LRB9208026ARsb

1 AN ACT concerning animals.

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

Section 5. The Humane Care for Animals Act is amended by
changing Sections 2.01a, 2.07, 4.01, 4.02, 4.03, 4.04, 10,
12, and 16 and by adding Sections 2.01b, 2.01c, 2.01d, 2.01e,
2.01f, 2.01g, 2.01h, 2.09, 2.10, 3.04, 3.05, 3.06, 3.07,
16.1, 16.2, 16.3, and 16.4 as follows:

9 (510 ILCS 70/2.01a)

Sec. 2.01a. Companion animal. "Companion animal" means an animal <u>that is</u> commonly considered to be, or <u>is considered</u> <u>by the owner to be</u> to-be-used-as, a pet. "Companion animal" includes, but is not limited to, canines, felines, and equines.

15 (Source: P.A. 88-600, eff. 9-1-94.)

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(510 ILCS 70/2.01b new)

Sec. 2.01b. Exigent circumstances. "Exigent 17 18 circumstances" means a licensed veterinarian cannot be secured without undue delay and, in the opinion of the animal 19 20 control warden, animal control administrator, Department of 21 Agriculture investigator, approved humane investigator, or animal shelter employee, the animal is so severely injured, 22 diseased, or suffering that it is unfit for any useful 23 purpose and to delay humane euthanasia would continue to 24 25 cause the animal extreme suffering.

26 (510 ILCS 70/2.01c new)

27 <u>Sec. 2.01c. Service animal. "Service animal" means an</u> 28 <u>animal trained in obedience and task skills to meet the needs</u> 29 <u>of a disabled person.</u>

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(510 ILCS 70/2.01d new)
 Sec. 2.01d. Search and rescue dog. "Search and rescue
 dog" means any dog that is trained or is certified to locate
 persons lost on land or in water.

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(510 ILCS 70/2.01e new)

6 <u>Sec. 2.01e. Animal Control Administrator. "Animal</u> 7 <u>Control Administrator" means a veterinarian licensed by the</u> 8 <u>State of Illinois and appointed pursuant to the Animal</u> 9 <u>Control Act, or his duly authorized representative.</u>

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(510 ILCS 70/2.01f new)

11 <u>Sec. 2.01f. Animal control facility. "Animal control</u> 12 <u>facility" means any facility operated by or under contract</u> 13 <u>for the State, county, or any municipal corporation or</u> 14 <u>political subdivision of the State for the purpose of</u> 15 <u>impounding or harboring seized, stray, homeless, abandoned or</u> 16 <u>unwanted dogs, cats, and other animals.</u>

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(510 ILCS 70/2.01g new)

18 Sec. 2.01g. Animal Control Warden. "Animal Control 19 Warden" means any person appointed by the Administrator and 20 approved by the Board to perform duties as assigned by the 21 Administrator to effectuate the Animal Control Act.

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(510 ILCS 70/2.01h new)

Sec. 2.01h. Animal shelter. "Animal shelter" means a 23 facility operated, owned, or maintained by a duly 24 25 incorporated humane society, animal welfare society, or other non-profit organization for the purpose of providing for and 26 27 promoting the welfare, protection, and humane treatment of animals. "Animal shelter" also means any veterinary hospital 28 or clinic operated by a veterinarian or veterinarians 29 30 licensed under the Veterinary Medicine and Surgery Practice

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1 Act of 1994 which operates for the above mentioned purpose in

addition to its customary purposes. 2

3 (510 ILCS 70/2.07) (from Ch. 8, par. 702.07)

"Person" means any individual, 4 Sec. 2.07. Person. 5 minor, firm, corporation, partnership, other business unit, society, association, or other legal entity, any public or 6 private institution, the State of Illinois, or any municipal 7 8 corporation or political subdivision of the State. (Source: P.A. 78-905.) 9

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(510 ILCS 70/2.09 new)

Sec. 2.09. Humanely euthanized. "Humanely euthanized" 11 means the painless administration of a lethal dose of an 12 13 agent or method of euthanasia as prescribed in the Report of the American Veterinary Medical Association Panel on 14 Euthanasia published in the Journal of the American 15 Veterinary Medical Association, March 1, 2001 (or any 16 17 successor version of that Report), that causes the painless death of an animal. Animals must be handled prior to 18 administration of the agent or method of euthanasia in a 19 20 manner to avoid undue apprehension by the animal.

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(510 ILCS 70/2.10 new)

Sec. 2.10. Companion animal hoarder. "Companion animal 22 23 hoarder means a person who (i) possesses a large number of companion animals; (ii) fails to or is unable to provide what 24 he or she is required to provide under Section 3 of this Act; 25 (iii) keeps the companion animals in a severely overcrowded 26 environment; and (iv) displays an inability to recognize or 27 understand the nature of or has a reckless disregard for the 28 conditions under which the companion animals are living and 29 the deleterious impact they have on the companion animals' 30 31 and owner's health and well-being.

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1	(510 ILCS 70/3.04 new)
2	Sec. 3.04. Arrests and seizures.
3	<u>(a) Any law enforcement officer making an arrest for an</u>
4	offense involving one or more companion animals under Section
5	3.01, 3.02, or 3.03 of this Act may lawfully take possession
6	of some or all of the companion animals in the possession of
7	the person arrested. The officer, after taking possession of
8	the companion animals, must file with the court before whom
9	<u>the complaint is made against any person so arrested an</u>
10	affidavit stating the name of the person charged in the
11	complaint, a description of the condition of the companion
12	animal or companion animals taken, and the time and place the
13	companion animal or companion animals were taken, together
14	with the name of the person from whom the companion animal or
15	companion animals were taken and name of the person who
16	<u>claims to own the companion animal or companion animals if</u>
17	different from the person from whom the companion animal or
18	companion animals were seized. He or she must at the same
19	time deliver an inventory of the companion animal or
20	companion animals taken to the court of competent
21	jurisdiction. The officer must place the companion animal or
22	companion animals in the custody of an animal control or
23	animal shelter and the agency must retain custody of the
24	companion animal or companion animals subject to an order of
25	the court adjudicating the charges on the merits and before
26	which the person complained against is required to appear for
27	trial. The State's Attorney may, within 14 days after the
28	seizure, file a "petition for forfeiture prior to trial"
29	before the court having criminal jurisdiction over the
30	alleged charges, asking for permanent forfeiture of the
31	companion animals seized. The petition shall be filed with
32	the court, with copies served on the impounding agency, the
33	owner, and anyone claiming an interest in the animals. In a
34	"petition for forfeiture prior to trial", the burden is on

1 the prosecution to prove by a preponderance of the evidence 2 that the person arrested violated Section 3.01, 3.02, 3.03, 3 or 4.01. 4 (b) An owner whose companion animal or companion animals are removed by a law enforcement officer under this Section 5 must be given written notice of the circumstances of the 6 7 removal and of any legal remedies available to him or her. The notice must be posted at the place of seizure, or 8 9 delivered to a person residing at the place of seizure or, if the address of the owner is different from the address of the 10 person from whom the companion animal or companion animals 11 were seized, delivered by registered mail to his or her last 12 13 known address.

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(510 ILCS 70/3.05 new)

15 <u>Sec. 3.05. Security for companion animals and animals</u>
 16 <u>used for fighting purposes.</u>

(a) In the case of companion animals as defined in 17 Section 2.01a or animals used for fighting purposes pursuant 18 to Section 4.01, the animal control or animal shelter having 19 20 custody of the animal or animals may file a petition with the 21 court requesting that the person from whom the animal or animals are seized, or the owner of the animal or animals, be 22 ordered to post security. The security must be in an amount 23 sufficient to secure payment of all reasonable expenses 24 expected to be incurred by the animal control or animal 25 shelter in caring for and providing for the animal or animals 26 pending the disposition of the charges. Reasonable expenses 27 include, but are not limited to, estimated medical care and 28 boarding of the animal or animals for 30 days. The amount of 29 the security shall be determined by the court after taking 30 into consideration all of the facts and circumstances of the 31 case, including, but not limited to, the recommendation of 32 33 the impounding organization having custody and care of the

seized animal or animals and the cost of caring for the animal or animals. If security has been posted in accordance with this Section, the animal control or animal shelter may draw from the security the actual costs incurred by the agency in caring for the seized animal or animals.

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(b) Upon receipt of a petition, the court must set a 6 7 hearing on the petition, to be conducted within 5 business days after the petition is filed. The petitioner must serve 8 9 a true copy of the petition upon the defendant and the 10 State's Attorney for the county in which the animal or animals were seized. The petitioner must also serve a true 11 12 copy of the petition on any interested person. For the purposes of this subsection, "interested person" means an 13 individual, partnership, firm, joint stock company, 14 corporation, association, trust, estate, or other legal 15 16 entity that the court determines may have a pecuniary interest in the animal or animals that are the subject of the 17 petition. The court must set a hearing date to determine any 18 interested parties. The court may waive for good cause shown 19 20 the posting of security.

(c) If the court orders the posting of security, the 21 22 security must be posted with the clerk of the court within 5 business days after the hearing. If the person ordered to 23 post security does not do so, the animal or animals are 24 forfeited by operation of law and the animal control or 25 animal shelter having control of the animal or animals must 26 dispose of the animal or animals through adoption or must 27 humanely euthanize the animal. In no event may the defendant 28 or any person residing in the defendant's household adopt the 29 animal or animals. 30

31 (d) The impounding organization may file a petition with 32 the court upon the expiration of the 30-day period requesting 33 the posting of additional security. The court may order the 34 person from whom the animal or animals were seized, or the

1 <u>owner of the animal or animals, to post additional security</u>
2 with the clerk of the court to secure payment of reasonable
3 expenses for an additional period of time pending a
4 determination by the court of the charges against the person
5 from whom the animal or animals were seized.

