

AN ACT concerning criminal law.

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

Section 5. The Illinois Dangerous Animals Act is amended by changing Sections 0.1 and 1 as follows:

(720 ILCS 585/0.1) (from Ch. 8, par. 240)

Sec. 0.1. Definitions. As used in this Act, unless the context otherwise requires:

"Dangerous animal" means a lion, tiger, leopard, ocelot, jaguar, cheetah, margay, mountain lion, lynx, bobcat, jaguarundi, bear, hyena, wolf or coyote, or any poisonous or life-threatening reptile.

"Owner" means any person who (a) has a right of property in a dangerous animal or primate, (b) keeps or harbors a dangerous animal or primate, (c) has a dangerous animal or primate in his care, or (d) acts as custodian of a dangerous animal or primate.

"Person" means any individual, firm, association, partnership, corporation, or other legal entity, any public or private institution, the State of Illinois, or any municipal corporation or political subdivision of the State.

"Primate" means a nonhuman member of the order primate, including but not limited to chimpanzee, gorilla, orangutan,

bonobo, gibbon, monkey, lemur, loris, aye-aye, and tarsier.

(Source: P.A. 84-28.)

(720 ILCS 585/1) (from Ch. 8, par. 241)

Sec. 1. Dangerous animals and primates; prohibitions.

(a) No person shall have a right of property in, keep, harbor, care for, act as custodian of or maintain in his possession any dangerous animal or primate except at a properly maintained zoological park, federally licensed exhibit, circus, college or university, scientific ~~or educational~~ institution, research laboratory, veterinary hospital, hound running area, or animal refuge in an escape-proof enclosure.

(b) This Section does not prohibit a person who had lawful possession of a primate before January 1, 2011, from continuing to possess that primate if the person registers the animal by providing written notification to the local animal control administrator on or before April 1, 2011. The notification shall include:

(1) the person's name, address, and telephone number;

and

(2) the type of primate, the age, a photograph, a description of any tattoo, microchip, or other identifying information, and a list of current inoculations.

(c) A person who registers a primate shall notify the local animal control administrator within 30 days of a change of address. If the person moves to another locality within the

State, the person shall register the primate with the new local animal control administrator within 30 days of moving by providing written notification as provided in subsection (b) and shall include proof of the prior registration.

(d) A person who registers a primate shall notify the local animal control administrator immediately if the primate dies, escapes, or bites, scratches, or injures a person.

(e) This Section does not prohibit a person who is permanently disabled with a severe mobility impairment from possessing a single capuchin monkey to assist the person in performing daily tasks if:

(1) the capuchin monkey was obtained from and trained at a licensed nonprofit organization described in Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, the nonprofit tax status of which was obtained on the basis of a mission to improve the quality of life of severely mobility-impaired individuals; and

(2) the person complies with the notification requirements as described in subsection (b).

(Source: P.A. 95-196, eff. 1-1-08.)