

## Rep. Katherine Cloonen

## Filed: 4/8/2014

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09800HB0738ham003

LRB098 03569 MGM 58101 a

1 AMENDMENT TO HOUSE BILL 738

2 AMENDMENT NO. \_\_\_\_\_. Amend House Bill 738 by replacing

3 everything after the enacting clause with the following:

4 "Section 5. The Oil and Gas Wells on Public Lands Act is

5 amended by changing Section 10 as follows:

6 (5 ILCS 615/10) (from Ch. 96 1/2, par. 5010)

Sec. 10. Proceeds. Except as hereinafter provided, the proceeds derived and bonuses, rentals and royalties from and other inducements and considerations for the execution and operation of the oil and gas leases provided for in this Act shall be disposed of as provided for by the State Officers and Employees Money Disposition Act. However, all bonuses, rentals and royalties received from the permitting or leasing of lands which have been purchased by the Department of Natural Resources (formerly designated the Department of Conservation) from moneys appropriated from the Wildlife and Fish Fund or the

- 1 Illinois Fisheries Management Fund and which at the time of permitting or leasing are under the control of the Department 2 3 of Natural Resources (formerly designated the Department of 4 Conservation), shall be paid equally into the Wildlife and Fish 5 Fund and the Illinois Fisheries Management Fund of the State 6 Treasury. All proceeds, bonuses, rentals, royalties, and other inducements and considerations received from the permitting or 7 8 leasing of Department of Natural Resources lands that have not 9 been purchased by the Department of Natural Resources with 10 moneys appropriated from the Wildlife and Fish Fund and the 11 Illinois Fisheries Management Fund shall be deposited as follows: at least 50% of the amounts received shall be 12 13 deposited into the State Parks Fund and not more than 50% shall 14 be deposited into the Plugging and Restoration Fund. 15 (Source: P.A. 89-445, eff. 2-7-96; 90-490, eff. 8-17-97.)
- Section 10. The Department of Natural Resources (Conservation) Law of the Civil Administrative Code of Illinois is amended by changing Sections 805-235, 805-275, 805-335, 805-420, 805-430, 805-550, and 805-560 as follows:
- 20 (20 ILCS 805/805-235) (was 20 ILCS 805/63a6)
- Sec. 805-235. Lease of lands acquired by the Department; disposition of obsolete buildings. The Department has the power to do and perform each and every act or thing considered by the Director to be necessary or desirable to fulfill and carry out

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intent and purpose of all laws pertaining to Department, including the right to rehabilitate or sell at public auction buildings or structures affixed to lands over which the Department has acquired jurisdiction when in the judgment of the Director those buildings or structures are obsolete, inadequate, or unusable for the purposes of the Department and to lease lands with or those appurtenances for a consideration in money or in kind for a period of time not in excess of 5 years for the purposes and upon the terms and conditions that the Director considers to be in the best interests of the State when those lands are not immediately to be used or developed by the State. All those sales shall be made subject to the written approval of the Governor. The funds derived from those sales and from those leases shall be deposited in the State Parks Fund, except that funds derived from those sales and from those leases on lands managed and operated principally as wildlife or fisheries areas by the Department shall be deposited in the Wildlife and Fish Fund or the Illinois Fisheries Management Fund, respectively. (Source: P.A. 91-239, eff. 1-1-00.)

21 (20 ILCS 805/805-275) (was 20 ILCS 805/63a27)

Sec. 805-275. Sale of gravel and other materials. The Department has the power to sell gravel, sand, earth, or other material from any State of Illinois owned lands or waters under the jurisdiction of the Department at a fair market price.

- 1 Fifty percent of the The proceeds from the sales shall be
- deposited into the Wildlife and Fish Fund and 50% of the 2
- proceeds from the sales shall be deposited into the Illinois 3
- 4 Fisheries Management Fund in the State treasury.
- 5 (Source: P.A. 90-372, eff. 7-1-98; 91-239, eff. 1-1-00.)
- (20 ILCS 805/805-335) 6
- 7 Sec. 805-335. Fees. The Department has the power to assess
- 8 appropriate and reasonable fees for the use of concession type
- 9 facilities as well as other facilities and sites under the
- 10 jurisdiction of the Department, including, but not limited to,
- beaches, bike trails, equestrian trails, and other types of 11
- 12 trails. The Department may regulate, by rule, the fees to be
- 13 charged. The income collected shall be deposited into the State
- 14 Parks Fund, the or Wildlife and Fish Fund, or the Illinois
- 15 Fisheries Management Fund depending on the classification of
- the State managed facility involved. The monies deposited into 16
- the State Parks Fund, or the Wildlife and Fish Fund, and the 17
- Illinois Fisheries Management Fund under this Section shall not 18
- 19 be subject to administrative charges or chargebacks unless
- 20 otherwise authorized by this Act.
- (Source: P.A. 97-1136, eff. 1-1-13.) 21
- 22 (20 ILCS 805/805-420) (was 20 ILCS 805/63a36)
- 23 Sec. 805-420. Appropriations from Park and Conservation
- 24 Fund. Department has the power to expend The

appropriated to the Department from the Park and Conservation Fund in the State treasury for conservation and park purposes.

Eighty percent of the revenue derived from fees paid for certificates of title, duplicate certificates of title and corrected certificates of title and deposited in the Park and Conservation Fund, as provided for in Section 2-119 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, shall be expended solely by the Department pursuant to an appropriation for acquisition, development, and maintenance of bike paths, including grants for the acquisition and development of bike paths and 20% of the revenue derived from fees may only be used for operation of the Division of Fisheries within the Department, and shall be deposited into the Illinois Fisheries Management Fund, a special fund created in the State Treasury to be used for the operation of the Division of Fisheries within the Department.

Revenue derived from fees paid for the registration of motor vehicles of the first division and deposited in the Park and Conservation Fund, as provided for in Section 3-806 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, shall be expended by the Department for the following purposes:

- (A) Fifty percent of funds derived from the vehicle registration fee shall be used by the Department for normal operations.
- (B) Fifty percent of funds derived from the vehicle registration fee shall be used by the Department for construction and maintenance of State owned, leased, and

- 1 managed sites.
- 2 The monies deposited into the Park and Conservation Fund
- 3 and the Illinois Fisheries Management Fund under this Section
- 4 shall not be subject to administrative charges or chargebacks
- 5 unless otherwise authorized by this Act.
- 6 (Source: P.A. 97-1136, eff. 1-1-13.)
- 7 (20 ILCS 805/805-430) (was 20 ILCS 805/63b2.4)
- 8 Sec. 805-430. Sale of advertising. The Department has the
- 9 power and authority to sell or exchange advertising rights in
- 10 its publications and printed materials. The sale of advertising
- shall be subject to the rules and regulations promulgated by
- 12 the Department. All income received from the sale of
- advertising shall be deposited equally in the Wildlife and Fish
- 14 Fund and the Illinois Fisheries Management Fund, except that
- income received from advertising in State Park brochures shall
- 16 be deposited into the State Parks Fund and income received from
- 17 advertising in boating or snowmobile program literature shall
- 18 be deposited in the State Boating Act Fund.
- 19 (Source: P.A. 91-239, eff. 1-1-00.)
- 20 (20 ILCS 805/805-550)
- Sec. 805-550. Reinstatement fee.
- 22 (a) The Department may assess a fee of up to \$1,000 for the
- 23 reinstatement of revoked or suspended licenses, permits,
- registrations, and other privileges that it administers in the

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- 1 exercise of its powers and duties under Illinois law.
- 2 (b) Revenues generated from the reinstatement of State park privileges shall be deposited into the State Parks Fund. 3 4 Revenues generated from the reinstatement of hunting, fishing, 5 trapping, ginseng, falconry, wildlife rehabilitation, 6 outfitter licenses or privileges shall be deposited into the Wildlife and Fish Fund or the Illinois Fisheries Management 7 Fund, respectively. Revenues generated from the reinstatement 8 9 of boating and snowmobile privileges shall be deposited into 10 the State Boating Act Fund. Revenues generated from the 11 reinstatement of forestry purchasing privileges shall be deposited into the Illinois Forestry Development Fund. Other 12 13 revenues generated from the reinstatement of a license, permit, 14 registration, or other privilege shall be deposited into the 15 State fund in which the fee for that privilege is deposited. 16 The Comptroller shall maintain a separate accounting of the moneys deposited under this subsection. 17
  - (c) Moneys deposited under subsection (b) shall be used by the Department, subject to appropriation, for the following purposes:
    - (1) 85% of the moneys shall be used for the purchase of law enforcement vehicles for use by the Department's Office of Law Enforcement.
  - (2) 15% of the moneys shall be used for the promotion of safety education by the Department's Office of Strategic Services.