(e) In no event may the security prevent the impounding 6 7 organization having custody and care of the animal or animals 8 from disposing of the animal or animals before the expiration 9 of the 30-day period covered by the security if the court makes a final determination of the charges against the person 10 from whom the animal or animals were seized. Upon the 11 adjudication of the charges, the person who posted the 12 security is entitled to a refund of the security, in whole or 13 in part, for any expenses not incurred by the impounding 14 15 organization.

16 (f) Notwithstanding any other provision of this Section 17 to the contrary, the court may order a person charged with any violation of this Act to provide necessary food, water, 18 shelter, and care for any animal or animals that are the 19 basis of the charge without the removal of the animal or 20 animals from their existing location and until the charges 21 22 against the person are adjudicated. Until a final determination of the charges is made, any law enforcement 23 officer, animal control officer, Department investigator, or 24 an approved humane investigator may be authorized by an order 25 of the court to make regular visits to the place where the 26 animal or animals are being kept to ascertain if the animal 27 or animals are receiving necessary food, water, shelter, and 28 29 care. Nothing in this Section prevents any law enforcement officer, Department investigator, or approved humane 30 31 investigator from applying for a warrant under this Section to seize any animal or animals being held by the person 32 33 charged pending the adjudication of the charges if it is determined that the animal or animals are not receiving the 34

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necessary food, water, shelter, or care.

(g) Nothing in this Act shall be construed to prevent the voluntary, permanent relinquishment of any animal by its owner to an animal control or animal shelter in lieu of posting security or proceeding to a forfeiture hearing. Voluntary relinquishment shall have no effect on the criminal charges that may be pursued by the appropriate authorities.

8 (h) If an owner of a companion animal is acquitted by 9 the court of charges made pursuant to this Act, the court 10 shall further order that any security that has been posted 11 for the animal shall be returned to the owner by the 12 impounding organization.

(i) The provisions of this Section only pertain to
 companion animals and animals used for fighting purposes.

15 (510 ILCS 70/3.06 new)

16 <u>Sec. 3.06.</u> Disposition of seized companion animals and 17 <u>animals used for fighting purposes.</u>

(a) Upon the conviction of the person charged, all 18 animals seized, if not previously ordered forfeited or 19 previously forfeited by operation of law, are forfeited to 20 21 the facility impounding the animals and must be humanely euthanized or adopted. Any outstanding costs incurred by the 22 impounding facility for boarding and treating the animals 23 24 pending the disposition of the case and any costs incurred in disposing of the animals must be borne by the person 25 26 convicted.

27 (b) Any person authorized by this Section to care for an 28 animal or animals, to treat an animal or animals, or to 29 attempt to restore an animal or animals to good health and 30 who is acting in good faith is immune from any civil or 31 criminal liability that may result from his or her actions. 32 (c) The provisions of this Section only pertain to

33 <u>companion animals and animals used for fighting purposes.</u>

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1	(510 ILCS 70/3.07 new)
2	<u>Sec. 3.07. Veterinarian reports; humane euthanasia. Any</u>
3	veterinarian in this State who observes or is presented with
4	an animal or animals for the treatment of aggravated cruelty
5	under Section 3.02 or torture under Section 3.03 of this Act
б	must file a report with the Department and cooperate with the
7	Department by furnishing the owner's name, the date of
8	receipt of the animal or animals and any treatment
9	administered, and a description of the animal or animals
10	involved, including a microchip number if applicable. Any
11	veterinarian who in good faith makes a report, as required by
12	this Section, has immunity from any liability, civil,
13	criminal, or otherwise, that may result from his or her
14	actions. For the purposes of any proceedings, civil or
15	criminal, the good faith of the veterinarian shall be
16	presumed.

An animal control warden, animal control administrator,
 approved humane investigator, or animal shelter employee may
 humanely euthanize severely injured, diseased, or suffering
 animals in exigent circumstances.

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(510 ILCS 70/4.01) (from Ch. 8, par. 704.01)

22 Sec. 4.01. <u>Prohibitions.</u>

(a) No person may own, capture, breed, train, or lease
any animal which he or she knows or should know is intended
for use in any show, exhibition, program, or other activity
featuring or otherwise involving a fight between such animal
and any other animal or human, or the intentional killing of
any animal for the purpose of sport, wagering, or
entertainment.

30 (b) No person shall promote, conduct, carry on,
31 advertise, collect money for or in any other manner assist
32 or aid in the presentation for purposes of sport, wagering,
33 or entertainment, any show, exhibition, program, or other

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activity involving a fight between 2 or more animals or any
 animal and human, or the intentional killing of any animal.

3 (c) No person shall sell or offer for sale, ship, 4 transport, or otherwise move, or deliver or receive any 5 animal which he or she knows or should know has been 6 captured, bred, or trained, or will be used, to fight another 7 animal or human or be intentionally killed, for the purpose 8 of sport, wagering, or entertainment.

9 (d) No person shall manufacture for sale, shipment, 10 transportation or delivery any device or equipment which that 11 person knows or should know is intended for use in any show, 12 exhibition, program, or other activity featuring or otherwise 13 involving a fight between 2 or more animals, or any human and 14 animal, or the intentional killing of any animal for purposes 15 of sport, wagering or entertainment.

16 (e) No person shall own, possess, sell or offer for 17 sale, ship, transport, or otherwise move any equipment or device which such person knows or should know is intended for 18 19 use in connection with any show, exhibition, program, or activity featuring or otherwise involving a fight between 2 20 21 or more animals, or any animal and human, or the intentional 22 killing of any animal for purposes of sport, wagering or 23 entertainment.

(f) No person shall make available any site, structure, or facility, whether enclosed or not, which he or she knows or should know is intended to be used for the purpose of conducting any show, exhibition, program, or other activity involving a fight between 2 or more animals, or any animal and human, or the intentional killing of any animal.

30 (g) No person shall attend or otherwise patronize any 31 show, exhibition, program, or other activity featuring or 32 otherwise involving a fight between 2 or more animals, or any 33 animal and human, or the intentional killing of any animal 34 for the purposes of sport, wagering or entertainment. -11-

1 (h) No person shall tie or attach or fasten any live 2 animal to any machine or device propelled by any power for 3 the purpose of causing such animal to be pursued by a dog or 4 dogs. This subsection (h) shall apply only when such dog is 5 intended to be used in a dog fight.

6 <u>(i) Any animals or equipment involved in a violation of</u> 7 <u>this Section shall be immediately seized and impounded under</u> 8 <u>Section 12 by the Department when located at any show,</u> 9 <u>exhibition, program, or other activity featuring or otherwise</u> 10 <u>involving an animal fight for the purposes of sport,</u> 11 <u>wagering, or entertainment.</u>

12 (j) Any vehicle or conveyance other than a common 13 carrier that is used in violation of this Section shall be 14 seized, held, and offered for sale at public auction by the 15 sheriff's department of the proper jurisdiction, and the 16 proceeds from the sale shall be remitted to the general fund 17 of the county where the violation took place.

(k) Any veterinarian in this State who is presented with 18 an animal for treatment of injuries or wounds resulting from 19 fighting where there is a reasonable possibility that the 20 animal was engaged in or utilized for a fighting event for 21 22 the purposes of sport, wagering, or entertainment shall file 23 a report with the Department and cooperate by furnishing the owners' names, dates, and descriptions of the animal or 24 25 animals involved. Any veterinarian who in good faith complies with the requirements of this subsection has immunity from 26 any liability, civil, criminal, or otherwise, that may result 27 from his or her actions. For the purposes of any 28 proceedings, civil or criminal, the good faith of the 29 30 veterinarian shall be rebuttably presumed.

31 <u>(1) No person shall conspire or solicit a minor to</u>
32 <u>violate this Section.</u>

33 (Source: P.A. 87-819.)

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(510 ILCS 70/4.02) (from Ch. 8, par. 704.02)

2 Sec. 4.02. <u>Arrests; reports.</u>

(a) Any law enforcement officer making an arrest for an 3 4 offense involving one or more dogs under Section 4.01 of this Act shall lawfully take possession of all dogs and all 5 paraphernalia, implements, or other property or things used 6 7 or employed, or about to be employed, in the violation of any of the provisions of Section 4.01 of this Act. 8 <u>When a law</u> 9 enforcement officer has taken Such--officer,-after-taking possession of such dogs, paraphernalia, implements or other 10 11 property or things, he or she shall file with the court before whom the complaint is made against any person so 12 arrested an affidavit stating therein the name of the person 13 charged in the such complaint, a description of the property 14 so taken and the time and place of the taking thereof 15 16 together with the name of the person from whom the same was taken and name of the person who claims to own such property, 17 if different from the person from whom the dogs were seized 18 and if known, and that the affiant has reason to believe and 19 20 does believe, stating the ground of the such belief, that the 21 dogs and property so taken were was used or employed, or were 22 was about to be used or employed, in <u>a</u> such violation of 23 Section 4.01 of this Act. He or she shall thereupon deliver an inventory of the property so taken to the court of 24 25 competent jurisdiction. A law enforcement officer may humanely euthanize dogs that are severely injured. 26

27 An owner whose dogs are removed for a violation of Section 4.01 of this Act must be given written notice of the 28 circumstances of the removal and of any legal remedies 29 available to him or her. The notice must be posted at the 30 31 place of seizure or delivered to a person residing at the place of seizure or, if the address of the owner is different 32 from the address of the person from whom the dogs were 33 34 seized, delivered by registered mail to his or her last known

1 <u>address.</u>

2 The animal control or animal shelter having custody of 3 the dogs may file a petition with the court requesting that 4 the person from whom the dogs were seized or the owner of the 5 dogs be ordered to post security pursuant to Section 3.05 of this Act,-which-shall,-by-order,-place-the-same-in-custody-of 6 7 an-officer-or-other-proper-person--named--and--designated--in 8 such--order,--to-be-kept-by-him-until-the-conviction-or-final 9 discharge-of-such-person-complained-against,-and-shall-send-a 10 copy-of-such-order-without-delay-to-the-State's--attorney--of 11 the--county--and--the--Department----The-officer-or-person-so 12 named--and--designated--in--such--order---shall---immediately 13 thereupon--assume--the--custody--of--such--property-and-shall retain-the-same,-subject-to-the-order--of--the--court--before 14 15 which--such--person--so-complained-against-may-be-required-to 16 appear-for-trial.

