

101ST GENERAL ASSEMBLY

State of Illinois

2019 and 2020

HB3265

by Rep. Charles Meier

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

See Index

Amends the Herptiles-Herps Act. Provides that it shall be unlawful for any person at any time to take, harass, disturb, possess, transport, cause to be shipped, commercialize, propagate, move, relocate, or release into the wild, any herptile whether dead or alive or the parts of herptiles, including, but not limited to, their nests and eggs, contrary to provisions of the Act or administrative rules. This offense is a Class B misdemeanor. Provides that the Department of Natural Resources may approve limited transfers among existing permittees at the sole discretion of the Department for certain species. Provides that the Department may investigate any disease transmissions in any amphibian or reptile species that could be transmitted or spread, including any natural or captive populations. Provides that moneys collected under the Act shall be deposited into the Illinois Wildlife Preservation Fund (rather than the Wildlife and Fish Fund). Makes conforming and other changes. Amends the Fish and Aquatic Life Code. Modifies the definition of "aquatic life". Effective immediately.

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FISCAL NOTE ACT MAY APPLY

CORRECTIONAL BUDGET AND IMPACT NOTE ACT MAY APPLY

A BILL FOR

AN ACT concerning animals.

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

Section 5. The Herptiles-Herps Act is amended by changing
Sections 1-5, 1-15, 5-5, 5-20, 5-30, 5-35, 10-40, 20-30, 25-30,
45-5, 55-5, 65-5, 90-5, 100-5, 105-10, 105-35, 105-55, 105-75,
105-100, and 110-5 and by adding Sections 5-2 and 35-10 as
follows:

9 (510 ILCS 68/1-5)

Sec. 1-5. Purpose. For purposes of this Act, reptiles and 10 amphibians shall be exempt from the definition of "aquatic 11 life" under Section 1-20 of the Fish and Aquatic Life Code, 12 except for regulating fishing and consumptive take of herptile 13 14 species. All rules and enforcement actions under the Illinois Conservation Law, the Illinois Endangered Species Protection 15 16 Act, and the dangerous animals provisions in Section 48-10 of the Criminal Code of 2012 related to reptiles and amphibians 17 shall be covered exclusively by this Act. 18

19 (Source: P.A. 98-752, eff. 1-1-15.)

20 (510 ILCS 68/1-15)

21 Sec. 1-15. Definitions. For the purposes of this Act, 22 unless the context clearly requires otherwise, the following

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1 terms are defined as:

2 "Administrative rule" means a regulatory measure issued by3 the Director under this Act.

4 "Authorized law enforcement officer" means all sworn
5 members of the Law Enforcement Division of the Department and
6 those persons specifically granted law enforcement
7 authorization by the Director.

8 "Bona fide scientific or educational institution" means 9 confirming educational or scientific tax-exemption, from the 10 federal Internal Revenue Service or the applicant's national, 11 state, or local tax authority, or a statement of accreditation 12 or recognition as an educational institution.

13 "Contraband" means all reptile or amphibian life or any 14 part of reptile or amphibian life taken, bought, sold or 15 bartered, shipped, or held in possession or any conveyance, 16 vehicle, watercraft, or other means of transportation 17 whatsoever, except sealed railroad cars or other sealed common carriers, used to transport or ship any reptile or amphibian 18 19 life or any part of reptile or amphibian life taken, contrary 20 to this Act, including administrative rules, or used to transport, contrary to this Act, including administrative 21 22 rules, any of the specified species when taken illegally.

"Culling" means picking out from others and removingrejected members because of inferior quality.

25 "Department" means the Illinois Department of Natural 26 Resources.

"Director" means the Director of the Illinois Department of
 Natural Resources.

3 "Educational program" means a program of organized 4 instruction or study for providing education intended to meet a 5 public need.

6 "Endangered or threatened species" means any species 7 listed as endangered or threatened to the species level on 8 either the Illinois List of Endangered and Threatened Fauna or 9 the federal U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service List of Threatened 10 and Endangered Species.

11 "Herptile" means collectively any amphibian or reptile 12 taxon, whether indigenous to this State or not.

13 "Indigenous or native taxa" means those amphibians and 14 reptiles to the subspecies level that can be found naturally in 15 this State.

16

"Individual" means a natural person.

17 "Medically significant" means a venomous or poisonous 18 species whose venom or toxin can cause death or serious illness 19 or injury in humans that may require emergency room care or the 20 immediate care of a physician. These species are categorized as 21 being "medically significant" or "medically important".