- (Source: P.A. 96-1160, eff. 1-1-11; 97-1011, eff. 8-17-12.) 1
- 2 (20 ILCS 805/805-560)

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- 3 Sec. 805-560. Entrance fees for site visitors from other 4 states.
- (a) The General Assembly finds that a dedicated funding 5 stream shall be established for the operation and maintenance 6 7 of sites owned, managed, or leased by the Department to help 8 ensure that these State treasures will be properly maintained 9 and remain accessible to the public for generations to come.
- 10 (b) The Department may charge an annual vehicle access fee for access by site visitors from other states to properties 11 12 owned, managed, or leased by the Department.
- 13 (c) The Department may charge a daily vehicle access fee to 14 site visitors from other states who have not paid the current 15 annual vehicle access fee.
  - (d) The Department may establish a fine for site visitors from other states who enter a site in a vehicle without paying the annual vehicle access fee or daily vehicle access fee.
  - (e) Revenue generated by the fees and fine assessed pursuant to this Section shall be deposited into the State Parks Fund, or the Wildlife and Fish Fund, or the Illinois Fisheries Management Fund, special funds in the State treasury, depending on the classification of the State managed facility involved.
- 25 (f) The Department shall adopt any and all rules necessary

- 1 to implement this Section.
- 2 (g) The monies deposited into the State Parks Fund, or the
- 3 Wildlife and Fish Fund, and the Illinois Fisheries Management
- 4 Fund under this Section shall not be subject to administrative
- 5 charges or chargebacks unless otherwise authorized by this Act.
- 6 (Source: P.A. 97-1136, eff. 1-1-13.)
- 7 Section 15. The State Parks Act is amended by changing
- 8 Section 4c as follows:
- 9 (20 ILCS 835/4c) (from Ch. 105, par. 468.3)
- 10 Sec. 4c. All income realized from properties under the
- jurisdiction of the Department of Natural Resources shall be
- 12 paid into the State Parks Fund, except that income realized
- from properties managed and operated principally as wildlife,
- 14 forestry or fisheries areas shall be paid into the Wildlife and
- 15 Fish Fund or the Illinois Fisheries Management Fund,
- 16 <u>respectively</u>. All income realized from violations of this Act,
- 17 other State laws and related regulations, or local laws within
- such properties, except violations of the Fish and Aquatic Life
- 19 Code or the Wildlife Code, when such income is derived from
- 20 fines, penalties and other actions of county or municipal law
- 21 enforcement personnel, may be retained by the county or
- 22 municipality where the violations occurred.
- The Department of Natural Resources may, upon written
- 24 authorization of the Director of the Department, establish

- 1 local bank or savings and loan association accounts to
- temporarily hold this income. All local bank or savings and 2
- 3 loan association accounts established pursuant to this Section
- 4 shall be in the name of the Department of Natural Resources and
- 5 shall be subject to regular audits. The balance in a local bank
- 6 or savings and loan association account shall be forwarded to
- 7 the Department of Natural Resources for deposit with the State
- 8 Treasurer on Monday of each week if the amount to be deposited
- 9 in a fund exceeds \$500 or within 30 days after deposit.
- 10 No bank or savings and loan association shall receive
- 11 public funds as permitted by this Section, unless it has
- complied with the requirements established pursuant to Section 12
- 13 6 of the Public Funds Investment Act.
- (Source: P.A. 89-445, eff. 2-7-96.) 14
- 15 Section 20. The Firearms Training Act is amended by
- changing Sections 2 and 3 as follows: 16
- 17 (20 ILCS 875/2) (from Ch. 127, par. 63b62)
- 18 Sec. 2. The Department of Natural Resources shall establish
- 19 procedures for administering the programs. The Department may
- 20 charge fees to recover expenses and shall deposit any fees
- collected into the Wildlife and Fish Fund. 21
- (Source: P.A. 89-75, eff. 1-1-96; 89-445, eff. 2-7-96.) 22
- 23 (20 ILCS 875/3) (from Ch. 127, par. 63b63)

- 1 Sec. 3. Every program coordinator authorized by the
- Director to supervise a training program organized under this 2
- Act shall be covered by a liability insurance policy which 3
- 4 protects him from liability for damages arising during any time
- 5 he is engaged in the operation of his official duties. The cost
- 6 of such a program coordinator's liability insurance policy
- 7 shall be paid by the State of Illinois and shall be a charge on
- 8 the Wildlife Fund wildlife and fish fund.
- 9 (Source: P.A. 81-358.)
- 10 Section 25. The State Finance Act is amended by changing
- Sections 5.21 and 8.30 as follows: 11
- 12 (30 ILCS 105/5.21) (from Ch. 127, par. 141.21)
- 13 Sec. 5.21. The Wildlife and Fish Fund.
- (Source: P.A. 81-358.) 14
- 15 (30 ILCS 105/8.30) (from Ch. 127, par. 144.30)
- Sec. 8.30. All moneys received from the issuance of 16
- 17 Lifetime Hunting, Fishing or Sportsmen's Combination Licenses
- under Section 20-45 of the Fish and Aquatic Life Code shall be 18
- deposited into the Fish and Wildlife Endowment Fund. All 19
- 20 interest earned and accrued from monies deposited in the Fish
- 21 and Wildlife Endowment Fund shall be deposited monthly by the
- 22 State Treasurer in the Fish and Wildlife Endowment Fund. The
- 23 Treasurer upon request of the Director of the Department of

- 1 Natural Resources from time to time may transfer amounts from
- 2 the Fish and Wildlife Endowment Fund to the Wildlife and Fish
- Fund and the Illinois Fisheries Management Fund, but the annual 3
- 4 transfers shall not exceed the annual interest accrued to the
- 5 Fish and Wildlife Endowment Fund.
- (Source: P.A. 89-445, eff. 2-7-96.) 6
- 7 Section 30. The Illinois Oil and Gas Act is amended by
- 8 changing Section 22.2 as follows:
- (225 ILCS 725/22.2) (from Ch. 96 1/2, par. 5436) 9
- Sec. 22.2. Integration of interests in drilling unit. 10
- 11 (a) As used in this Section, "owner" means any person
- 12 having an interest in the right to drill into and produce oil
- 13 or gas from any pool, and to appropriate the production for
- 14 such owner or others.
- (b) Except as provided in subsection (b-5), when 2 or more 15
- 16 separately owned tracts of land are embraced within an
- 17 established drilling unit, or when there are separately owned
- 18 interests in all or a part of such units, the owners of all oil
- 19 and gas interests therein may validly agree to integrate their
- 20 interests and to develop their lands as a drilling unit. Where,
- 21 however, such owners have not agreed to integrate their
- 22 interests and where no action has been commenced seeking
- 23 permission to drill pursuant to the provisions of "An Act in
- 24 relation to oil and gas interests in land", approved July 1,

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1939, and where at least one of the owners has drilled or has proposed to drill a well on an established drilling unit the Department on the application of an owner shall, for the prevention of waste or to avoid the drilling of unnecessary wells, require such owners to do so and to develop their lands as a drilling unit. The Department, as a part of the order integrating interests, may prescribe the terms and conditions upon which the royalty interests in the unit or units shall, in the absence of voluntary agreement, be determined to be integrated without the necessity of a subsequent separate order integrating the royalty interests. Each such integration order shall be upon terms and conditions that are just and reasonable.

(b-5) When 2 or more separately owned tracts of land are embraced within an established drilling unit, or when there are separately owned interests in all or a part of the unit, and one of the owners is the Department of Natural Resources, integration of the separate tracts shall be allowed only if, following а comprehensive environmental impact review performed by the Department, the Department determines that no substantial or irreversible detrimental harm will occur on Department lands as a result of any proposed activities relating to mineral extraction. The environmental review shall include but shall not be limited to an assessment of the potential destruction or depletion of flora and fauna, wildlife and its supporting habitat, surface and subsurface

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1 water supplies, aquatic life, and recreational activities 2 located on the land proposed to be integrated. The Department 3 shall adopt rules necessary to implement this subsection.