Upon the conviction of the person so charged, all dogs 17 shall be adopted or humanely euthanized and property so 18 seized shall be adjudged by the court to be forfeited. Any 19 outstanding costs incurred by the impounding facility in 20 21 boarding and treating the dogs pending the disposition of the 22 case and disposing of the dogs upon a conviction must be 23 borne by the person convicted and--shall--thereupon--be destroyed-or-otherwise-disposed-of-as-the--court--may--order. 24 In no event may the dogs be adopted by the defendant or 25 anyone residing in his or her household. If the court finds 26 27 that the State either failed to prove the criminal allegations or that the dogs were used in fighting, the court 28 29 must direct the delivery of the dogs and the other property 30 not previously forfeited to the owner of the dogs and 31 property.

Any person authorized by this Section to care for a dog, to treat a dog, or to attempt to restore a dog to good health and who is acting in good faith is immune from any civil or

criminal liability that may result from his or her actions. 1 2 An animal control warden, animal control administrator, 3 animal shelter employee, or approved humane investigator may 4 humanely euthanize severely injured, diseased, or suffering 5 dog in exigent circumstances In-the-event-of-the-acquittal-or final--discharge--without-conviction-of-the-person-so-charged 6 7 such-court-shall-,-on-demand,-direct--the--delivery--of--such 8 property-so-held-in-custody-to-the-owner-thereof.

Any veterinarian in this State who is presented with 9 (b) an animal for treatment of injuries or wounds resulting from 10 11 fighting where there is a reasonable possibility that the 12 animal was engaged in or utilized for a fighting event shall file a report with the Department and cooperate by furnishing 13 the owners' names, <u>date of receipt of the animal or animals</u> 14 and treatment administered, dates and descriptions of the 15 16 animal or animals involved. Any veterinarian who in good faith makes a report, as required by this subsection (b), is 17 immune shall--have--immunity from any liability, civil, 18 criminal, or that otherwise, resulting from his or her might 19 20 result-by-reason-of-such actions. For the purposes of any proceedings, civil or criminal, the good faith of any such 21 veterinarian shall be presumed. 22

23 (Source: P.A. 84-723.)

24 (510 ILCS 70/4.03) (from Ch. 8, par. 704.03)

25 Sec. 4.03. Teasing, striking or tampering with police 26 animals, service animals, or search and rescue dogs prohibited. It shall be unlawful for any person to willfully 27 28 and maliciously taunt, torment, tease, beat, strike, or administer or subject any desensitizing drugs, chemicals or 29 30 substance to (i) any animal used by a law enforcement officer in the performance of his or her functions or duties, or when 31 placed in confinement off duty, (ii) any service animal, 32 (iii) any search and rescue dog, or (iv) any police, service, 33

or search and rescue animal in training. It is unlawful for any person to;-or-to interfere or meddle with (i) any such animal used by a law enforcement department or agency or any handler thereof in the performance of the functions or duties of the department or agency, (ii) any service animal, (iii) any search and rescue dog, or (iv) any law enforcement, service, or search and rescue animal in training.

8 (Source: P.A. 90-80, eff. 7-10-97.)

9 (510 ILCS 70/4.04) (from Ch. 8, par. 704.04)

10 Sec. 4.04. Injuring or killing police animals, service 11 animals, or search and rescue dogs prohibited. It shall be unlawful for any person to willfully or maliciously torture, 12 mutilate, injure, disable, poison, or kill (i) any animal 13 14 used by a law enforcement department or agency in the 15 performance of the functions or duties of the department or agency or when placed in confinement off duty, (ii) any 16 17 service animal, (iii) any search and rescue dog, or (iv) any 18 law enforcement, service, or search and rescue animal in 19 training. However, a police officer or veterinarian may 20 perform euthanasia in emergency situations when delay would 21 cause the animal undue suffering and pain.

22 (Source: P.A. 90-80, eff. 7-10-97; 91-357, eff. 7-29-99.)

- 23 (510 ILCS 70/10) (from Ch. 8, par. 710)
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Sec. 10. Investigation of complaints.

(a) Upon receiving a complaint of a suspected violation 25 of this Act, a Department investigator, any law enforcement 26 27 official, or an approved humane investigator may, for the 28 purpose of investigating the allegations of the complaint, enter during normal business hours upon any premises where 29 30 the animal or animals described in the complaint are housed or kept, provided such entry shall not be made into any 31 32 building which is a person's residence, except by search

1 warrant or court order. Institutions operating under federal 2 license to conduct laboratory experimentation utilizing animals for research or medical purposes are, however, exempt 3 4 from the provisions of this Section. State's Attorneys and law enforcement officials shall provide such assistance as 5 may be required in the conduct of such investigations. Any 6 7 such investigation requiring legal procedures shall be 8 immediately reported to the Department. No employee or 9 representative of the Department shall enter a livestock management facility unless sanitized footwear is used, or 10 11 unless the owner or operator of the facility waives this 12 requirement. The employee or representative must also use 13 anv other reasonable disease prevention procedures or equipment provided by the owner or operator of the facility. 14 15 The animal control administrator and animal control wardens 16 appointed under the Animal Control Act shall be authorized to make investigations complying with this Section for alleged 17 violations of Sections 3, and 3.01, 3.02, and 3.03 pertaining 18 to small companion animals. If -- impoundments -- are-made-by 19 20 wardens,-public-pounds-operated-by-a-political--entity--shall 21 be--utilized. The animals impounded shall remain under the 22 jurisdiction of the animal control administrator and be held 23 in an animal shelter pound licensed under the Animal Welfare Act. All-litigation,-appeal,-and-disposition-of-the--animals 24 25 so--held--will--remain-with-the-governmental-agency-operating the-facility. 26

27 (b) Any veterinarian acting in good faith is immune from 28 any civil or criminal liability resulting from his or her 29 actions under this Section. The good faith on the part of the 30 veterinarian is presumed.

31 (Source: P.A. 87-157.)

32 (510 ILCS 70/12) (from Ch. 8, par. 712)

33 Sec. 12. Impounding animals; notice of impoundment.

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1 (a) When an approved humane investigator, a Department 2 investigator or a veterinarian finds that a violation of this Act has rendered an animal in such a condition that no remedy 3 4 or corrective action by the owner is possible or-the-violator 5 fails-or-refuses-to--take--corrective--action--necessary--for compliance-pursuant-to-Section-11-of-this-Act, the Department 6 7 must may impound or order the impoundment of the animal. If the violator fails or refuses to take corrective action 8 necessary for compliance with Section 11 of this Act, the 9 Department may impound the animal. If the animal is ordered 10 11 impounded, it shall be impounded in a facility or at another location where which-will-provide the elements of good care 12 13 as set forth in Section 3 of this Act can be provided, and where such animals shall be examined and treated by a 14 15 licensed veterinarian or, if the animal is severely injured, 16 diseased, or suffering, humanely euthanized. Any expense 17 incurred in the impoundment shall become a lien on the animals. 18

19 (b) Emergency impoundment may be exercised in a 20 life-threatening situation and the subject animals shall be 21 conveyed directly to a licensed veterinarian for medical 22 services necessary to sustain life or to be humanely 23 euthanized as determined by the veterinarian. If such 24 emergency procedure is taken by an animal control officer, 25 the Department shall be notified.

(c) (b) A notice of impoundment shall be given by the 26 27 investigator to the violator, if known, in person or sent by certified or registered mail. <u>If the investigator is not</u> 28 able to serve the violator in person or by registered or 29 certified mail, the notice may be given by publication in a 30 31 newspaper of general circulation in the county in which the violator's last known address is located. A copy of the 32 notice shall be retained by the investigator and a copy 33 34 forwarded immediately to the Department. The notice of

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impoundment shall include the following:
 (1) A number assigned by the Department which will
 also be given to the impounding facility accepting the
 responsibility of the animal or animals.

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(2) Listing of deficiencies noted.

6 (3) An accurate description of the animal or 7 animals involved.

8 (4) Date on which the animal or animals were9 impounded.

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(5) Signature of the investigator.

11 (6) A statement that: "The violator may request a 12 hearing to appeal the impoundment. A person desiring a hearing shall contact the Department of Agriculture 13 within 7 days from the date of impoundment" and the 14 15 Department <u>must</u> will hold an administrative hearing 16 within 7 business days after receiving a request to appeal the impoundment. If the hearing cannot be held 17 prior to the expiration of the 7-day impoundment period, 18 19 the Department shall notify the impounding facility that it cannot sell, offer for adoption, or dispose of the 20 21 animal or animals until a final decision is rendered and 22 all of the appeal processes have expired.

If a hearing is requested by any owner of impounded animals, the Hearing Officer shall, have-the-authority after hearing the testimony of all <u>interested</u> affected parties, to render a decision <u>within 5 business days regarding</u> as-to the disposition of the impounded animals. This decision by the Hearing Officer shall have no effect on the criminal charges that may be filed with the appropriate authorities.

30 If an owner of a companion animal or animal used for 31 fighting purposes requests a hearing, the animal control or 32 animal shelter having control of the animal or animals may 33 file a petition with the court in the county where the 34 impoundment took place requesting that the person from whom

1 <u>the animal or animals were seized or the owner of the animal</u> 2 <u>or animals be ordered to post security pursuant to</u> 3 <u>subsections (a) and (b) of Section 3.05 of this Act.</u>

4 If the court orders the posting of security, the security must be posted with the clerk of the court within 5 business 5 days after the hearing. If the person ordered to post 6 7 security does not do so, the court must order the Department 8 of Agriculture to hold a hearing on the impoundment within 5 business days. If, upon final administrative or judicial 9 determination, it is found that it is not in the best 10 11 interest of the animal or animals to be returned to the 12 person from whom it was seized, the animal or animals are forfeited to the animal control or animal shelter having 13 control of the animal or animals. If no petition for the 14 15 posting of security is filed or a petition was filed and 16 granted but the person failed to post security, any expense 17 incurred in the impoundment shall remain outstanding until satisfied by the owner or the person from whom the animal or 18 19 animals were impounded.