22 "Owner" means an individual who has a legal right to the 23 possession of a herptile.

24 "Person" means any individual, partnership, corporation, 25 organization, trade or professional association, firm, limited 26 liability company, joint venture, or group. Possession limit" means the maximum number or amount of herptiles that can be lawfully held or possessed by one person at any time.

Possessor" means any person who possesses, keeps,
harbors, brings into the State, cares for, acts as a custodian
for, has in his or her custody or control, or holds a property
right to a herptile.

8 "Reptile show" means any event open to the public, for a 9 fee or without a fee, that is not a licensed pet store, where 10 herptiles or herptiles together with other animals are 11 exhibited, displayed, sold, bought, traded, or otherwise made 12 available for public display.

13 "Resident" means a person who in good faith makes application for any license or permit and verifies by statement 14 15 that he or she has maintained his or her permanent abode in this State for a period of at least 30 consecutive days 16 17 immediately preceding the person's application, and who does not maintain permanent abode or claim residency in another 18 19 state for the purposes of obtaining any of the same or similar 20 licenses or permits under this Act. A person's permanent abode 21 is his or her fixed and permanent dwelling place, as 22 distinguished from a temporary or transient place of residence. 23 Domiciliary intent is required to establish that the person is 24 maintaining his or her permanent abode in this State. Evidence of domiciliary intent includes, but is not limited to, the 25 26 location where the person votes, pays personal income tax, or

obtains a drivers license. Any person on active duty in the
 Armed Forces shall be considered a resident of Illinois during
 his or her period of military duty.

"Special use herptile" means any taxon of amphibian or
reptile <u>including</u>, <u>but not limited to</u>, <u>crocodilians</u>, <u>Komodo</u>
<u>dragons</u>, <u>crocodile monitor lizards</u>, <u>or venomous species</u> for
which a Herptile Special Use permit is required <u>to acquire and</u>
<u>possess</u>.

9 "Take" means possess, collect, catch, detain, hunt, shoot,
10 pursue, lure, kill, destroy, capture, gig or spear, trap or
11 ensnare, harass, or an attempt to do so.

"Transport" or "ship" means to convey by parcel post, express, freight, baggage, or shipment by common carrier or any description; by automobile, motorcycle, or other vehicle of any kind; by water or aircraft of any kind; or by any other means of transportation.

17 "Turtle farming" means the act of breeding, hatching, 18 raising, selling turtles, or any combination commercially for 19 the purpose of providing turtles, turtle eggs, or turtle parts 20 to pet suppliers, exporters, and food industries.

"Wildlife sanctuary" means any non-profit organization that: (1) is exempt from taxation under the federal Internal Revenue Code and is currently confirmed as tax exempt by the federal Internal Revenue Service; (2) operates a place of refuge where wild animals are provided care for their lifetime or released back to their natural range; (3) does not conduct

activities on animals in its possession that are not inherent to the animal's nature; (4) does not use animals in its possession for entertainment; (5) does not sell, trade, or barter animals in its possession or parts of those animals; and (6) does not breed animals in its possession.

6 (Source: P.A. 98-752, eff. 1-1-15.)

7

(510 ILCS 68/5-2 new)

8 Sec. 5-2. Herptiles under this Act. It shall be unlawful 9 for any person at any time to take, harass, disturb, possess, 10 transport, cause to be shipped, commercialize, propagate, 11 move, relocate, or release into the wild, any herptile whether 12 dead or alive or the parts of herptiles, including, but not limited to, their nests and eggs, contrary to provisions of 13 this Act or administrative rules. Any person who violates this 14 15 Section shall be quilty of a Class B misdemeanor.

16 (510 ILCS 68/5-5)

17 Sec. 5-5. Possession limits.

(a) The possession limit for indigenous amphibian and
reptile taxa (excluding common snapping turtles and bullfrogs)
is 8 total collectively with no more than 4 per species. Young
of gravid wild-collected amphibians and reptiles shall be
returned to the site of adult capture after birth.

(b) Only residents may possess herptiles collected from the
 wild within this State under a valid sport fishing license;

non-residents may not possess herptiles collected from the wild within this State except for scientific purposes, with a Herptile Scientific Collection permit <u>or for personal</u> consumption as authorized by the Fish and Aquatic Life Code.