- (b-6) All proceeds, bonuses, rentals, royalties, and other inducements and considerations received from the integration of Department of Natural Resources lands that have not been purchased by the Department of Natural Resources with moneys appropriated from the Wildlife and Fish Fund and the Illinois Fisheries Management Fund shall be deposited as follows: at least 50% of the amounts received shall be deposited into the State Parks Fund and not more than 50% shall be deposited into the Plugging and Restoration Fund.
- (c) All orders requiring such integration shall be made after notice and hearing and shall be upon terms and conditions that are just and reasonable and will afford to the owners of all oil and gas interests in each tract in the drilling unit the opportunity to recover or receive their just and equitable share of oil or gas from the drilling unit without unreasonable expense and will prevent or minimize reasonably avoidable drainage from each integrated drilling unit which is not equalized by counter drainage, but the Department may not limit the production from any well under this provision. The request shall be made by petition accompanied by a non-refundable application fee of \$1,500. The fee shall be deposited into the Underground Resources Conservation Enforcement monies deposited into the Underground Resources Conservation

- 1 Enforcement Fund under this subsection shall not be subject to 2 administrative charges or chargebacks unless otherwise
- 3 authorized by this Act.

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- (d) All operations, including, but not limited to, the commencement, drilling, or operation of a well upon any portion of a drilling unit shall be deemed for all purposes the conduct of such operations upon each separately owned tract in the drilling unit by the several owners thereof. That portion of the production allocated to a separately owned tract included in a drilling unit shall, when produced, be deemed, for all purposes, to have been actually produced from such tract by a well drilled thereon.
- (e) In making the determination of integrating separately owned interests, and determining to whom the permit should be issued, the Department may consider:
  - (1) the reasons requiring the integration of separate interests:
    - (2) the respective interests of the parties in the drilling unit sought to be established, and the pool or pools in the field where the proposed drilling unit is located:
    - (3) any parties' prior or present compliance with the Act and the Department's rules; and
    - (4) any other information relevant to protect the correlative rights of the parties sought to be affected by the integration order.

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- Each such integration order shall authorize the drilling, testing, completing, equipping, and operation of a well on the drilling unit; provide who may drill and operate the well; prescribe the time and manner in which all the owners in the drilling unit may elect to participate therein; and make provision for the payment by all those who elect to participate therein of the reasonable actual cost thereof, plus a reasonable charge for supervision and interest. Should an owner not elect to voluntarily participate in the risk and costs of the drilling, testing, completing and operation of a well as determined by the Department, the integration order shall provide either that:
  - the nonparticipating owner shall surrender leasehold interest to the participating owners on a basis and for such terms and consideration the Department finds fair and reasonable; or
  - (2) the nonparticipating owner shall share in a proportionate part of the production of oil and gas from the drilling unit determined by the Department, and pay a proportionate part of operation cost after participating owners have recovered from the production of oil or gas from a well all actual costs in the drilling, testing, completing and operation of the well plus a penalty to be determined by the Department of not less than 100% nor more than 300% of such actual costs.
  - (g) For the purpose of this Section, the owner or owners of

- 1 oil and gas rights in and under an unleased tract of land shall
- 2 be regarded as a lessee to the extent of a 7/8 interest in and
- 3 to said rights and a lessor to the extent of the remaining 1/8
- 4 interest therein.
- 5 (h) In the event of any dispute relative to costs and 6 expenses of drilling, testing, equipping, completing operating a well, the Department shall determine the proper 7 8 costs after due notice to interested parties and a hearing 9 thereon. The operator of such unit, in addition to any other 10 right provided by the integration order of the Department, 11 shall have a lien on the mineral leasehold estate or rights owned by the other owners therein and upon their shares of the 12 13 production from such unit to the extent that costs incurred in 14 the development and operation upon said unit are a charge 15 against such interest by order of the Department or by 16 operation of law. Such liens shall be separable as to each separate owner within such unit, and shall remain liens until 17 18 the owner or owners drilling or operating the well have been 19 paid the amount due under the terms of the integration order. 20 The Department is specifically authorized to provide that the owner or owners drilling, or paying for the drilling, or for 21 the operation of a well for the benefit of all shall be 22 23 entitled to production from such well which would be received 24 by the owner or owners for whose benefit the well was drilled 25 or operated, after payment of royalty, until the owner or 26 owners drilling or operating the well have been paid the amount

- 1 due under the terms of the integration order settling such
- dispute. 2
- (Source: P.A. 97-1136, eff. 1-1-13.) 3
- 4 Section 35. The Environmental Protection Act is amended by
- 5 changing Section 42 as follows:
- (415 ILCS 5/42) (from Ch. 111 1/2, par. 1042) 6
- 7 Sec. 42. Civil penalties.
- 8 (a) Except as provided in this Section, any person that
- 9 violates any provision of this Act or any regulation adopted by
- the Board, or any permit or term or condition thereof, or that 10
- 11 violates any order of the Board pursuant to this Act, shall be
- liable for a civil penalty of not to exceed \$50,000 for the 12
- 13 violation and an additional civil penalty of not to exceed
- 14 \$10,000 for each day during which the violation continues; such
- penalties may, upon order of the Board or a court of competent 15
- 16 jurisdiction, be made payable to the Environmental Protection
- 17 Trust Fund, to be used in accordance with the provisions of the
- 18 Environmental Protection Trust Fund Act.
- (b) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (a) of 19
- this Section: 20
- 21 (1) Any person that violates Section 12(f) of this Act
- 22 or any NPDES permit or term or condition thereof, or any
- 23 filing requirement, regulation or order relating to the
- 24 NPDES permit program, shall be liable to a civil penalty of

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not to exceed \$10,000 per day of violation.

- (2) Any person that violates Section 12(g) of this Act or any UIC permit or term or condition thereof, or any filing requirement, regulation or order relating to the State UIC program for all wells, except Class II wells as defined by the Board under this Act, shall be liable to a civil penalty not to exceed \$2,500 per day of violation; provided, however, that any person who commits such violations relating to the State UIC program for Class II wells, as defined by the Board under this Act, shall be liable to a civil penalty of not to exceed \$10,000 for the violation and an additional civil penalty of not to exceed \$1,000 for each day during which the violation continues.
- (3) Any person that violates Sections 21(f), 21(g), 21(h) or 21(i) of this Act, or any RCRA permit or term or condition thereof, or any filing requirement, regulation or order relating to the State RCRA program, shall be liable to a civil penalty of not to exceed \$25,000 per day of violation.
- (4) In an administrative citation action under Section 31.1 of this Act, any person found to have violated any provision of subsection (o) of Section 21 of this Act shall pay a civil penalty of \$500 for each violation of each such provision, plus any hearing costs incurred by the Board and the Agency. Such penalties shall be made payable to the Environmental Protection Trust Fund, to be used in

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accordance with the provisions of the Environmental Protection Trust Fund Act; except that if a unit of local government issued the administrative citation, 50% of the civil penalty shall be payable to the unit of local government.

- (4-5) In an administrative citation action under Section 31.1 of this Act, any person found to have violated any provision of subsection (p) of Section 21, Section 22.51, Section 22.51a, or subsection (k) of Section 55 of this Act shall pay a civil penalty of \$1,500 for each violation of each such provision, plus any hearing costs incurred by the Board and the Agency, except that the civil penalty amount shall be \$3,000 for each violation of any provision of subsection (p) of Section 21, Section 22.51, Section 22.51a, or subsection (k) of Section 55 that is the person's second or subsequent adjudication violation of that provision. The penalties shall be deposited into the Environmental Protection Trust Fund, to be used in accordance with the provisions of the Environmental Protection Trust Fund Act; except that if a unit of local government issued the administrative citation, 50% of the civil penalty shall be payable to the unit of local government.
- (5) Any person who violates subsection 6 of Section 39.5 of this Act or any CAAPP permit, or term or condition thereof, or any fee or filing requirement, or any duty to

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allow or carry out inspection, entry or monitoring activities, or any regulation or order relating to the CAAPP shall be liable for a civil penalty not to exceed \$10,000 per day of violation.

- (6) Any owner or operator of a community water system that violates subsection (b) of Section 18.1 or subsection (a) of Section 25d-3 of this Act shall, for each day of violation, be liable for a civil penalty not to exceed \$5 for each of the premises connected to the affected community water system.
- (b.5) In lieu of the penalties set forth in subsections (a) and (b) of this Section, any person who fails to file, in a timely manner, toxic chemical release forms with the Agency pursuant to Section 25b-2 of this Act shall be liable for a civil penalty of \$100 per day for each day the forms are late, not to exceed a maximum total penalty of \$6,000. This daily penalty shall begin accruing on the thirty-first day after the date that the person receives the warning notice issued by the Agency pursuant to Section 25b-6 of this Act; and the penalty shall be paid to the Agency. The daily accrual of penalties shall cease as of January 1 of the following year. All penalties collected by the Agency pursuant to this subsection shall be deposited into the Environmental Protection Permit and Inspection Fund.
  - (c) Any person that violates this Act, any rule or regulation adopted under this Act, any permit or term or

Fund in the State Treasury.