Any-expense-incurred-in-such-impoundment-becomes--a--lien 20 21 on--the--animal--impounded--and-must-be-discharged-before-the 22 animal-is-released-from-the-facility. When the impoundment is 23 not appealed, the animal or animals are forfeited and the animal control or animal shelter in charge of the animal or 24 25 animals may lawfully and without liability provide for adoption of the animal or animals by a person other than the 26 person who forfeited the animal or animals, or any person or 27 persons dwelling in the same household as the person who 28 forfeited the animal or animals, or it may humanely euthanize 29 the animal or animals. the animal-is-not-claimed-by-its-owner 30 and--all-impoundment-costs-satisfied-within-7-days,-it-may-be 31 sold-at-public-or-private-sale-for-fair--consideration--to--a 32 33 person--capable--of--providing-care-consistent-with-this-Act, 34 with-the-proceeds-of-that-sale-applied-first-to-discharge-the

1 lien-and-any-balance-to-be-paid-over--to--the--owner---If--no 2 purchaser-is-found,-the-animal-may-be-offered-for-adoption-or 3 disposed--of--in--a--manner-not-inconsistent-with-this-or-any 4 other-Act. (Source: P.A. 88-600, eff. 9-1-94.) 5 б (510 ILCS 70/16) (from Ch. 8, par. 716) 7 Sec. 16. Violations; punishment; injunctions. Any person convicted of violating subsection (1) of 8 (a) Section 4.01 or Sections 5, 5.01, or 6 of this Act or any 9 10 rule, regulation, or order of the Department pursuant thereto, is guilty of a Class $\underline{A} \in misdemeanor$. <u>A second or</u> 11 subsequent violation of Section 5, 5.01, or 6 is a Class 4 12 13 felony. 14 (b)(1) This subsection (b) does not apply where the 15 only animals involved in the violation are dogs. (2) Any person convicted of violating subsection 16 17 (a), (b), (c) or (h) of Section 4.01 of this Act or any rule, regulation, or order of the Department pursuant 18 thereto, is guilty of a Class A misdemeanor. 19 20 (3) A second or subsequent offense involving the 21 violation of subsection (a), (b) or (c) of Section 4.01 of this Act or any rule, regulation, or order of the 22 Department pursuant thereto is a Class 4 felony. 23 24 (4) Any person convicted of violating subsection (d), (e) or (f) of Section 4.01 of this Act or any rule, 25 26 regulation, or order of the Department pursuant thereto, <u>A second or</u> is guilty of a Class \underline{A} B misdemeanor. 27 subsequent violation is a Class 4 felony. 28 29 (5) Any person convicted of violating subsection (g) of Section 4.01 of this Act or any rule, regulation, 30 or order of the Department pursuant thereto is guilty of 31 a Class C misdemeanor. 32

33

(c)(1) This subsection (c) applies exclusively

where the only animals involved in the violation are
 dogs.

3 (2) Any person convicted of violating subsection
4 (a), (b) or (c) of Section 4.01 of this Act or any rule,
5 regulation or order of the Department pursuant thereto is
6 guilty of a Class 4 felony and may be fined an amount not
7 to exceed \$50,000.

8 (3) Any person convicted of violating subsection 9 (d), (e) or (f) of Section 4.01 of this Act or any rule, regulation or order of the Department pursuant thereto is 10 11 guilty of Class A misdemeanor,-if--such--person--knew--or 12 should--have--known--that--the--device-or-equipment-under 13 subsection-(d)-or--(e)--of--that--Section--or--the--site; 14 structure--or--facility--under--subsection--(f)--of--that 15 Section-was-to-be-used-to-carry-out-a-violation-where-the 16 only--animals--involved-were-dogs---Where-such-person-did 17 not-know-or-should-not-reasonably-have-been--expected--to know-that-the-only-animals-involved-in-the-violation-were 18 dogs,--the--penalty-shall-be-same-as-that-provided-for-in 19 20 paragraph-(4)-of-subsection-(b).

(4) Any person convicted of violating subsection
(g) of Section 4.01 of this Act or any rule, regulation
or order of the Department pursuant thereto is guilty of
a Class C misdemeanor.

25 (5) A second or subsequent violation of subsection (a), (b) or (c) of Section 4.01 of this Act or any rule, 26 27 regulation or order of the Department pursuant thereto is a Class 3 felony. A second or subsequent violation of 28 29 subsection (d), (e) or (f) of Section 4.01 of this Act or any rule, regulation or order of the Department adopted 30 31 pursuant thereto is a Class 3 felony, if in each violation the person knew or should have known that the 32 device or equipment under subsection (d) or (e) of that 33 34 Section or the site, structure or facility under

1 subsection (f) of that Section was to be used to carry 2 out a violation where the only animals involved were Where such person did not know or should not 3 dogs. 4 reasonably have been expected to know that the only animals involved in the violation were dogs, a second or 5 subsequent violation of subsection (d), (e) or (f) of 6 7 Section 4.01 of this Act or any rule, regulation or order 8 of the Department adopted pursuant thereto is a Class A 9 misdemeanor. A second or subsequent violation of subsection (g) is a Class B misdemeanor. 10

11 (6) Any person convicted of violating Section 3.01 12 of this Act is guilty of a Class <u>A</u> C misdemeanor. A 13 second <u>or subsequent</u> conviction for a violation of 14 Section 3.01 is a Class <u>4 felony</u> B-misdemeanor.--A-third 15 or-subsequent-conviction-for-a-violation-of-Section--3.01 16 is-a-Class-A-misdemeanor.

17 (7) Any person convicted of violating Section 4.03
18 is guilty of a Class <u>A</u> B misdemeanor. <u>A second or</u>
19 <u>subsequent violation is a Class 4 felony.</u>

20 (8) Any person convicted of violating Section 4.04
21 is guilty of a Class A misdemeanor where the animal is
22 not killed or totally disabled, but if the animal is
23 killed or totally disabled such person shall be guilty of
24 a Class 4 felony.

(8.5) A person convicted of violating subsection 25 (a) of Section 7.15 is guilty of a Class \underline{A} B misdemeanor. 26 A person convicted of violating subsection (b) or (c) of 27 Section 7.15 is (i) guilty of a Class A misdemeanor if 28 the dog is not killed or totally disabled and (ii) if the 29 30 dog is killed or totally disabled, guilty of a Class 4 31 felony and may be ordered by the court to make restitution to the disabled person having custody or 32 ownership of the dog for veterinary bills and replacement 33 costs of the dog. <u>A second or subsequent violation is a</u> 34

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Class 4 felony. (9) Any person convicted of any other act of abuse or neglect or of violating any other provision of this Act, or any rule, regulation, or order of the Department pursuant thereto, is guilty of a Class <u>B</u> *C* misdemeanor. <u>A second or subsequent violation is a Class 4 felony</u> with every day that a violation continues constituting a separate offense. (d) Any person convicted of violating Section 7.1 is

9 (d) Any person convicted of violating Section 7.1 is
10 guilty of a <u>Class C misdemeanor</u> petty-offense. A second or
11 subsequent conviction for a violation of Section 7.1 is a
12 Class <u>B</u> C misdemeanor.

(e) Any person convicted of violating Section 3.02 is
guilty of a Class <u>4 felony</u> A--misdemeaner. A second or
subsequent violation is a Class <u>3</u> 4 felony.

16 (f) The Department may enjoin a person from a continuing 17 violation of this Act.

(g) Any person convicted of violating Section 3.03 is guilty of a Class <u>3</u> 4 felony. A-second-or-subsequent-offense is-a-Class-3-felony. As a condition of the sentence imposed under this Section, the court shall order the offender to undergo a psychological or psychiatric evaluation and to undergo treatment that the court determines to be appropriate after due consideration of the evaluation.

(h) In addition to any other penalty provided by law, 25 upon a conviction for violating Sections 3, 3.01, 3.02, or 26 27 3.03 the court may order the convicted person to undergo a psychological or psychiatric evaluation and to undergo any 28 29 treatment at the convicted person's expense that the court 30 determines to be appropriate after due consideration of the 31 evaluation. If the convicted person is a juvenile or a 32 companion animal hoarder, the court must order the convicted 33 person to undergo a psychological or psychiatric evaluation and to undergo treatment that the court determines to be 34

1	appropriate after due consideration of the evaluation.
2	(i) In addition to any other penalty provided by law,
3	upon conviction for violating Sections 3, 3.01, 3.02, or 3.03
4	the court may order the convicted person to forfeit to an
5	animal control or animal shelter the animal or animals that
6	are the basis of the conviction. Upon an order of
7	forfeiture, the convicted person is deemed to have
8	permanently relinquished all rights to the animal or animals
9	that are the basis of the conviction. The forfeited animal
10	or animals shall be adopted or humanely euthanized. In no
11	event may the convicted person or anyone residing in his or
12	her household be permitted to adopt the forfeited animal or
13	animals. The court, additionally, may order that the
14	convicted person and persons dwelling in the same household
15	as the convicted person who conspired, aided, or abetted in
16	the unlawful act that was the basis of the conviction, or who
17	knew or should have known of the unlawful act, may not own,
18	harbor, or have custody or control of any other animals for a
19	period of time that the court deems reasonable.

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20 (Source: P.A. 90-14, eff. 7-1-97; 90-80, eff. 7-10-97; 21 91-291, eff. 1-1-00; 91-351, eff. 7-29-99; 91-357, eff. 22 7-29-99; revised 8-30-99.)

23 (510 ILCS 70/16.1 new)

24 Sec. 16.1. Defenses. It is not a defense to violations 25 of this Act for the person committing the violation to assert 26 that he or she had rights of ownership in the animal that was 27 the victim of the violation.

28 (510 ILCS 70/16.2 new)
29 Sec. 16.2. Corporations. Corporations may be charged
30 with violations of this Act for the acts of their employees
31 or agents who violate this Act in the course of their
32 employment or agency.