5 (c) All herptile species (other than bullfrogs and common snapping turtles) may be captured by hand only, unless 6 authorized. This shall not restrict the use of legally taken 7 8 herptiles as bait by anglers as authorized by the Fish and 9 Aquatic Life Code. Any captured herptiles that are not to be 10 retained in the possession of the captor shall be immediately 11 released at the site of capture, unless taken with a lethal 12 method such as bow and arrow, gig, spear, or pitchfork which 13 does not permit release without harm. All common snapping 14 turtles and bullfrogs taken for personal consumption must be 15 kept and counted in the daily catch creel or bag. No culling of 16 these 2 species for personal consumption is permitted.

(d) The trier of fact may infer that a person is collecting from the wild within this State if he or she possesses indigenous reptiles or amphibians, in whole or in part, if no documentation exists stating that the animals were legally collected from the wild outside of this State.

22 (e) Residents may possess a total of 8 native herp 23 specimens collectively, with no more than 4 per species, without obtaining and possessing either a Herptile Scientific 24 25 Collection permit or Herpetoculture permit from the 26 Department, regardless of the origin of the species. A sport

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fishing license is required for residents, unless exempt from a
sport fishing license under Section 20-5 of the Fish and
Aquatic Life Code, to legally collect any native herp taxon on
private land, with the landowner's permission. Collecting
herptiles on public lands shall require additional permits.

6 (f) Any resident wishing to possess more than his or her 7 allowed possession limit shall first apply to the Department 8 for a Herptile Scientific Collection permit or Herpetoculture 9 permit to do so. Issuance, modification, or denial of any and 10 all of these permits shall be at the sole discretion of the 11 Department.

12 (g) Due to the similarity of appearance (S/A) of certain 13 intergrade or hybrid specimens, the Department retains the authority to enforce any and all provisions under this Act. 14 15 Specimens determined by the Department, or its agents, to fit 16 into this S/A category shall receive all benefits of this Act, 17 as well as the Illinois Endangered Species Protection Act if applicable, and shall be included in an individual's overall 18 19 possession limit.

20 (Source: P.A. 98-752, eff. 1-1-15.)

21

(510 ILCS 68/5-20)

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22 Sec. 5-20. Taking of endangered or threatened species.

(a) No person shall take or possess any of the herptiles
listed in the Illinois Endangered Species Protection Act or
subsequent administrative rules, except as provided by <u>this</u>

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1 that Act.

2 Any Department-permitted threatened or endangered (b) (T/E) herptile species shall be exempt from an individual's 3 overall possession limit under the permitting system set forth 4 5 in this Act. However, any and all T/E specimens shall be 6 officially recorded with the Department's Endangered Species 7 Conservation Program. Any species occurring on the federal T/E 8 list also requires a Department permit for possession, 9 propagation, sale, or offer for sale unless otherwise permitted 10 through the Department.

11 (c) Due to the similarity of appearance (S/A) of certain 12 intergrade or hybrid specimens, the Department retains the 13 authority to enforce any and all provisions under this Act. 14 Specimens determined by the Department, or agents, to fit into 15 this S/A category shall receive all benefits of this Act, as 16 well as the Illinois Endangered Species Protection Act if 17 applicable, and shall be included in an individual's overall possession limit. 18

(d) Federally licensed exhibits shall not be exempt from
the Illinois Endangered Species Protection Act <u>or this Act</u>.

(e) Any changes in T/E permit numbers for herptiles by current, existing permit holders shall be reported to the Department in writing no later than the first business day after that change occurred. Requests for permits by any resident acquiring a T/E species who is not permitted shall not be issued after-the-fact. HB3265

(f) Annual reports are due by January 31 of each year for
 the preceding year's activities. Failure to submit the annual
 report by the due date shall result in a permit violation.

4 (g) An annual fee for herptile T/E species permits, per
5 permittee, shall be set by administrative rule. All fees for
6 herptile T/E species permits shall be deposited into the
7 Wildlife Preservation Fund.

8 (h) Procedures for acquisition, breeding, and sales of T/E
9 herptile species shall be set forth in administrative rule.

10 (i) Record keeping requirements for T/E herptile species11 shall be set forth in administrative rule.

12 (Source: P.A. 98-752, eff. 1-1-15.)

13 (510 ILCS 68/5-30)

Sec. 5-30. Taking of turtles or bullfrogs; illegal devices.
(a) No person shall take turtles or bullfrogs by commercial
fishing devices, including dip nets, hoop nets, traps, or
seines, or by the use of firearms, airguns, or gas guns.
Turtles may be taken only by <u>methods as provided in</u>
administrative rule hand or means of hook and line.