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- 1 condition of a permit, or any Board order and causes the death 2 of fish or aquatic life shall, in addition to the other penalties provided by this Act, be liable to pay to the State 3 4 an additional sum for the reasonable value of the fish or 5 aquatic life destroyed. Any money so recovered shall be placed 6 in the Illinois Fisheries Management Fund Wildlife and Fish
  - (d) The penalties provided for in this Section may be recovered in a civil action.
    - (e) The State's Attorney of the county in which the violation occurred, or the Attorney General, may, at the request of the Agency or on his own motion, institute a civil action for an injunction, prohibitory or mandatory, to restrain violations of this Act, any rule or regulation adopted under this Act, any permit or term or condition of a permit, or any Board order, or to require such other actions as may be necessary to address violations of this Act, any rule or regulation adopted under this Act, any permit or term or condition of a permit, or any Board order.
    - (f) The State's Attorney of the county in which the violation occurred, or the Attorney General, shall bring such actions in the name of the people of the State of Illinois. Without limiting any other authority which may exist for the awarding of attorney's fees and costs, the Board or a court of competent jurisdiction may award costs and reasonable attorney's fees, including the reasonable costs of expert

- 1 witnesses and consultants, to the State's Attorney or the Attorney General in a case where he has prevailed against a 2
- 3 person who has committed a wilful, knowing or repeated
- 4 violation of this Act, any rule or regulation adopted under
- 5 this Act, any permit or term or condition of a permit, or any
- 6 Board order.
- Any funds collected under this subsection (f) in which the 7
- 8 Attorney General has prevailed shall be deposited in the
- 9 Hazardous Waste Fund created in Section 22.2 of this Act. Any
- 10 funds collected under this subsection (f) in which a State's
- 11 Attorney has prevailed shall be retained by the county in which
- he serves. 12
- 13 (q) All final orders imposing civil penalties pursuant to
- 14 this Section shall prescribe the time for payment of such
- 15 penalties. If any such penalty is not paid within the time
- 16 prescribed, interest on such penalty at the rate set forth in
- subsection (a) of Section 1003 of the Illinois Income Tax Act, 17
- 18 shall be paid for the period from the date payment is due until
- 19 the date payment is received. However, if the time for payment
- 20 is stayed during the pendency of an appeal, interest shall not
- 21 accrue during such stay.
- 22 (h) In determining the appropriate civil penalty to be
- 23 imposed under subdivisions (a), (b) (1), (b) (2), (b) (3), or
- 24 (b) (5) of this Section, the Board is authorized to consider any
- 25 matters of record in mitigation or aggravation of penalty,
- 26 including but not limited to the following factors:

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- (1) the duration and gravity of the violation; 1
  - (2) the presence or absence of due diligence on the part of the respondent in attempting to comply with requirements of this Act and regulations thereunder or to secure relief therefrom as provided by this Act;
  - (3) any economic benefits accrued by the respondent because of delay in compliance with requirements, in which case the economic benefits shall be determined by the lowest cost alternative for achieving compliance;
  - (4) the amount of monetary penalty which will serve to deter further violations by the respondent and to otherwise aid in enhancing voluntary compliance with this Act by the respondent and other persons similarly subject to the Act;
  - (5) the number, proximity in time, and gravity of previously adjudicated violations of this Act by the respondent;
  - (6) whether the respondent voluntarily self-disclosed, in accordance with subsection (i) of this Section, the non-compliance to the Agency;
  - (7) whether the respondent has agreed to undertake a "supplemental environmental project," which means environmentally beneficial project that a respondent agrees to undertake in settlement of an enforcement action brought under this Act, but which the respondent is not otherwise legally required to perform; and
    - (8) whether the respondent has successfully completed

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1 a Compliance Commitment Agreement under subsection (a) of Section 31 of this Act to remedy the violations that are 2 3 the subject of the complaint.

In determining the appropriate civil penalty to be imposed under subsection (a) or paragraph (1), (2), (3), or (5) of subsection (b) of this Section, the Board shall ensure, in all cases, that the penalty is at least as great as the economic benefits, if any, accrued by the respondent as a result of the violation, unless the Board finds that imposition of such penalty would result in an arbitrary or unreasonable financial hardship. However, such civil penalty may be off-set in whole or in part pursuant to a supplemental environmental project agreed to by the complainant and the respondent.

- (i) A person who voluntarily self-discloses non-compliance to the Agency, of which the Agency had been unaware, is entitled to a 100% reduction in the portion of the penalty that is not based on the economic benefit of non-compliance if the person can establish the following:
  - (1) that the non-compliance was discovered through an environmental audit or a compliance management system documented by the regulated entity as reflecting the regulated entity's due diligence in preventing, detecting, and correcting violations;
  - (2) that the non-compliance was disclosed in writing within 30 days of the date on which the person discovered it;

or consent agreement;

1	(3) that the non-compliance was discovered and
2	disclosed prior to:
3	(i) the commencement of an Agency inspection,
4	investigation, or request for information;
5	(ii) notice of a citizen suit;
6	(iii) the filing of a complaint by a citizen, the
7	Illinois Attorney General, or the State's Attorney of
8	the county in which the violation occurred;
9	(iv) the reporting of the non-compliance by an
10	employee of the person without that person's
11	knowledge; or
12	(v) imminent discovery of the non-compliance by
13	the Agency;
14	(4) that the non-compliance is being corrected and any
15	environmental harm is being remediated in a timely fashion;
16	(5) that the person agrees to prevent a recurrence of
17	the non-compliance;
18	(6) that no related non-compliance events have
19	occurred in the past 3 years at the same facility or in the
20	past 5 years as part of a pattern at multiple facilities
21	owned or operated by the person;
22	(7) that the non-compliance did not result in serious
23	actual harm or present an imminent and substantial
24	endangerment to human health or the environment or violate
25	the specific terms of any judicial or administrative order

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- 1 (8) that the person cooperates as reasonably requested by the Agency after the disclosure; and 2
  - (9) that the non-compliance was identified voluntarily and not through a monitoring, sampling, or auditing procedure that is required by statute, rule, permit, judicial or administrative order, or consent agreement.

If a person can establish all of the elements under this subsection except the element set forth in paragraph (1) of this subsection, the person is entitled to a 75% reduction in the portion of the penalty that is not based upon the economic benefit of non-compliance.

- (j) In addition to any other remedy or penalty that may 12 13 apply, whether civil or criminal, any person who violates Section 22.52 of this Act shall be liable for an additional 14 15 civil penalty of up to 3 times the gross amount of any 16 pecuniary gain resulting from the violation.
  - (k) In addition to any other remedy or penalty that may apply, whether civil or criminal, any person who violates subdivision (a) (7.6) of Section 31 of this Act shall be liable for an additional civil penalty of \$2,000.
- (Source: P.A. 96-603, eff. 8-24-09; 96-737, eff. 8-25-09; 21
- 96-1000, eff. 7-2-10; 96-1416, eff. 7-30-10; 97-519, eff. 22
- 23 8-23-11.)
- 24 Section 40. The Firearm Owners Identification Card Act is 25 amended by changing Section 5 as follows:

1 (430 ILCS 65/5) (from Ch. 38, par. 83-5)

Sec. 5. The Department of State Police shall either approve 3 or deny all applications within 30 days from the date they are 4 received, and every applicant found qualified under Section 8 5 of this Act by the Department shall be entitled to a Firearm Owner's Identification Card upon the payment of a \$10 fee. Any 6 applicant who is an active duty member of the Armed Forces of 7 8 the United States, a member of the Illinois National Guard, or 9 a member of the Reserve Forces of the United States is exempt 10 from the application fee. \$6 of each fee derived from the issuance of Firearm Owner's Identification Cards, or renewals 11 12 thereof, shall be deposited in the Wildlife and Fish Fund in the State Treasury; \$1 of the fee shall be deposited in the 13 14 State Police Services Fund and \$3 of the fee shall be deposited 15 in the State Police Firearm Services Fund.

16 (Source: P.A. 98-63, eff. 7-9-13.)

Section 45. The Fish and Aquatic Life Code is amended by changing Sections 1-155, 1-215, 1-230, 5-5, 20-45, 20-85, and 30-15 and by adding Sections 1-43 and 1-231 as follows:

20 (515 ILCS 5/1-43 new)

Sec. 1-43. Fisheries Division Chief. "Fisheries Division

Chief" means the top Administrator in the Division of Fisheries

in the Department of Natural Resources.