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(510 ILCS 70/16.3 new)

2 Sec. 16.3. Civil actions. Any person who has a right of 3 ownership in an animal that is subjected to an act of 4 aggravated cruelty under Section 3.02 or torture under Section 3.03 in violation of this Act or in an animal that is 5 injured or killed as a result of actions taken by a person 6 7 who acts in bad faith under subsection (b) of Section 3.06 or 8 under Section 12 of this Act may bring a civil action to 9 recover the damages sustained by that owner. Damages may 10 include, but are not limited to, the monetary value of the 11 animal, veterinary expenses incurred on behalf of the animal, any other expenses incurred by the owner in rectifying the 12 effects of the cruelty, pain, and suffering of the animal, 13 and emotional distress suffered by the owner. In addition to 14 15 damages that may be proven, the owner is also entitled to 16 punitive or exemplary damages of not less than \$500 but not 17 more than \$25,000 for each act of abuse or neglect to which the animal was subjected. In addition, the court must award 18 reasonable attorney's fees and costs actually incurred by the 19 owner in the prosecution of any action under this Section. 20

21 <u>The remedies provided in this Section are in addition to</u>
22 <u>any other remedies allowed by law.</u>

23 <u>In an action under this Section, the court may enter any</u> 24 <u>injunctive orders reasonably necessary to protect animals</u> 25 <u>from any further acts of abuse, neglect, or harassment by a</u> 26 <u>defendant.</u>

27 The statute of limitations for cruelty to animals is 2
28 years.

(510 ILCS 70/16.4 new)
Sec. 16.4. Illinois Animal Abuse Fund. The Illinois
Animal Abuse Fund is created as a special fund in the State
treasury. Moneys in the Fund may be used, subject to
appropriation, by the Department of Agriculture to

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investigate animal abuse and neglect under this Act.

Section 10. The Clerks of Courts Act is amended by
changing Sections 27.5 and 27.6 as follows:

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(705 ILCS 105/27.5) (from Ch. 25, par. 27.5)

5 27.5. (a) All fees, fines, costs, additional Sec. penalties, bail balances assessed or forfeited, and any other 6 7 amount paid by a person to the circuit clerk that equals an amount less than \$55, except restitution under Section 5-5-6 8 9 of the Unified Code of Corrections, reimbursement for the costs of an emergency response as provided under Section 10 5-5-3 of the Unified Code of Corrections, any fees collected 11 for attending a traffic safety program under paragraph (c) of 12 Supreme Court Rule 529, any fee collected on behalf of a 13 14 State's Attorney under Section 4-2002 of the Counties Code or a sheriff under Section 4-5001 of the Counties Code, or any 15 imposed under Section 124A-5 of the Code of Criminal 16 cost 17 Procedure of 1963, for convictions, orders of supervision, or any other disposition for a violation of Chapters 3, 4, 6, 18 19 11, and 12 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, or a similar 20 provision of a local ordinance, and any violation of the 21 Child Passenger Protection Act, or a similar provision of a local ordinance, and except as provided in subsection (b) 22 23 shall be disbursed within 60 days after receipt by the circuit clerk as follows: 47% shall be disbursed to the 24 entity authorized by law to receive the fine imposed in the 25 case; 12% shall be disbursed to the State Treasurer; and 41% 26 27 shall be disbursed to the county's general corporate fund. Of 28 the 12% disbursed to the State Treasurer, 1/6 shall be deposited by the State Treasurer into the Violent Crime 29 30 Victims Assistance Fund, 1/2 shall be deposited into the Traffic and Criminal Conviction Surcharge Fund, and 1/3 shall 31 32 be deposited into the Drivers Education Fund. For fiscal

1 years 1992 and 1993, amounts deposited into the Violent Crime 2 Victims Assistance Fund, the Traffic and Criminal Conviction Surcharge Fund, or the Drivers Education Fund shall not 3 4 exceed 110% of the amounts deposited into those funds in 5 fiscal year 1991. Any amount that exceeds the 110% limit 6 shall be distributed as follows: 50% shall be disbursed to 7 the county's general corporate fund and 50% shall he disbursed to the entity authorized by law to receive the fine 8 9 imposed in the case. Not later than March 1 of each year the circuit clerk shall submit a report of the amount of funds 10 11 remitted to the State Treasurer under this Section during the preceding year based upon independent verification of fines 12 and fees. All counties shall be subject to this Section, 13 except that counties with a population under 2,000,000 may, 14 by ordinance, elect not to be subject to this Section. 15 For 16 offenses subject to this Section, judges shall impose one total sum of money payable for violations. The circuit clerk 17 may add on no additional amounts except for amounts that are 18 required by Sections 27.3a and 27.3c of this Act, unless 19 those amounts are specifically waived by the judge. 20 With 21 respect to money collected by the circuit clerk as a result 22 of forfeiture of bail, ex parte judgment or guilty plea 23 pursuant to Supreme Court Rule 529, the circuit clerk shall first deduct and pay amounts required by Sections 27.3a and 24 25 27.3c of this Act. This Section is a denial and limitation of home rule powers and functions under subsection (h) of 26 Section 6 of Article VII of the Illinois Constitution. 27

(b) The following amounts must be remitted to the State
 29 Treasurer for deposit into the Illinois Animal Abuse Fund:

30 (1) 50% of amounts collected for Class 4 felonies 31 under subsection (a), paragraph (4) of subsection (b), 32 and paragraphs (6), (7), (8.5), and (9) of subsection (c) 33 of Section 16 of the Humane Care for Animals Act and 34 Class 3 felonies under paragraph (5) of subsection (c) of

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1 Section 16 of that Act. (2) 20% of amounts collected for Class A 2 3 misdemeanors under subsection (a), paragraph (4) of 4 subsection (b), and paragraphs (6) and (7) of subsection (c) of Section 16 of the Humane Care for Animals Act and 5 Class B misdemeanors under paragraph (9) of subsection 6 7 (c) of Section 16 of that Act. (3) 20% of amounts collected for Class B 8 9 misdemeanors under subsection (d) of Section 16 of the 10 Humane Care for Animals Act.

11(4) 50% of amounts collected for Class C12misdemeanors under subsection (d) of Section 16 of the13Humane Care for Animals Act.

14 (Source: P.A. 89-234, eff. 1-1-96.)

15 (705 ILCS 105/27.6)

Sec. 27.6. (a) All fees, fines, costs, 16 additional 17 penalties, bail balances assessed or forfeited, and any other 18 amount paid by a person to the circuit clerk equalling an amount of \$55 or more, except the additional fee required by 19 20 subsections (b) and (c), restitution under Section 5-5-6 of the Unified Code of Corrections, reimbursement for the costs 21 22 of an emergency response as provided under Section 5-5-3 of the Unified Code of Corrections, any fees collected for 23 24 attending a traffic safety program under paragraph (c) of Supreme Court Rule 529, any fee collected on behalf of a 25 State's Attorney under Section 4-2002 of the Counties Code or 26 a sheriff under Section 4-5001 of the Counties Code, or any 27 cost imposed under Section 124A-5 of the Code of Criminal 28 Procedure of 1963, for convictions, orders of supervision, or 29 any other disposition for a violation of Chapters 3, 4, 6, 30 31 11, and 12 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, or a similar provision of a local ordinance, and any violation of the 32 Child Passenger Protection Act, or a similar provision of a 33

1 local ordinance, and except as provided in subsection (d) 2 shall be disbursed within 60 days after receipt by the circuit clerk as follows: 44.5% shall be disbursed to the 3 4 entity authorized by law to receive the fine imposed in the 5 case; 16.825% shall be disbursed to the State Treasurer; and 6 38.675% shall be disbursed to the county's general corporate 7 fund. Of the 16.825% disbursed to the State Treasurer, 2/17 shall be deposited by the State Treasurer into the Violent 8 9 Crime Victims Assistance Fund, 5.052/17 shall be deposited into the Traffic and Criminal Conviction Surcharge Fund, 3/17 10 11 shall be deposited into the Drivers Education Fund, and 6.948/17 shall be deposited into the Trauma Center Fund. Of 12 the 6.948/17 deposited into the Trauma Center Fund from the 13 16.825% disbursed to the State Treasurer, 50% shall be 14 15 disbursed to the Department of Public Health and 50% shall be 16 disbursed to the Department of Public Aid. For fiscal year 1993, amounts deposited into the Violent Crime Victims 17 Assistance Fund, the Traffic and Criminal Conviction 18 19 Surcharge Fund, or the Drivers Education Fund shall not exceed 110% of the amounts deposited into those funds in 20 21 fiscal year 1991. Any amount that exceeds the 110% limit shall be distributed as follows: 50% shall be disbursed to 22 23 the county's general corporate fund and 50% shall be disbursed to the entity authorized by law to receive the fine 24 25 imposed in the case. Not later than March 1 of each year the circuit clerk shall submit a report of the amount of funds 26 remitted to the State Treasurer under this Section during the 27 preceding year based upon independent verification of fines 28 29 and fees. All counties shall be subject to this Section, 30 except that counties with a population under 2,000,000 may, by ordinance, elect not to be subject to this Section. 31 For 32 offenses subject to this Section, judges shall impose one total sum of money payable for violations. The circuit clerk 33 may add on no additional amounts except for amounts that are 34

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required by Sections 27.3a and 27.3c of this Act, unless 1 2 those amounts are specifically waived by the judge. With respect to money collected by the circuit clerk as a result 3 4 of forfeiture of bail, ex parte judgment or guilty plea pursuant to Supreme Court Rule 529, the circuit clerk shall 5 first deduct and pay amounts required by Sections 27.3a and 6 27.3c of this Act. This Section is a denial and limitation of 7 8 home rule powers and functions under subsection (h) of 9 Section 6 of Article VII of the Illinois Constitution.