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(b) Bullfrog; common snapping turtle; open season.

(1) All individuals taking bullfrogs shall possess a
valid sport fishing license, unless exempt from a sport
fishing license under Section 20-5 of the Fish and Aquatic
Life Code, and may take bullfrogs only during the open
season to be specified by administrative rule. Bullfrogs

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- may only be taken by hook and line, gig, pitchfork, spear, bow and arrow, hand, or landing net.
- 3 (2) The daily catch limit and total possession limit
 4 for all properly licensed persons shall be specified by
 5 administrative rule.
- 6 (3) All persons taking common snapping turtles shall 7 possess a valid sport fishing license, unless exempt from a sport fishing license under Section 20-5 of the Fish and 8 9 Aquatic Life Code, and may take common snapping turtles 10 only during the open season to be specified by 11 administrative rule. Common snapping turtles (Chelydra 12 serpentina) may be taken only by methods as provided in administrative rule hand, hook and line, or bow and arrow, 13 except in the counties listed in administrative rule 14 15 Section 5-35 where bowfishing for common snapping turtles 16 is not allowed.
- 17 (4) The daily catch limit and total possession limit
 18 for all properly licensed persons shall be specified by
 19 administrative rule.
- (c) The alligator snapping turtle (Macrochelys temminckii)
 is protected and may not be taken by any method including, but
 not limited to, any sport fishing method.

23 (Source: P.A. 98-752, eff. 1-1-15.)

24 (510 ILCS 68/5-35)

25 Sec. 5-35. Areas closed to the taking of reptiles and

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1 amphibians.

2 (a) Unless otherwise <u>provided</u> allowed by law or 3 administrative rule, the taking of reptiles and amphibians at 4 any time and by any method is prohibited in the following 5 areas:

The LaRue-Pine Hills or Otter Pond Research Natural Area in 6 7 Union County. The closed area shall include the Research 8 Natural Area as designated by the U.S. Forest Service and 9 the right-of-way of Forest Road 345 with Forest Road 236 to the intersection of Forest Road 345 with the Missouri 10 11 Pacific railroad tracks. Unless otherwise authorized, 12 possession of any collecting equipment is prohibited 13 within the closed area.

(b) <u>(Blank).</u> In the following counties bowfishing for common snapping turtles is not permitted: Randolph, Perry, Franklin, Hamilton, White, Gallatin, Saline, Williamson, Jackson, Union, Johnson, Pope, Hardin, Massac, Pulaski, and Alexander, or in any additional counties added through administrative rule.

20 (c) Collection of wild turtles for races or other types of 21 events involving congregating and gathering numbers of wild 22 turtles is prohibited in counties where ranavirus has been 23 documented. Inclusion on the county list shall be determined by 24 rule.

25 (Source: P.A. 98-752, eff. 1-1-15.)

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1 (510 ILCS 68/10-40)

Sec. 10-40. Additional regulations. Venomous reptiles
shall not be bred, sold, or offered for sale within this State.
The Department may approve limited transfers among existing
permittees at the sole discretion of the Department.

As determined by the Department, non-residents may apply for a permit not to exceed 15 consecutive days to use venomous reptiles in bona fide educational programs. The fee for the permit shall be set by administrative rule, and all fees shall be deposited into the <u>Illinois</u> Wildlife <u>Preservation</u> and Fish Fund.

12 (Source: P.A. 98-752, eff. 1-1-15.)

13 (510 ILCS 68/20-30)

Sec. 20-30. Additional regulations. Crocodilians shall not be bred, sold, or offered for sale within this State. <u>The</u> <u>Department may approve limited transfers among existing</u> <u>permittees at the sole discretion of the Department.</u>

As determined by the Department, non-residents may apply for a permit not to exceed 15 consecutive days to use crocodilians in bona fide educational programs. The fee for this permit shall be set by administrative rule, and all fees shall be deposited into the <u>Illinois</u> Wildlife <u>Preservation</u> and Fish Fund.

24 (Source: P.A. 98-752, eff. 1-1-15.)

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1 (510 ILCS 68/25-30)

Sec. 25-30. Additional regulations. Monitor lizards shall
 not be bred, sold, or offered for sale within this State. <u>The</u>
 <u>Department may approve limited transfers among existing</u>
 <u>permittees at the sole discretion of the Department.</u>

As determined by the Department, non-residents may apply for a permit not to exceed 15 consecutive days to use monitor lizards in bona fide educational programs. The fee for the permit shall be set by administrative rule, and all fees shall be deposited into the <u>Illinois</u> Wildlife <u>Preservation</u> and Fish Fund.

