

96TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY State of Illinois 2009 and 2010 HB4801

Introduced 1/12/2010, by Rep. Daniel J. Burke

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

720 ILCS 585/0.1 720 ILCS 585/1 from Ch. 8, par. 240 from Ch. 8, par. 241

Amends the Illinois Dangerous Animals Act. Prohibits a person from having a right of property in, keeping, harboring, caring for, acting as custodian of or maintaining in his or her possession any primate, except at a properly maintained zoological park, federally licensed exhibit, circus, college or university, scientific institution, research laboratory, veterinary hospital, hound running area, or animal refuge in an escape-proof enclosure. Provides that this provision does not prohibit a person who had lawful possession of a primate before January 1, 2011, from continuing to possess that primate if the person registers the animal by providing written notification to the local animal control administrator on or before April 1, 2011. Provides for other notification requirements.

LRB096 14985 RLC 30056 b

CORRECTIONAL
BUDGET AND
IMPACT NOTE ACT
MAY APPLY

17

primate.

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 Illinois Dangerous Animals Act is amended by changing Sections 0.1 and 1 as follows:
- 6 (720 ILCS 585/0.1) (from Ch. 8, par. 240)
- Sec. 0.1. <u>Definitions.</u> As used in this Act, unless the context otherwise requires:
- "Dangerous animal" means a lion, tiger, leopard, ocelot, 10 jaguar, cheetah, margay, mountain lion, lynx, bobcat, 11 jaguarundi, bear, hyena, wolf or coyote, or any poisonous or 12 life-threatening reptile.
- "Owner" means any person who (a) has a right of property in a dangerous animal <u>or primate</u>, (b) keeps or harbors a dangerous animal <u>or primate</u>, (c) has a dangerous animal <u>or primate</u> in his care, or (d) acts as custodian of a dangerous animal <u>or</u>
- "Person" means any individual, firm, association,
 partnership, corporation, or other legal entity, any public or
 private institution, the State of Illinois, or any municipal
- 21 corporation or political subdivision of the State.
- 22 <u>"Primate" means a nonhuman member of the order primate,</u>
 23 including but not limited to chimpanzee, gorilla, orangutan,

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

23

24

25

- 1 bonobo, gibbon, monkey, lemur, loris, aye-aye, and tarsier.
- 2 (Source: P.A. 84-28.)
- 3 (720 ILCS 585/1) (from Ch. 8, par. 241)
- 4 Sec. 1. <u>Dangerous animals and primates; prohibitions.</u>
 - (a) No person shall have a right of property in, keep, harbor, care for, act as custodian of or maintain in his possession any dangerous animal or primate except at a properly maintained zoological park, federally licensed exhibit, circus, college or university, scientific or educational institution, research laboratory, veterinary hospital, hound running area, or animal refuge in an escape-proof enclosure.
 - (b) This Section does not prohibit a person who had lawful possession of a primate before January 1, 2011, from continuing to possess that primate if the person registers the animal by providing written notification to the local animal control administrator on or before April 1, 2011. The notification shall include:
- 18 <u>(1) the person's name, address, and telephone number;</u>
 19 and
- 20 (2) the type of primate, the age, a photograph, a
 21 description of any tattoo, microchip, or other identifying
 22 information, and a list of current inoculations.
 - (c) A person who registers a primate shall notify the local animal control administrator within 30 days of a change of address. If the person moves to another locality within the

- 1 State, the person shall register the primate with the new local
- 2 <u>animal control administrator within 30 days of moving by</u>
- 3 providing written notification as provided in subsection (b)
- 4 and shall include proof of the prior registration.
- 5 (d) A person who registers a primate shall notify the local
- 6 <u>animal control administrator immediately if the primate dies</u>,
- 7 <u>escapes</u>, or bites, scratches, or injures a person.
- 8 (Source: P.A. 95-196, eff. 1-1-08.)