(b) In addition to any other fines and court costs 10 11 assessed by the courts, any person convicted or receiving an order of supervision for driving under the influence of 12 alcohol or drugs shall pay an additional fee of \$25 to the 13 clerk of the circuit court. This amount, less 2 1/2% that 14 15 shall be used to defray administrative costs incurred by the 16 clerk, shall be remitted by the clerk to the Treasurer within 60 days after receipt for deposit into the Trauma Center 17 This additional fee of \$25 shall not be considered a 18 Fund. 19 part of the fine for purposes of any reduction in the fine for time served either before or after sentencing. Not later 20 21 than March 1 of each year the Circuit Clerk shall submit a report of the amount of funds remitted to the State Treasurer 22 23 under this subsection during the preceding calendar year.

(c) In addition to any other fines and court costs 24 25 assessed by the courts, any person convicted for a violation of Sections 24-1.1, 24-1.2, or 24-1.5 of the Criminal Code of 26 1961 or a person sentenced for a violation of the Cannabis 27 Control Act or the Controlled Substance Act shall pay an 28 29 additional fee of \$100 to the clerk of the circuit court. 30 This amount, less 2 1/2% that shall be used to defray administrative costs incurred by the clerk, shall be remitted 31 by the clerk to the Treasurer within 60 days after receipt 32 for deposit into the Trauma Center Fund. This additional fee 33 of \$100 shall not be considered a part of the fine for 34

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purposes of any reduction in the fine for time served either before or after sentencing. Not later than March 1 of each year the Circuit Clerk shall submit a report of the amount of funds remitted to the State Treasurer under this subsection during the preceding calendar year.

6 (d) The following amounts must be remitted to the State
 7 Treasurer for deposit into the Illinois Animal Abuse Fund:

8 (1) 50% of amounts collected for Class 4 felonies 9 under subsection (a), paragraph (4) of subsection (b), 10 and paragraphs (6), (7), (8.5), and (9) of subsection (c) 11 of Section 16 of the Humane Care for Animals Act and 12 Class 3 felonies under paragraph (5) of subsection (c) of 13 Section 16 of that Act.

14 (2) 20% of amounts collected for Class A
15 misdemeanors under subsection (a), paragraph (4) of
16 subsection (b), and paragraphs (6) and (7) of subsection
17 (c) of Section 16 of the Humane Care for Animals Act and
18 Class B misdemeanors under paragraph (9) of subsection
19 (c) of Section 16 of that Act.

20(3) 20% of amounts collected for Class B21misdemeanors under subsection (d) of Section 16 of the22Humane Care for Animals Act.

23 (4) 50% of amounts collected for Class C
 24 misdemeanors under subsection (d) of Section 16 of the
 25 Humane Care for Animals Act.

26 (Source: P.A. 89-105, eff. 1-1-96; 89-234, eff. 1-1-96; 27 89-516, eff. 7-18-96; 89-626, eff. 8-9-96.)

28 Section 15. The Juvenile Court Act of 1987 is amended by 29 changing Sections 5-615, 5-710, and 5-715 as follows:

30 (705 ILCS 405/5-615)

31 Sec. 5-615. Continuance under supervision.

32 (1) The court may enter an order of continuance under

1 supervision for an offense other than first degree murder, a 2 Class X felony or a forcible felony (a) upon an admission or stipulation by the appropriate respondent or minor respondent 3 4 of the facts supporting the petition and before proceeding to adjudication, or after hearing the evidence at the trial, and 5 б (b) in the absence of objection made in open court by the 7 minor, his or her parent, guardian, or legal custodian, the minor's attorney or the State's Attorney. 8

9 (2) If the minor, his or her parent, guardian, or legal 10 custodian, the minor's attorney or State's Attorney objects 11 in open court to any continuance and insists upon proceeding 12 to findings and adjudication, the court shall so proceed.

13 (3) Nothing in this Section limits the power of the 14 court to order a continuance of the hearing for the 15 production of additional evidence or for any other proper 16 reason.

17 (4) When a hearing where a minor is alleged to be a 18 delinquent is continued pursuant to this Section, the period 19 of continuance under supervision may not exceed 24 months. 20 The court may terminate a continuance under supervision at 21 any time if warranted by the conduct of the minor and the 22 ends of justice.

(5) When a hearing where a minor is alleged to be delinquent is continued pursuant to this Section, the court may, as conditions of the continuance under supervision, require the minor to do any of the following:

27 (a) not violate any criminal statute of any28 jurisdiction;

(b) make a report to and appear in person before
any person or agency as directed by the court;

31 (c) work or pursue a course of study or vocational 32 training;

33 (d) undergo medical or psychotherapeutic treatment34 rendered by a therapist licensed under the provisions of

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the Medical Practice Act of 1987, the Clinical 1 2 Psychologist Licensing Act, or the Clinical Social Work and Social Work Practice Act, or an entity licensed by 3 4 the Department of Human Services as a successor to the Department of Alcoholism and Substance Abuse, for the 5 provision of drug addiction and alcoholism treatment; 6 7 (e) attend or reside in a facility established for the instruction or residence of persons on probation; 8 9 (f) support his or her dependents, if any; 10 (g) pay costs; 11 (h) refrain from possessing a firearm or other 12 dangerous weapon, or an automobile; (i) permit the probation officer to visit him or 13 her at his or her home or elsewhere; 14 15 (j) reside with his or her parents or in a foster 16 home; (k) attend school; 17 (1) attend a non-residential program for youth; 18 19 (m) contribute to his or her own support at home or in a foster home; 20 21 (n) perform some reasonable public or community 22 service; 23 (o) make restitution to the victim, in the same manner and under the same conditions as provided in 24 25 subsection (4) of Section 5-710, except that the "sentencing hearing" referred to in that Section shall be 26 the adjudicatory hearing for purposes of this Section; 27 (p) comply with curfew requirements as designated 28 by the court; 29 30 (q) refrain from entering into a designated geographic area except upon terms as the court finds 31 appropriate. The terms may include consideration of the 32 purpose of the entry, the time of day, other persons 33

accompanying the minor, and advance approval by a

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1 probation officer;

2 (r) refrain from having any contact, directly or
3 indirectly, with certain specified persons or particular
4 types of persons, including but not limited to members of
5 street gangs and drug users or dealers;

6 (r-5) undergo a medical or other procedure to have 7 a tattoo symbolizing allegiance to a street gang removed 8 from his or her body;

9 (s) refrain from having in his or her body the 10 presence of any illicit drug prohibited by the Cannabis 11 Control Act or the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, 12 unless prescribed by a physician, and submit samples of 13 his or her blood or urine or both for tests to determine 14 the presence of any illicit drug; or

15 (t) comply with any other conditions as may be 16 ordered by the court.

17 (6) A minor whose case is continued under supervision 18 under subsection (5) shall be given a certificate setting 19 forth the conditions imposed by the court. Those conditions 20 may be reduced, enlarged, or modified by the court on motion 21 of the probation officer or on its own motion, or that of the 22 State's Attorney, or, at the request of the minor after 23 notice and hearing.

(7) If a petition is filed charging a violation of 24 a 25 condition of the continuance under supervision, the court shall conduct a hearing. If the court finds that a condition 26 of supervision has not been fulfilled, the court may proceed 27 to findings and adjudication and disposition. The filing of 28 a petition for violation of a condition of the continuance 29 30 under supervision shall toll the period of continuance under supervision until the final determination of the charge, and 31 32 the term of the continuance under supervision shall not run until the hearing and disposition of the petition for 33 34 violation; provided where the petition alleges conduct that

1 does not constitute a criminal offense, the hearing must be 2 held within 30 days of the filing of the petition unless a 3 delay shall continue the tolling of the period of continuance 4 under supervision for the period of the delay.

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5 (8) When a hearing in which a minor is alleged to be a б delinquent for reasons that include a violation of Section 21-1.3 of the Criminal Code of 1961 is continued under this 7 8 Section, the court shall, as a condition of the continuance 9 under supervision, require the minor to perform community service for not less than 30 and not more than 120 hours, if 10 11 community service is available in the jurisdiction. The community service shall include, but need not be limited to, 12 the cleanup and repair of the damage that was caused by the 13 alleged violation or similar damage to property located in 14 15 the municipality or county in which the alleged violation 16 occurred. The condition may be in addition to any other 17 condition.

(8.5) When a hearing in which a minor is alleged to be a 18 delinquent for reasons that include a violation of Section 19 20 3.02 or Section 3.03 of the Humane Care for Animals Act or paragraph (d) of subsection (1) of Section 21-1 of the 21 22 Criminal Code of 1961 is continued under this Section, the 23 court shall, as a condition of the continuance under 24 supervision, require the minor to undergo medical or psychiatric treatment rendered by a psychiatrist or 25 psychological treatment rendered by a clinical psychologist. 26 The condition may be in addition to any other condition. 27

(9) When a hearing in which a minor is alleged to be a delinquent is continued under this Section, the court, before continuing the case, shall make a finding whether the offense alleged to have been committed either: (i) was related to or in furtherance of the activities of an organized gang or was motivated by the minor's membership in or allegiance to an organized gang, or (ii) is a violation of paragraph (13) of

1 subsection (a) of Section 12-2 of the Criminal Code of 1961, 2 a violation of any Section of Article 24 of the Criminal Code of 1961, or a violation of any statute that involved the 3 4 unlawful use of a firearm. If the court determines the question in the affirmative the court shall, as a condition 5 6 of the continuance under supervision and as part of or in 7 addition to any other condition of the supervision, require 8 the minor to perform community service for not less than 30 9 hours, provided that community service is available in the jurisdiction and is funded and approved by the county board 10 11 of the county where the offense was committed. The community service shall include, but need not be limited to, 12 the cleanup and repair of any damage caused by an alleged 13 violation of Section 21-1.3 of the Criminal Code of 1961 14 and 15 similar damage to property located in the municipality or 16 county in which the alleged violation occurred. When 17 possible and reasonable, the community service shall be performed in the minor's neighborhood. For the purposes of 18 19 this Section, "organized gang" has the meaning ascribed to it in Section 10 of the Illinois Streetgang Terrorism Omnibus 20 21 Prevention Act.