1 (515 ILCS 5/1-155) (from Ch. 56, par. 1-155)

Sec. 1-155. Conservation training schools; public education. The Department may establish Conservation Training Schools and employ technicians and other help necessary for the purpose of teaching conservation methods to employees of the Department and other interested groups as the Department deems necessary or desirable to carry out the provisions and purposes of this Code.

In order to educate the citizens of this State in the modern trends of conservation, the Department shall disseminate conservation information and the provisions of this Code through lectures, motion pictures, photographs, exhibits, radio, news items, pamphlets, and other media the Department may deem suitable for this purpose.

The Department may publish, periodically, a bulletin or magazine containing information concerning the work of the Department, the conservation and propagation of wildlife, hunting and fishing, and any other information as the Department deems to be of general or special interest to sportsmen and others affected by any law administered by the Department. A reasonable charge may be made for each copy of the publication. All funds derived from the sale of that publication shall be deposited equally into the Wildlife and Fish Fund and the Illinois Fisheries Management Fund in the State Treasury.

- 1 The Department shall provide and maintain management and
- 2 habitat development on State controlled lands or waters used in
- 3 propagating or breeding aquatic life as the Department deems
- 4 necessary to conform with the most modern conservation methods.
- 5 The Department may also cooperate in management and habitat
- 6 development with any person propagating or breeding aquatic
- life on privately-owned lands or waters. 7
- (Source: P.A. 87-833.) 8
- 9 (515 ILCS 5/1-215) (from Ch. 56, par. 1-215)
- 10 Sec. 1-215. Illegal fishing devices; public nuisance.
- Every fishing device, including seines, nets, or traps, or any 11
- 12 electrical device or any other devices, including vehicles,
- 13 watercraft, or aircraft, used or operated illegally or
- 14 attempted to be used or operated illegally by any person in
- 15 taking, transporting, holding, or conveying any aquatic life
- contrary to this Code, including administrative rules, shall be 16
- 17 deemed a public nuisance and therefore illegal and subject to
- seizure and confiscation by any authorized employee of the 18
- 19 Department. Upon the seizure of such an item the Department
- 20 shall take and hold the item until disposed of as provided in
- this Code. 21
- 22 Upon the seizure of any device because of its illegal use,
- 23 the officer or authorized employee of the Department making the
- seizure shall, as soon as reasonably possible, cause a 24
- 25 complaint to be filed before the Circuit Court and a summons to

be issued requiring the owner or person in possession of the property to appear in court and show cause why the device seized should not be forfeited to the State. Upon the return of the summons duly served or upon posting or publication of notice as provided in this Code, the court shall proceed to determine the question of the illegality of the use of the seized property. Upon judgment being entered to the effect that the property was illegally used, an order shall be entered providing for the forfeiture of the seized property to the State. The owner of the property, however, may have a jury determine the illegality of its use, and shall have the right of an appeal as in other civil cases. Confiscation or forfeiture shall not preclude or mitigate against prosecution and assessment of penalties provided in Section 20-35 of this Code.

Upon seizure of any property under circumstances supporting a reasonable belief that the property was abandoned, lost, stolen, or otherwise illegally possessed or used contrary to this Code, except property seized during a search or arrest, and ultimately returned, destroyed, or otherwise disposed of under order of a court in accordance with this Code, the authorized employee of the Department shall make reasonable inquiry and efforts to identify and notify the owner or other person entitled to possession of the property and shall return the property after the person provides reasonable and satisfactory proof of his or her ownership or right to

1 possession and reimburses the Department for all reasonable 2 expenses of custody. If the identity or location of the owner or other person entitled to possession of the property has not 3 4 been ascertained within 6 months after the Department obtains 5 possession, the Department shall effectuate the sale of the 6 property for cash to the highest bidder at a public auction. 7 The owner or other person entitled to possession of the 8 property may claim and recover possession of the property at any time before its sale at public auction upon providing 9 10 reasonable and satisfactory proof of ownership or right of 11 possession and reimbursing the Department for all reasonable expenses of custody. 12

Any property forfeited to the State by court order under this Section may be disposed of by public auction, except that any property that is the subject of a court order shall not be disposed of pending appeal of the order. The proceeds of the sales at auction shall be deposited in the <u>Illinois Fisheries</u> Management Wildlife and Fish Fund.

The Department shall pay all costs of posting or publication of notices required by this Section.

(Source: P.A. 87-833.)

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22 (515 ILCS 5/1-230) (from Ch. 56, par. 1-230)

> Sec. 1-230. Wildlife and Fish Fund; disposition of money received. All fees, fines, income of whatever kind or nature derived from hunting and fishing activities on lands, waters,

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or both under the jurisdiction or control of the Department, and all penalties collected under this Code shall be deposited into the State Treasury and shall be set apart in a special fund to be known as the Wildlife and Fish Fund; except that all fees and revenues from commercial fishing licenses, sport fishing licenses, inland trout stamps, reimbursements from sport fish restoration grants and Asian Carp and aquatic invasive species grants and other grants from the federal government, fines collected for fish kills and violations of the Fish and Aquatic Life Code, stamps issued for fish habitat, management, or angling events after January 1, 2015 shall be deposited into the Illinois Fisheries Management Fund to be used as specified under Section 1-231 of this Code; except that fees derived solely from the sale of salmon stamps, income from art contests for the salmon stamp, including income from the sale of reprints, and gifts, donations, grants, and beguests of money for the conservation and propagation of salmon shall be deposited into the State Treasury and set apart in the special fund to be known as the Salmon Fund; and except that fees derived solely from the sale of state migratory waterfowl stamps, and gifts, donations, grants and bequests of money for the conservation and propagation of waterfowl, deposited into the State Treasury and set apart in the special fund to be known as the State Migratory Waterfowl Stamp Fund. All interest that accrues from moneys in the Wildlife and Fish Fund, the Illinois Fisheries Management Fund, the Salmon Fund,

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96-1518, eff. 2-4-11.)

1 and the State Migratory Waterfowl Stamp Fund shall be retained 2 in those funds respectively. Except for the additional moneys deposited under Section 805-550 of the Department of Natural 3 4 Resources (Conservation) Law of the Civil Administrative Code 5 of Illinois, appropriations from the Wildlife and Fish Fund and 6 the Illinois Fisheries Management Fund shall be made only to the Department for the carrying out of the powers and functions 7 8 vested by law in the Department for the administration and 9 management of fish and wildlife resources of this State for 10 such activities as (i) the purchase of land for fish 11 hatcheries, wildlife refuges, preserves, and public shooting and fishing grounds; (ii) the purchase and distribution of wild 12 13 birds, the eggs of wild birds, and wild mammals; (iii) the 14 rescuing, restoring and distributing of fish; (iv) 15 maintenance of wildlife refuges or preserves, public shooting 16 grounds, public fishing grounds, and fish hatcheries; and (v) the feeding and care of wild birds, wild mammals, and fish. 17 18 Appropriations from the Salmon Fund shall be made only to the Department to be used solely for the conservation 19 20 propagation of salmon, including construction, operation, and maintenance of a cold water hatchery, and for payment of the 21 costs of printing salmon stamps, the expenses incurred in 22 acquiring salmon stamp designs, and the expenses of producing 23 24 reprints.

(Source: P.A. 95-853, eff. 8-18-08; 96-1160, eff. 1-1-11;

1 (515 ILCS 5/1-231 new)

2 Sec. 1-231. Illinois Fisheries Management Fund; 3 disposition of money received. Beginning January 1, 2015, all 4 fees or revenue collected from any resident or non-resident 5 commercial licenses; any resident or non-resident sport fishing licenses; inland trout stamps; all reimbursements from 6 sport fish restoration grants, Asian Carp and aquatic invasive 7 8 species grants, and other grants from the federal government; 9 fines collected from fish kills and violations of this Code; 10 and any new revenues created from stamps issued for fish habitat, management, or angling events shall be deposited into 11 12 the Illinois Fisheries Management Fund to be used for the 13 direct benefit and operation of the Division of Fisheries 14 within the Department. The Fund may be used only for fish propagation, fish management, fish conservation, fisheries 15 research, commercial fish evaluation and management, aquatic 16 education projects and programs, enforcement of this Code, 17 18 expenses of operating the Division of Fisheries within the 19 Department of Natural Resources, maintenance of public fishing grounds, sale of fishing licenses, and land acquisition for the 20 21 purposes of fish propagation and research and providing access to sport fishing. All expenditures must be approved by the 22 23 Fisheries Division Chief.

