



104TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

State of Illinois

2025 and 2026

HB5415

Introduced 2/13/2026, by Rep. Eva-Dina Delgado

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

720 ILCS 5/48-10

Amends the Criminal Code of 2012. Provides that any person who violates the statute concerning dangerous animals is subject to a minimum fine of \$300 if the violation does not result in severe injury or death to any person or damage to another person's property. Provides that, if the violation results in severe injury or death to any person, then any person violating this provision is guilty of a Class C misdemeanor and subject to a fine of not less than \$1,000 and not to exceed \$10,000. Provides that, if the violation results in damage to another person's property, then any person violating the provision is guilty of a Class C misdemeanor and subject to a fine not less than \$300 and not to exceed \$1,000.

LRB104 18271 RLC 31710 b

1 AN ACT concerning criminal law.

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

4 Section 5. The Criminal Code of 2012 is amended by
5 changing Section 48-10 as follows:

6 (720 ILCS 5/48-10)

7 Sec. 48-10. Dangerous animals.

8 (a) Definitions. As used in this Section, unless the
9 context otherwise requires:

10 "Dangerous animal" means a lion, tiger, leopard,
11 ocelot, jaguar, cheetah, margay, mountain lion, lynx,
12 bobcat, jaguarundi, bear, hyena, wolf or coyote. Dangerous
13 animal does not mean any herptiles included in the
14 Herptiles-Herps Act.

15 "Owner" means any person who (1) has a right of
16 property in a dangerous animal or primate, (2) keeps or
17 harbors a dangerous animal or primate, (3) has a dangerous
18 animal or primate in his or her care, or (4) acts as
19 custodian of a dangerous animal or primate.

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

1 "Primate" means a nonhuman member of the order
2 primate, including but not limited to chimpanzee, gorilla,
3 orangutan, bonobo, gibbon, monkey, lemur, loris, aye-aye,
4 and tarsier.

5 (b) Dangerous animal or primate offense. No person shall
6 have a right of property in, keep, harbor, care for, act as
7 custodian of or maintain in his or her possession any
8 dangerous animal or primate except at a properly maintained
9 zoological park, federally licensed exhibit, circus, college
10 or university, scientific institution, research laboratory,
11 veterinary hospital, hound running area, or animal refuge in
12 an escape-proof enclosure.

13 (c) Exemptions.

14 (1) This Section does not prohibit a person who had
15 lawful possession of a primate before January 1, 2011,
16 from continuing to possess that primate if the person
17 registers the animal by providing written notification to
18 the local animal control administrator on or before April
19 1, 2011. The notification shall include:

20 (A) the person's name, address, and telephone
21 number; and

22 (B) the type of primate, the age, a photograph, a
23 description of any tattoo, microchip, or other
24 identifying information, and a list of current
25 inoculations.

26 (2) This Section does not prohibit a person who has a

1 permanent disability with a severe mobility impairment
2 from possessing a single capuchin monkey to assist the
3 person in performing daily tasks if:

4 (A) the capuchin monkey was obtained from and
5 trained at a licensed nonprofit organization described
6 in Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of
7 1986, the nonprofit tax status of which was obtained
8 on the basis of a mission to improve the quality of
9 life of severely mobility-impaired individuals; and

10 (B) the person complies with the notification
11 requirements as described in paragraph (1) of this
12 subsection (c).

13 (d) A person who registers a primate shall notify the
14 local animal control administrator within 30 days of a change
15 of address. If the person moves to another locality within the
16 State, the person shall register the primate with the new
17 local animal control administrator within 30 days of moving by
18 providing written notification as provided in paragraph (1) of
19 subsection (c) and shall include proof of the prior
20 registration.

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

24 (f) It is no defense to a violation of subsection (b) that
25 the person violating subsection (b) has attempted to
26 domesticate the dangerous animal. If there appears to be

1 imminent danger to the public, any dangerous animal found not
2 in compliance with the provisions of this Section shall be
3 subject to seizure and may immediately be placed in an
4 approved facility. Upon the conviction of a person for a
5 violation of subsection (b), the animal with regard to which
6 the conviction was obtained shall be confiscated and placed in
7 an approved facility, with the owner responsible for all costs
8 connected with the seizure and confiscation of the animal.
9 Approved facilities include, but are not limited to, a
10 zoological park, federally licensed exhibit, humane society,
11 veterinary hospital or animal refuge.

12 (g) Sentence.

13 (1) Any person violating this Section is guilty of a
14 Class C misdemeanor and is subject to a minimum fine of
15 \$300 if the violation does not result in severe injury or
16 death to any person or damage to another person's
17 property.

18 (2) If the violation results in severe injury or death
19 to any person, then any person violating this Section is
20 guilty of a Class C misdemeanor and subject to a fine of
21 not less than \$1,000 and not to exceed \$10,000.

22 (3) If the violation results in damage to another
23 person's property, then any person violating this Section
24 is guilty of a Class C misdemeanor and subject to a fine
25 not less than \$300 and not to exceed \$1,000.

26 (4) Any corporation or partnership, any officer,

1 director, manager or managerial agent of the partnership
2 or corporation who violates this Section or causes the
3 partnership or corporation to violate this Section is
4 guilty of a Class C misdemeanor.

5 (5) Each day of violation constitutes a separate
6 offense.

7 (Source: P.A. 98-752, eff. 1-1-15; 99-143, eff. 7-27-15.)