22 (10) The court shall impose upon a minor placed on 23 supervision, as a condition of the supervision, a fee of \$25 for each month of supervision ordered by the court, 24 unless 25 after determining the inability of the minor placed on supervision to pay the fee, the court assesses a 26 lesser The court may not impose the fee on a minor who is 27 amount. made a ward of the State under this Act while the minor is in 28 29 placement. The fee shall be imposed only upon a minor who is 30 actively supervised by the probation and court services department. A court may order the parent, guardian, or legal 31 32 custodian of the minor to pay some or all of the fee on the minor's behalf. 33

34 (Source: P.A. 90-590, eff. 1-1-99; 91-98; eff. 1-1-00;

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SB629 Enrolled -37-LRB9208026ARsb 1 91-332, eff. 7-29-99; revised 10-7-99.) (705 ILCS 405/5-710) 2 3 Sec. 5-710. Kinds of sentencing orders. (1) The following kinds of sentencing orders may be made 4 5 in respect of wards of the court: (a) Except as provided in Sections 5-805, 5-810, 6 7 5-815, a minor who is found guilty under Section 5-620 may be: 8 (i) put on probation or conditional discharge 9 10 and released to his or her parents, guardian or legal custodian, provided, however, that any such 11 minor who is not committed to the Department of 12 Corrections, Juvenile Division under this subsection 13 14 and who is found to be a delinquent for an offense 15 which is first degree murder, a Class X felony, or a forcible felony shall be placed on probation; 16 17 (ii) placed in accordance with Section 5-740, with or without also being put on probation or 18 conditional discharge; 19 (iii) required to undergo a substance abuse 20 21 assessment conducted by a licensed provider and participate in the indicated clinical level of care; 22 in the guardianship of the 23 (iv) placed 24 Department of Children and Family Services, but only if the delinquent minor is under 13 years of age; 25 (v) placed in detention for a period not to 26 exceed 30 days, either as the exclusive order of 27 disposition or, where appropriate, in conjunction 28 29 with any other order of disposition issued under this paragraph, provided that any such detention 30 shall be in a juvenile detention home and the minor 31 32 so detained shall be 10 years of age or older. However, the 30-day limitation may be extended by 33

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1 further order of the court for a minor under age 13 2 committed to the Department of Children and Family Services if the court finds that the minor is a 3 4 danger to himself or others. The minor shall be given credit on the sentencing order of detention 5 for time spent in detention under Sections 5-501, 6 7 5-601, 5-710, or 5-720 of this Article as a result 8 of the offense for which the sentencing order was 9 imposed. The court may grant credit on a sentencing order of detention entered under a violation of 10 11 probation or violation of conditional discharge under Section 5-720 of this Article for time spent 12 in detention before the filing of the petition 13 alleging the violation. A minor shall not be 14 15 deprived of credit for time spent in detention 16 before the filing of a violation of probation or conditional discharge alleging the same or related 17 act or acts; 18

19(vi) orderedpartiallyorcompletely20emancipated in accordance with the provisions of the21Emancipation of Mature Minors Act;

(vii) subject to having his or her driver's
license or driving privileges suspended for such
time as determined by the court but only until he or
she attains 18 years of age;

(viii) put on probation or conditional 26 discharge and placed in detention under Section 27 3-6039 of the Counties Code for a period not to 28 29 exceed the period of incarceration permitted by law 30 for adults found guilty of the same offense or offenses for which the minor was adjudicated 31 delinquent, and in any event no longer than upon 32 attainment of age 21; this subdivision (viii) 33 34 notwithstanding any contrary provision of the law;

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or

2 (ix) ordered to undergo a medical or other
3 procedure to have a tattoo symbolizing allegiance to
4 a street gang removed from his or her body.

(b) A minor found to be guilty may be committed to 5 the Department of Corrections, Juvenile Division, under 6 Section 5-750 if the minor is 13 years of age or older, 7 8 provided that the commitment to the Department of 9 Corrections, Juvenile Division, shall be made only if a term of incarceration is permitted by law for adults 10 11 found guilty of the offense for which the minor was adjudicated delinquent. The time during which a minor is 12 in custody before being released upon the request of a 13 parent, guardian or legal custodian shall be considered 14 15 as time spent in detention.

16 (c) When a minor is found to be guilty for an offense which is a violation of the Illinois Controlled 17 Substances Act or the Cannabis Control Act and made a 18 19 ward of the court, the court may enter a disposition 20 order requiring the minor to undergo assessment, 21 counseling or treatment in a substance abuse program 22 approved by the Department of Human Services.

(2) Any sentencing order other than commitment to the
 Department of Corrections, Juvenile Division, may provide for
 protective supervision under Section 5-725 and may include an
 order of protection under Section 5-730.

(3) Unless the sentencing order expressly so provides,
it does not operate to close proceedings on the pending
petition, but is subject to modification until final closing
and discharge of the proceedings under Section 5-750.

31 (4) In addition to any other sentence, the court may 32 order any minor found to be delinquent to make restitution, 33 in monetary or non-monetary form, under the terms and 34 conditions of Section 5-5-6 of the Unified Code of

1 Corrections, except that the "presentencing hearing" referred 2 to in that Section shall be the sentencing hearing for purposes of this Section. The parent, guardian or legal 3 4 custodian of the minor may be ordered by the court to pay 5 some or all of the restitution on the minor's behalf, б pursuant to the Parental Responsibility Law. The State's 7 Attorney is authorized to act on behalf of any victim in 8 seeking restitution in proceedings under this Section, up to 9 the maximum amount allowed in Section 5 of the Parental Responsibility Law. 10

11 (5) Any sentencing order where the minor is committed or placed in accordance with Section 5-740 shall provide for the 12 parents or guardian of the estate of the minor to pay to the 13 legal custodian or guardian of the person of the minor such 14 15 are determined by the custodian or guardian of the sums as 16 person of the minor as necessary for the minor's needs. The payments may not exceed the maximum amounts provided for by 17 18 Section 9.1 of the Children and Family Services Act.

19 (6) Whenever the sentencing order requires the minor to 20 attend school or participate in a program of training, the 21 truant officer or designated school official shall regularly 22 report to the court if the minor is a chronic or habitual 23 truant under Section 26-2a of the School Code.

(7) In no event shall a guilty minor be committed to the
Department of Corrections, Juvenile Division for a period of
time in excess of that period for which an adult could be
committed for the same act.

(8) A minor found to be guilty for reasons that include a violation of Section 21-1.3 of the Criminal Code of 1961 shall be ordered to perform community service for not less than 30 and not more than 120 hours, if community service is available in the jurisdiction. The community service shall include, but need not be limited to, the cleanup and repair of the damage that was caused by the violation or similar

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damage to property located in the municipality or county in
 which the violation occurred. The order may be in addition
 to any other order authorized by this Section.

4 (8.5) A minor found to be guilty for reasons that 5 include a violation of Section 3.02 or Section 3.03 of the Humane Care for Animals Act or paragraph (d) of subsection 6 7 (1) of Section 21-1 of the Criminal Code of 1961 shall be 8 ordered to undergo medical or psychiatric treatment rendered 9 by a psychiatrist or psychological treatment rendered by a clinical psychologist. The order may be in addition to any 10 11 other order authorized by this Section.

(9) In addition to any other sentencing order, the court 12 shall order any minor found to be guilty for an act which 13 would constitute, predatory criminal sexual assault of a 14 15 child, aggravated criminal sexual assault, criminal sexual 16 assault, aggravated criminal sexual abuse, or criminal sexual abuse if committed by an adult to undergo medical testing to 17 determine whether the defendant has 18 any sexually 19 transmissible disease including a test for infection with human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) or any other identified 20 21 causative agency of acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS). Any medical test shall be performed only 22 bv 23 appropriately licensed medical practitioners and may include an analysis of any bodily fluids as well as an examination of 24 25 the minor's person. Except as otherwise provided by law, the results of the test shall be kept strictly confidential by 26 all medical personnel involved in the testing and must be 27 personally delivered in a sealed envelope to the judge of the 28 29 court in which the sentencing order was entered for the judge's inspection in camera. Acting in accordance with the 30 best interests of the victim and the public, the judge shall 31 have the discretion to determine to whom the results of the 32 testing may be revealed. The court shall notify the minor of 33 the results of the test for infection with the human 34

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immunodeficiency virus (HIV). The court shall also notify 1 the victim if requested by the victim, and if the victim is 2 under the age of 15 and if requested by the victim's parents 3 4 or legal guardian, the court shall notify the victim's 5 parents or the legal guardian, of the results of the test for 6 infection with the human immunodeficiency virus (HIV). The court shall provide information on the availability of HIV 7 8 testing and counseling at the Department of Public Health 9 facilities to all parties to whom the results of the testing are revealed. The court shall order that the cost of any 10 11 test shall be paid by the county and may be taxed as costs 12 against the minor.

(10) When a court finds a minor to be guilty the court 13 shall, before entering a sentencing order under this Section, 14 make a finding whether the offense committed either: (a) was 15 16 related to or in furtherance of the criminal activities of an organized gang or was motivated by the minor's membership in 17 or allegiance to an organized gang, or (b) involved a 18 19 violation of subsection (a) of Section 12-7.1 of the Criminal Code of 1961, a violation of any Section of Article 24 of the 20 21 Criminal Code of 1961, or a violation of any statute that 22 involved the wrongful use of a firearm. If the court 23 determines the question in the affirmative, and the court does not commit the minor to the Department of Corrections, 24 25 Juvenile Division, the court shall order the minor to perform community service for not less than 30 hours nor more than 26 27 120 hours, provided that community service is available in the jurisdiction and is funded and approved by the county 28 board of the county where the offense was committed. 29 The 30 community service shall include, but need not be limited to, the cleanup and repair of any damage caused by a violation of 31 32 Section 21-1.3 of the Criminal Code of 1961 and similar 33 damage to property located in the municipality or county in 34 which the violation occurred. When possible and reasonable,

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1 the community service shall be performed in the minor's 2 neighborhood. This order shall be in addition to any other order authorized by this Section except for an order to place 3 4 the minor in the custody of the Department of Corrections, 5 For the purposes of this Section, Juvenile Division. б "organized gang" has the meaning ascribed to it in Section 10 7 of the Illinois Streetgang Terrorism Omnibus Prevention Act. (Source: P.A. 90-590, eff. 1-1-99; 91-98, eff. 1-1-00.) 8

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(705 ILCS 405/5-715)

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Sec. 5-715. Probation.