24 (515 ILCS 5/5-5) (from Ch. 56, par. 5-5)

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Sec. 5-5. Ownership and title; violations; penalties. The ownership of and title to all aquatic life within the boundaries of the State, are hereby declared to be in the State, and no aquatic life shall be taken or killed, in any manner or at any time, unless the person or persons so taking or killing the aquatic life shall consent that the title to the aquatic life shall be and remain in the State for the purpose of regulating the taking, killing, possession, use, sale, and transportation of aquatic life after taking or killing, as set forth in this Code.

Aquaculture products, defined in t.he Aquatic as Development Act, bred, hatched, propagated, or raised by the owner of a body of water, with the consent of the Department of Natural Resources through the issuance of an aquaculture permit and consistent with this Section, in permitted aquaculture facilities in or on that body of water are the property of the person who bred, hatched, propagated, or raised them or that person's successor in interest. Ownership of aquatic products reverts to the State upon revocation or expiration of an aquaculture permit as prescribed by administrative rule.

If any person causes any waste, sewage, thermal effluent, or any other pollutant to enter into, or causes or allows pollution of, any waters of this State so as to kill aquatic life, the Department, through the Attorney General, may bring an action against that person and recover the value of and the related costs in determining the value of the aquatic life

- 1 destroyed by the waste, sewage, thermal effluent, or pollution.
- Any money so recovered shall be placed into the Illinois 2
- Fisheries Management Wildlife and Fish Fund in the State 3
- 4 Treasury.
- 5 If any person shall abandon, deposit, or otherwise place
- any wire, can, bottle, glass, paper, trash, rubbish, cardboard, 6
- wood cartons, boxes, trees, parts of trees, brush, or other 7
- insoluble material, including animal or vegetable material, 8
- 9 into the waters or upon the ice of any waters of this State, or
- 10 in any place on the bank of waters of this State where it shall
- 11 be liable to be washed into the waters either by storms,
- floods, or other causes, the person shall be in violation of 12
- 13 the offense of polluting. Employees of the Department, however,
- 14 may place or direct the placement, in the waters of the State,
- 15 of insoluble materials deemed suitable for the purposes of
- 16 enhancing aquatic habitat. Any person who shall be found quilty
- under this Section shall be guilty of a petty offense, and the 17
- Court shall further order that the guilty person shall employ 18
- every practical means of removing the debris within a time 19
- 20 specified by the Court. Failure to comply with an order under
- this Section shall constitute a Class B misdemeanor. 21
- (Source: P.A. 89-445, eff. 2-7-96.) 22
- 23 (515 ILCS 5/20-45) (from Ch. 56, par. 20-45)
- 24 Sec. 20-45. License fees for residents. Fees for licenses
- 25 for residents of the State of Illinois shall be as follows:

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- (a) Except as otherwise provided in this Section, for sport fishing devices as defined in Section 10-95 or spearing devices as defined in Section 10-110, the fee is \$14.50 for individuals 16 to 64 years old, one-half of the current fishing license fee for individuals age 65 or older, and, commencing with the 2012 license year, one-half of the current fishing license fee for resident veterans of the United States Armed Forces after returning from service abroad or mobilization by the President of the United States. Veterans must provide, to the Department at one of the Department's 5 regional offices, verification of their service. The Department shall establish what constitutes suitable verification of service for the purpose of issuing fishing licenses to resident veterans at a reduced fee.
- (b) All residents before using any commercial fishing device shall obtain a commercial fishing license, the fee for which shall be \$60 and a resident fishing license, the fee for which is \$14.50. Each and every commercial device used shall be licensed by a resident commercial fisherman as follows:
  - (1) For each 100 lineal yards, or fraction thereof, of seine the fee is \$18. For each minnow seine, minnow trap, or net for commercial purposes the fee is \$20.
  - (2) For each device to fish with a 100 hook trot line device, basket trap, hoop net, or dip net the fee is \$3.

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- (3) When used in the waters of Lake Michigan, for the first 2000 lineal feet, or fraction thereof, of gill net the fee is \$10; and for each 1000 additional lineal feet, or fraction thereof, the fee is \$10. These fees shall apply to all gill nets in use in the water or on drying reels on the shore.
  - (4) For each 100 lineal yards, or fraction thereof, of gill net or trammel net the fee is \$18.
- (c) Residents of the State of Illinois may obtain a sportsmen's combination license that shall entitle the holder to the same non-commercial fishing privileges as residents holding a license as described in subsection (a) of this Section and to the same hunting privileges as residents holding a license to hunt all species described in Section 3.1 of the Wildlife Code. sportsmen's combination license shall be issued to any individual who would be ineligible for either the fishing or hunting license separately. The sportsmen's combination license fee shall be \$25.50. For residents age 65 or older, the fee is one-half of the fee charged for a sportsmen's combination license. The portion of the sportsmen's combination license attributable to the fishing license shall be deposited into the Illinois Fisheries Management Fund, and the portion of the sportsmen's combination license attributable to the hunting license shall be deposited into the Wildlife Fund. For resident veterans of

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the United States Armed Forces after returning from service abroad or mobilization by the President of the United States, the fee, commencing with the 2012 license year, is one-half of the fee charged for a sportsmen's combination license. Veterans must provide to the Department, at one of the Department's 5 regional offices, verification of their service. The Department shall establish what constitutes suitable verification of service for the purpose of issuing sportsmen's combination licenses to resident veterans at a reduced fee.

- (d) For 24 hours of fishing by sport fishing devices as defined in Section 10-95 or by spearing devices as defined in Section 10-110 the fee is \$5. This license does not exempt the licensee from the requirement for a salmon or inland trout stamp. The licenses provided for by this subsection are not required for residents of the State of Illinois who have obtained the license provided for in subsection (a) of this Section.
- (e) All residents before using any commercial mussel device shall obtain a commercial mussel license, the fee for which shall be \$50.
- Residents of this State, upon establishing residency as required by the Department, may obtain a fishing lifetime hunting or license or lifetime sportsmen's combination license which shall entitle the holder to the same non-commercial fishing privileges as

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residents holding a license as described in paragraph (a) of this Section and to the same hunting privileges as residents holding a license to hunt all species as described in Section 3.1 of the Wildlife Code. No lifetime sportsmen's combination license shall be issued to or retained by any individual who would be ineligible for either the fishing or hunting license separately, either upon issuance, or in any year a violation would subject an individual to have either or both fishing or hunting privileges rescinded. The lifetime hunting and fishing license fees shall be as follows:

- (1) Lifetime fishing: 30 x the current fishing license fee.
- (2) Lifetime hunting: 30 x the current hunting license fee.
- 16 (3) Lifetime sportsmen's combination license: 30 x the current sportsmen's combination license fee. 17

Lifetime licenses shall not be refundable. A \$10 fee shall be charged for reissuing any lifetime license. The Department may establish rules and regulations for the issuance and use of lifetime licenses and may suspend or revoke any lifetime license issued under this Section for violations of those rules or regulations or other provisions under this Code or the Wildlife Code. Individuals under 16 years of age who possess a lifetime hunting or sportsmen's combination license shall have in their possession, while in the field, a certificate of

- 1 competency as required under Section 3.2 of the Wildlife Code.
- 2 Any lifetime license issued under this Section shall not exempt
- individuals from obtaining additional stamps or permits 3
- 4 required under the provisions of this Code or the Wildlife
- 5 Code. Individuals required to purchase additional stamps shall
- sign the stamps and have them in their possession while fishing 6
- or hunting with a lifetime license. All fees received from the 7
- issuance of lifetime licenses shall be deposited in the Fish 8
- 9 and Wildlife Endowment Fund.
- 10 Except for licenses issued under subsection (e) of this
- 11 Section, all licenses provided for in this Section shall expire
- on March 31 of each year, except that the license provided for 12
- 13 in subsection (d) of this Section shall expire 24 hours after
- the effective date and time listed on the face of the license. 14
- 15 All individuals required to have and failing to have the
- 16 license provided for in subsection (a) or (d) of this Section
- shall be fined according to the provisions of Section 20-35 of 17
- 18 this Code.
- 19 All individuals required to have and failing to have the
- 20 licenses provided for in subsections (b) and (e) of this
- Section shall be guilty of a Class B misdemeanor. 2.1
- (Source: P.A. 96-831, eff. 1-1-10; 97-498, eff. 4-1-12; 22
- 97-1136, eff. 1-1-13.) 23
- 24 (515 ILCS 5/20-85) (from Ch. 56, par. 20-85)
- Sec. 20-85. Taxidermist license. 25

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- (a) Before engaging in the business of taxidermy of aquatic life, every person shall obtain a license for that purpose from the Department. Application for a license shall be filed with the Department and shall set forth the name of the applicant; its principal officers, if the applicant is a corporation, or the partners, if the applicant is a partnership; the location of the place of business; and any additional information the Department may require. The annual fee for each taxidermist license shall be \$25. All licenses issued to taxidermists are valid only at the location described and designated on the application for the license. All taxidermist licenses shall expire on January 31 of each year. Individuals employed by a licensed taxidermist shall not be required to possess a taxidermist license while working for and at the place of business of the license holder.
- Licensed taxidermists shall submit to the Department a list naming all individuals who will be working at the place of business specified on the permit. Only those individuals whose names are on file with the Department shall be authorized to work under the scope of the taxidermist's license.
- (b) Taxidermists shall keep written records of all aquatic life or parts of aquatic life received or returned by them. Records shall include the following information:
  - (1) The date the aquatic life was received.
- 25 (2) The name and address of the person from whom the 26 aquatic life was received.

