 with the district's name legibly inscribed upon them. During 23 the furtrapping season, traps must be identified as prescribed by law. Conibear traps at least size 330 shall be 24 25 used except during the statewide furbearer trapping season. 26 During that time trappers may use any device that is legal to the Wildlife Code. Except during the statewide 27 according furbearer trapping season, beaver traps must be set in water 28 29 least 10 inches deep. Except during the statewide at 30 furbearer trapping season, traps must be set within 10 feet of an inhabited bank burrow or house and within 10 feet of a 31 32 dam maintained by a beaver. No beaver or other furbearer 33 taken outside of the dates for the furbearer trapping season 34 may be sold. All animals must be given to the nearest

conservation officer or other Department of Natural Resources 1 representative within 48 hours after they are caught. 2 3 Furbearers taken during the fur trapping season may be sold 4 provided that they are taken by persons who have valid 5 trapping licenses in their possession and are lawfully taken. The District must submit an annual report showing the species б 7 and numbers of animals caught. The report must indicate all species which were taken. 8

9 (Source: P.A. 91-654, eff. 12-15-99.)

Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect on January 1, 2004.