(1) The period of probation or conditional discharge 11 shall not exceed 5 years or until the minor has attained the 12 age of 21 years, whichever is less, except as provided in 13 this Section for a minor who is found to be guilty for an 14 15 offense which is first degree murder, a Class X felony or a forcible felony. The juvenile court may terminate probation 16 17 or conditional discharge and discharge the minor at any time if warranted by the conduct of the minor and the ends of 18 justice; provided, however, that the period of probation for 19 20 a minor who is found to be guilty for an offense which is first degree murder, a Class X felony, or a forcible felony 21 22 shall be at least 5 years.

(2) The court may as a condition of probation or ofconditional discharge require that the minor:

25 (a) not violate any criminal statute of any 26 jurisdiction;

(b) make a report to and appear in person before
any person or agency as directed by the court;

29 (c) work or pursue a course of study or vocational 30 training;

31 (d) undergo medical or psychiatric treatment, 32 rendered by a psychiatrist or psychological treatment 33 rendered by a clinical psychologist or social work -44-

1 services rendered by a clinical social worker, or 2 treatment for drug addiction or alcoholism; (e) attend or reside in a facility established for 3 4 the instruction or residence of persons on probation; (f) support his or her dependents, if any; 5 (g) refrain from possessing a firearm or other 6 7 dangerous weapon, or an automobile; (h) permit the probation officer to visit him or 8 9 her at his or her home or elsewhere; (i) reside with his or her parents or in a foster 10 11 home; (j) attend school; 12 (k) attend a non-residential program for youth; 13 (1) make restitution under the terms of subsection 14 (4) of Section 5-710; 15 16 (m) contribute to his or her own support at home or in a foster home; 17 (n) perform some reasonable public or community 18 service; 19 (o) participate with community corrections programs 20 21 including unified delinquency intervention services administered by the Department of Human Services subject 22 23 to Section 5 of the Children and Family Services Act; 24 (p) pay costs; 25 (q) serve a term of home confinement. In addition to any other applicable condition of probation 26 or conditional discharge, the conditions of home confinement 27 shall be that the minor: 28 (i) remain within the interior premises of the 29 30 place designated for his or her confinement during the hours designated by the court; 31 (ii) admit any person or agent designated by 32 the court into the minor's place of confinement at 33 34 any time for purposes of verifying the minor's 1 2 compliance with the conditions of his or her confinement; and

3 (iii) use an approved electronic monitoring
4 device if ordered by the court subject to Article 8A
5 of Chapter V of the Unified Code of Corrections;

(r) refrain from entering into a designated 6 7 geographic area except upon terms as the court finds 8 appropriate. The terms may include consideration of the 9 purpose of the entry, the time of day, other persons accompanying the minor, and advance approval by a 10 11 probation officer, if the minor has been placed on 12 probation, or advance approval by the court, if the minor has been placed on conditional discharge; 13

14 (s) refrain from having any contact, directly or 15 indirectly, with certain specified persons or particular 16 types of persons, including but not limited to members of 17 street gangs and drug users or dealers;

18 (s-5) undergo a medical or other procedure to have 19 a tattoo symbolizing allegiance to a street gang removed 20 from his or her body;

(t) refrain from having in his or her body the presence of any illicit drug prohibited by the Cannabis Control Act or the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, unless prescribed by a physician, and shall submit samples of his or her blood or urine or both for tests to determine the presence of any illicit drug; or

27 (u) comply with other conditions as may be ordered28 by the court.

(3) The court may as a condition of probation or of conditional discharge require that a minor found guilty on any alcohol, cannabis, or controlled substance violation, refrain from acquiring a driver's license during the period of probation or conditional discharge. If the minor is in possession of a permit or license, the court may require that the minor refrain from driving or operating any motor vehicle during the period of probation or conditional discharge, except as may be necessary in the course of the minor's lawful employment.

5 (3.5) The court shall, as a condition of probation or of б conditional discharge, require that a minor found to be guilty and placed on probation for reasons that include a 7 violation of Section 3.02 or Section 3.03 of the Humane Care 8 9 for Animals Act or paragraph (d) of subsection (1) of Section 21-1 of the Criminal Code of 1961 undergo medical or 10 psychiatric treatment rendered by a psychiatrist or 11 12 psychological treatment rendered by a clinical psychologist. The condition may be in addition to any other condition. 13

14 (4) A minor on probation or conditional discharge shall
15 be given a certificate setting forth the conditions upon
16 which he or she is being released.

(5) The court shall impose upon a minor placed on 17 probation or conditional discharge, as a condition of the 18 19 probation or conditional discharge, a fee of \$25 for each month of probation or conditional discharge supervision 20 21 ordered by the court, unless after determining the inability 22 of the minor placed on probation or conditional discharge to 23 pay the fee, the court assesses a lesser amount. The court may not impose the fee on a minor who is made a ward of the 24 25 State under this Act while the minor is in placement. The fee shall be imposed only upon a minor who is actively 26 supervised by the probation and court services department. 27 The court may order the parent, guardian, or legal custodian 28 of the minor to pay some or all of the fee on the minor's 29 30 behalf.

31 (6) The General Assembly finds that in order to protect 32 the public, the juvenile justice system must compel 33 compliance with the conditions of probation by responding to 34 violations with swift, certain, and fair punishments and

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intermediate sanctions. The Chief Judge of each circuit
 shall adopt a system of structured, intermediate sanctions
 for violations of the terms and conditions of a sentence of
 supervision, probation or conditional discharge, under this
 Act.

The court shall provide as a condition of a disposition 6 7 of probation, conditional discharge, or supervision, that the 8 probation agency may invoke any sanction from the list of 9 intermediate sanctions adopted by the chief judge of the circuit court for violations of the terms and conditions of 10 11 the sentence of probation, conditional discharge, or supervision, subject to the provisions of Section 5-720 of 12 13 this Act.

14 (Source: P.A. 90-590, eff. 1-1-99; 91-98, eff. 1-1-00.)

Section 20. The Criminal Code of 1961 is amended by changing Section 21-1 as follows:

17 (720 ILCS 5/21-1) (from Ch. 38, par. 21-1)

18 Sec. 21-1. Criminal damage to property.

19 (1) A person commits an illegal act when he:

20 (a) knowingly damages any property of another
21 without his consent; or

(b) recklessly by means of fire or explosivedamages property of another; or

24 (c) knowingly starts a fire on the land of another25 without his consent; or

26 (d) knowingly injures a domestic animal of another27 without his consent; or

(e) knowingly deposits on the land or in the building of another, without his consent, any stink bomb or any offensive smelling compound and thereby intends to interfere with the use by another of the land or building; or -48-

1 (f) damages any property, other than as described 2 in subsection (b) of Section 20-1, with intent to defraud 3 an insurer; or

4 (g) knowingly shoots a firearm at any portion of a 5 railroad train.

6 When the charge of criminal damage to property exceeding 7 a specified value is brought, the extent of the damage is an 8 element of the offense to be resolved by the trier of fact as 9 either exceeding or not exceeding the specified value.

The acts described in items (a), (b), (c), (e), and 10 (2) 11 through (f) are Class A misdemeanors if the damage to property does not exceed \$300. The acts described in items 12 (a), (b), (c), (e), and through (f) are Class 4 felonies if 13 the damage to property does not exceed \$300 if the damage 14 occurs to property of a school or place of worship. The act 15 16 described in item (d) is a Class 4 felony if the damage to property does not exceed \$10,000. The act described in item 17 is a Class 4 felony. The acts described in items (a), 18 (q) 19 (b), (c), (e), and through (f) are Class 4 felonies if the damage to property exceeds \$300 but does not exceed \$10,000. 20 21 The acts described in items (a) through (f) are Class 3 felonies if the damage to property exceeds \$300 but does not 22 23 exceed \$10,000 if the damage occurs to property of a school or place of worship. The acts described in items (a) through 24 25 (f) are Class 3 felonies if the damage to property exceeds \$10,000 but does not exceed \$100,000. The acts described in 26 items (a) through (f) are Class 2 felonies if the damage to 27 property exceeds \$10,000 but does not exceed \$100,000 if the 28 29 damage occurs to property of a school or place of worship. 30 The acts described in items (a) through (f) are Class 2 felonies if the damage to property exceeds \$100,000. The 31 32 acts described in items (a) through (f) are Class 1 felonies if the damage to property exceeds \$100,000 and the damage 33 occurs to property of a school or place of worship. If the 34

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1 damage to property exceeds \$10,000, the court shall impose 2 upon the offender a fine equal to the value of the damages to 3 the property.

4 (3) In addition to any other sentence that may be 5 imposed, a court shall order any person convicted of criminal 6 damage to property to perform community service for not less 7 than 30 and not more than 120 hours, if community service is available in the jurisdiction and is funded and approved by 8 9 the county board of the county where the offense was committed. In addition, whenever any person is placed on 10 11 supervision for an alleged offense under this Section, the supervision shall be conditioned upon the performance of the 12 13 community service.

14 This subsection does not apply when the court imposes a 15 sentence of incarceration.

16 (Source: P.A. 91-360, eff. 7-29-99.)

Section 25. The State Finance Act is amended by addingSection 5.545 as follows:

19 (30 ILCS 105/5.545 new)

20 <u>Sec. 5.545. The Illinois Animal Abuse Fund.</u>

21 Section 30. Severability. The provisions of this Act 22 are severable under Section 1.31 of the Statute on Statutes.

23 Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect on 24 January 1, 2002.

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