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- 1 The number and species of all aquatic life received. 2
  - (4) The number and state of issuance of the fishing license, or special Department permit, of the person from whom the aquatic life was received. In the absence of a license or permit number, the taxidermist may rely on the written certification of the person from whom the aquatic life was received that the specimen was legally taken or obtained, or, in the event the person is exempt from the apposite license requirements, an indication of the exemption.
  - (c) All aquatic life or parts of aquatic life that have been received, preserved, mounted, or possessed by a taxidermist are required to bear a coded origin tag or label. The coded origin tag or label shall correspond with written records containing more complete information as required by the Department.
  - (d) Taxidermy records shall be open for inspection by any peace officer at any reasonable hour. Taxidermists shall maintain records for a period of 2 years from the date of receipt of the aquatic life or for as long as the specimen or mount remains in the taxidermist's possession, whichever is longer.
- 24 The Department may require the taxidermist to submit to it 25 any information it deems necessary.
  - (e) No taxidermist shall have in his or her possession any

- 1 aquatic life that is not listed in his or her written records
- 2 and properly tagged or labeled.
- (f) All persons licensed as taxidermists under this Code 3
- 4 who shall ship any aquatic life or parts of aquatic life that
- 5 have been received, preserved, or mounted shall tag or label
- 6 the shipment and the tag or label shall state the name of the
- taxidermist and the number and date of his or her license. 7
- 8 (q) Nothing in this Section removes taxidermists from
- 9 responsibility for the observance of any federal laws, rules,
- 10 or regulations that may apply to the taxidermy business.
- (Source: P.A. 88-416; 89-66, eff. 1-1-96.) 11
- 12 (515 ILCS 5/30-15) (from Ch. 56, par. 30-15)
- 13 Sec. 30-15. Use of license fees. No funds accruing to the
- 14 State of Illinois from license fees paid by fishermen shall be
- 15 diverted for any other purpose than the administration of the
- Department of Natural Resources for the management of fish and 16
- wildlife resources of the State. 17
- (Source: P.A. 95-853, eff. 8-18-08.) 18
- Section 50. The Wildlife Code is amended by changing 19
- Sections 1.11, 1.25, 1.28, 1.30, 3.1-3, 3.21, and 3.39 as 20
- 21 follows:
- 22 (520 ILCS 5/1.11) (from Ch. 61, par. 1.11)
- 23 Sec. 1.11. The Department may establish Conservation

- 1 Training Schools and employ technicians and such other help as
- may be necessary for the purpose of teaching conservation 2
- methods to employees of the Department, and such other 3
- 4 interested groups as the Department shall deem necessary or
- 5 desirable to carry out the provisions and purposes of this Act.
- 6 The Department shall, in order to educate the citizens of
- this State in the modern trends of conservation, disseminate 7
- 8 conservation information and the provisions of this Act through
- 9 mediums of lectures, motion pictures, photographs,
- 10 pictures, exhibits, radio, news items, pamphlets and other
- 11 media the Department may deem suitable for this purpose.
- The Department may publish, periodically, a bulletin or 12
- 13 magazine containing information concerning the work of the
- 14 Department, the conservation and propagation of wildlife,
- 15 hunting and fishing, and any such other information as the
- 16 Department deems to be of general or special interest to
- sportsmen and others affected by any law administered by the 17
- 18 Department. A reasonable charge may be made for each copy of
- 19 such publication. All funds derived from the sale of such
- 20 publication shall be deposited equally in the Wildlife Fund and
- the Illinois Fisheries Management Fund and Fish fund in the 21
- 22 State Treasury.
- 23 (Source: P.A. 81-382.)
- 24 (520 ILCS 5/1.25) (from Ch. 61, par. 1.25)
- 25 Sec. 1.25. Every hunting or trapping device, vehicle or

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conveyance, when used or operated illegally, or attempted to be used or operated illegally by any person in taking, transporting, holding, or conveying any wild bird or wild mammal, contrary to the provisions of this Act, including administrative rules, is a public nuisance and subject to seizure and confiscation by any authorized employee of the Department; upon the seizure of such item the Department shall take and hold the same until disposed of as hereinafter provided.

Upon the seizure of any property as herein provided, the authorized employee of the Department making such seizure shall forthwith cause a complaint to be filed before the Circuit Court and a summons to be issued requiring the person who illegally used or operated or attempted to use or operate such property and the owner and person in possession of such property to appear in court and show cause why the property seized should not be forfeited to the State. Upon the return of the summons duly served or other notice as herein provided, the court shall proceed to determine the question of the illegality of the use of the seized property and upon judgment being entered to the effect that such property was illegally used, an order may be entered providing for the forfeiture of such seized property to the Department and shall thereupon become the property of the Department; but the owner of such property may have a jury determine the illegality of its use, and shall have the right of an appeal, as in other cases.

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1 confiscation or forfeiture shall not preclude or mitigate 2 against prosecution and assessment of penalties otherwise 3 provided in this Act.

Upon seizure of any property under circumstances reasonable belief that such property was supporting a abandoned, lost or stolen or otherwise illegally possessed or used contrary to the provisions of this Act, except property seized during a search or arrest, and ultimately returned, destroyed, or otherwise disposed of pursuant to order of a court in accordance with this Act, the authorized employee of the Department shall make reasonable inquiry and efforts to identify and notify the owner or other person entitled to possession thereof, and shall return the property after such person provides reasonable and satisfactory proof of his ownership or right to possession and reimburses the Department for all reasonable expenses of such custody. If the identity or location of the owner or other person entitled to possession of the property has not been ascertained within 6 months after the Department obtains such possession, the Department shall effectuate the sale of the property for cash to the highest bidder at a public auction. The owner or other person entitled to possession of such property may claim and recover possession of the property at any time before its sale at public auction, upon providing reasonable and satisfactory proof of ownership or right of possession and reimbursing the Department for all reasonable expenses of custody thereof.

- 1 Any property, including guns, forfeited to the State by 2 court order pursuant to this Section, may be disposed of by 3 public auction, except that any property which is the subject 4 of such a court order shall not be disposed of pending appeal 5 of the order. The proceeds of the sales at auction shall be deposited in the Wildlife and Fish Fund. 6
- 7 The Department shall pay all costs of notices required by 8 this Section.
- 9 (Source: P.A. 85-152.)
- 10 (520 ILCS 5/1.28) (from Ch. 61, par. 1.28)
- Sec. 1.28. Fees and fines; deposit in funds. All fees, 11 12 fines, including bond forfeitures, income of whatsoever kind or nature derived from hunting and fishing activities on lands or 13 14 waters or both under the jurisdiction or control of the 15 Department, and all penalties collected under this Act shall be deposited in the State Treasury and shall be set apart in a 16 special fund to be known as the "Wildlife and Fish Fund"; 17 18 except that all fees and revenues from commercial fishing 19 licenses, sport fishing licenses, inland trout stamps, 20 reimbursements from sport fish restoration grants and Asian 21 Carp and aquatic invasive species grants and other grants from the federal government, fines collected for fish kills and 22 23 violations of the Fish and Aquatic Life Code, stamps issued for 24 fish habitat, management, or angling events after January 1, 2015 shall be deposited into the Illinois Fisheries Management 25

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Fund to be used as specified in Section 1-231 of the Fish and Aquatic Life Code; except that fees derived solely from the sale of salmon stamps, income from art contests for the salmon stamp, including income from the sale of reprints, and gifts, donations, grants and bequests of money for the conservation and propagation of salmon shall be deposited in the State Treasury and set apart in the special fund to be known as the "Salmon Fund"; and except that fees derived solely from the sale of state migratory waterfowl stamps, and gifts, donations, grants and bequests of money for the conservation and propagation of waterfowl shall be deposited in the special fund to be known as the "State Migratory Waterfowl Stamp Fund"; and except that, of fees derived solely from the sale of State Habitat Stamps, 64% shall be deposited into the Illinois Habitat Fund, 30% into the State Pheasant Fund, and 6% into the State Furbearer Fund. Income generated from the sale of artwork associated with the State Habitat Stamps shall be deposited into the Illinois Habitat Fund. All interest that accrues from monies deposited into the Wildlife and Fish Fund, the Illinois Fisheries Management Fund, the Salmon Fund, the State Migratory Waterfowl Stamp Fund, the State Furbearer Fund, the State Pheasant Fund, and the Illinois Habitat Fund shall be deposited into those funds, respectively. Appropriations from "Wildlife and Fish Fund" shall be made only to the Department for the carrying out of the powers and functions vested by law in the Department for the administration and management of fish

1 and wildlife resources of this State for such activities as the 2 purchase of land for fish hatcheries, wildlife refuges, 3 preserves and public shooting and fishing grounds; the purchase 4 and distribution of wild birds, the eggs of wild birds, and 5 wild mammals for rescuing, restoring and distributing fish; the 6 maintenance of wildlife refuges, or preserves, public shooting grounds, public fishing grounds and fish hatcheries; and the 7 8 feeding and care of wild birds and 7 wild animals and fish.

9 (Source: P.A. 95-853, eff. 8-18-08.)

10 (520 ILCS 5/1.30) (from Ch. 61, par. 1.30)

> Sec. 1.30. The Department has the authority to sell Federal Migratory Bird Hunting and Conservation Stamps. The Department may consign, issue or otherwise make available such stamps for sale by designated agents as authorized in Section 3.37 of this Act. The income received from the sale of Federal Migratory Bird Hunting and Conservation Stamps shall be deposited in the Fund. Wildlife and Fish Proceeds collected, administrative fees so authorized, shall be remitted to the United States Fish and Wildlife Services.

(Source: P.A. 85-966.) 20

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21 (520 ILCS 5/3.1-3)

> Sec. 3.1-3. Deer and wild turkey outfitter permit; application and fees. Before any person provides or offers to provide, for compensation, outfitting services for deer or wild

- 1 turkey hunting, that person must apply for and receive a permit
- 2 from the Department. The annual fee for resident outfitter
- 3 permits shall not exceed \$1,000. The annual fee for nonresident
- 4 outfitter permits shall not exceed \$2,500. All outfitter permit
- 5 fees shall be deposited into the Wildlife and Fish Fund. The
- 6 criteria, definitions, application process, fees, and
- 7 standards of outfitting services shall be provided by
- 8 administrative rule.
- 9 (Source: P.A. 92-177, eff. 7-27-01.)
- 10 (520 ILCS 5/3.21) (from Ch. 61, par. 3.21)
- 11 Sec. 3.21. (a) Every person before engaging in the business
- of taxidermy of wildlife shall obtain a license for such
- purpose from the Department. Application for such license shall
- 14 be filed with the Department and shall set forth the name of
- 15 the applicant; its principal officers, if the applicant is a
- 16 corporation, or the partners, if the applicant is a
- 17 partnership; the location of the place of business and such
- 18 additional information as the Department may require. The
- annual fee for each taxidermist license shall be \$25.00. All
- 20 licenses issued to taxidermists are valid only at the location
- 21 described and designated on the application for such license.
- 22 All taxidermist permits shall expire on January 31 of each
- year. Persons employed by a licensed taxidermist shall not be
- 24 required to possess a taxidermist license while working for and
- at the place of business of the license holder.

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- Licensed taxidermists shall submit to the Department a list naming all individuals who will be working at the place of business specified on the license. Only those individuals whose names are on file with the Department shall be authorized to work under the scope of the taxidermist's license.
  - (b) Taxidermists shall keep written records of all birds or mammals, or parts thereof, received or returned by them. Records shall include the following information:
    - (1) The date the bird or mammal was received.
    - (2) The name and address of the person from whom the bird or mammal was received.
    - (3) The number and species of each bird or mammal received.
    - (4) The number and state of issuance of the hunting or trapping license, or special Department permit, of the individual from whom the bird or mammal was received. In the absence of a license or permit number, the taxidermist may rely on the written certification of the person from whom the bird or mammal was received that the specimen was legally taken or obtained, or, in the event the individual is exempt from the apposite license requirements, an indication of such exemption.
    - (c) All birds or mammals or parts thereof that have been received, preserved or mounted or possessed by a taxidermist are required to bear a coded origin tag or label. The origin tag or label shall correspond with written records containing

- 1 more complete information as required by the Department.
  - (d) Taxidermy records shall be open for inspection by any peace officer at any reasonable hour. Taxidermists shall maintain records for a period of 2 years from the date of receipt of the bird or mammal or for as long as the specimen or mount remains in the taxidermist's possession, whichever is longer. The Department may require the taxidermist to submit to it such information as it deems necessary.
    - (e) A licensed taxidermist may possess the green hides of furbearers and other game mammals the year round as long as such hides are tagged as and remain the property of the individual who legally took them and for whom the taxidermist is performing services.
    - (f) A licensed taxidermist may without a fur tanners permit tan the green hides of furbearers and other game mammals as long as such hides are tagged as and remain the property of the individual who legally took them and for whom the taxidermist is performing services.
    - (f.5) A licensed taxidermist may, without a fur buyer's permit, buy, sell, transport and possess the green or tanned hides of any legally obtained furbearer or game mammal the year round as long as the hides in the taxidermist's possession are used for taxidermy purposes only and bear a coded origin tag or label. The origin tag or label shall correspond with written records containing more complete information as required by the Department.

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- 1 (q) No taxidermist shall have in his or her possession any 2 bird or mammal that is not listed in his written records and 3 properly tagged or labeled.
  - (h) All persons licensed as taxidermists under this Act who shall ship any birds or mammals or parts thereof that have been received, preserved or mounted, shall tag or label such shipment and such tag or label shall state the name of the taxidermist and the number and date of his or her license.
- 9 (i) Nothing in this Section removes taxidermists from 10 responsibility for the observance of any federal laws, rules, 11 or regulations that may apply to the taxidermy business.
- (Source: P.A. 88-416.) 12

13 (520 ILCS 5/3.39) (from Ch. 61, par. 3.39)

Sec. 3.39. Residents of the State of Illinois may obtain a Sportsmen's Combination License which shall entitle the holder to the same non-commercial fishing privileges as residents holding a fishing license described in subparagraph (a) of Section 20-45 of the Fish and Aquatic Life Code, and to the same hunting privileges as residents holding a license to hunt all species, as described in Section 3.1 of this Act. The portion of the sportsmen's combination license attributable to the fishing license shall be deposited into the Illinois Fisheries Management Fund, and the portion of the sportsmen's combination license attributable to the hunting license shall be deposited into the Wildlife Fund. However, no Sportsmen's

- 1 Combination License shall be issued to any person who would be
- 2 ineligible for either the fishing or hunting license
- 3 separately. The Sportsmen's Combination License fee shall be
- 4 \$25.50. For residents age 65 or older, the fee is one-half of
- 5 the fee charged for a Sportsmen's Combination License.
- (Source: P.A. 96-831, eff. 1-1-10.) 6
- 7 (520 ILCS 5/1.28a rep.)
- 8 Section 55. The Wildlife Code is amended by repealing
- 9 Section 1.28a.
- 10 Section 58. The Wildlife Restoration Cooperation Act is
- amended by changing Section 2 as follows: 11
- 12 (520 ILCS 15/2) (from Ch. 61, par. 134)
- 13 Sec. 2. No funds accruing to the State of Illinois from
- license fees paid by hunters shall be diverted for any other 14
- 15 purpose than the administration of the Department of Natural
- Resources for the management of fish and wildlife resources of 16
- 17 the State.
- (Source: P.A. 95-853, eff. 8-18-08.) 18
- 19 Section 60. The Ginseng Harvesting Act is amended by
- 20 changing Section 2g as follows:
- 21 (525 ILCS 20/2g) (from Ch. 61, par. 514)

- Sec. 2g. All fees, fines, and other income of whatsoever 1
- 2 kind or nature derived from this Act shall be deposited in the
- Wildlife and Fish Fund in the State treasury. 3
- (Source: P.A. 83-680.)". 4