12 (Source: P.A. 98-752, eff. 1-1-15.)

13 (510 ILCS 68/35-10 new)

Sec. 35-10. Herptile diseases. The Department may 14 15 investigate any disease transmissions in any amphibian or 16 reptile species that could be transmitted or spread, including any natural or captive populations. Specific herptile 17 18 diseases, pathogens, or fungi shall be addressed through administrative rule. Possession of any herptile harboring a 19 20 disease, pathogen, or fungus specified in administrative rule 21 is subject to confiscation and forfeiture.

22 (510 ILCS 68/45-5)

Sec. 45-5. Permit application and fees. An applicant for a
 Herptile Scientific Collection permit must file an application

with the Department on a form provided by the Department. The application must include all information and requirements as set by administrative rule. The application for these permits shall be reviewed by the Department to determine if a permit should be issued.

6 Unless addressed or exempted by administrative rule, 7 annual permit renewal must be accompanied by non-refundable fee 8 as set by the Department. The annual fee for a Herptile 9 Scientific Collection permit shall be set by administrative 10 rule. The Department shall adopt, by administrative rule, any 11 additional procedures for the renewal of a Herptile Scientific 12 Collection permit. All fees shall be deposited into the 13 Illinois Fish and Wildlife Preservation Fund.

14 (Source: P.A. 98-752, eff. 1-1-15.)

15 (510 ILCS 68/55-5)

16 Sec. 55-5. Permit application and fees. An applicant for a Herpetoculture permit must file an application with 17 the 18 Department on a form provided by the Department. The application must include all information and requirements as 19 20 set forth by administrative rule. The application for these 21 permits shall be reviewed by the Department to determine if a 22 permit should be issued.

23 Unless addressed or exempted by administrative rule, 24 annual permit renewal must be accompanied by a non-refundable 25 fee as set by the Department. The annual fee for a residential

Herpetoculture permit shall be set by administrative rule. The
 Department shall adopt, by administrative rule, any additional
 procedures for the renewal of a Herpetoculture permit. All fees
 shall be deposited into the <u>Illinois</u> Wildlife <u>Preservation</u> and
 Fish Fund.

As determined by the Department, non-residents may apply for a permit not to exceed 15 consecutive days to commercialize herptiles indigenous to this State as outlined in this Article. The fee for the permit shall be set by administrative rule, and all fees shall be deposited into the <u>Illinois</u> Wildlife Preservation and Fish Fund.

12 The Department shall adopt, by administrative rule, 13 additional procedures for the renewal of annual Herpetoculture 14 permits.

15 (Source: P.A. 98-752, eff. 1-1-15.)

16 (510 ILCS 68/65-5)

Sec. 65-5. Permit application and fees. An applicant for a Herptile Special Use permit must file an application with the Department on a form provided by the Department. The application must include all information and requirements as set forth by administrative rule.

The annual fee for a residential Herptile Special Use permit shall be set by administrative rule on a per person basis. The Herptile Special Use permit shall not be based on the number of special use herptile kept by an owner or possessor. All fees shall be deposited into the <u>Illinois</u>
 Wildlife Preservation and Fish Fund.

3 The Department shall adopt, by administrative rule, 4 procedures for the renewal of annual Herptile Special Use 5 permits.

Any person possessing and in legal possession of a special use herptile as stipulated in this Article that no longer wishes to keep the herptile may be assisted by the Department, at no charge to them and without prosecution, to place the special use herptile in a new home, within 30 days after the effective date of this Act.

12 The Department may issue a Limited Entry permit to an 13 applicant who: (i) is not a resident of this State; (ii) complies with the requirements of this Act and all rules 14 15 adopted by the Department under the authority of this Act; 16 (iii) provides proof to the Department that he or she shall, 17 during the permit term, maintain sufficient liability insurance coverage; (iv) pays to the Department, along with 18 each application for a Limited Entry permit, a non-refundable 19 20 fee as set by administrative rule, which the Department shall deposit into the Wildlife and Fish Fund; and (v) uses the 21 22 herptile for an activity authorized in the Limited Entry 23 permit. A Limited Entry permit shall be valid for not more than 15 30 consecutive days unless extended by the Department, 24 25 however, no extension shall be longer than 15 days.

26 (Source: P.A. 98-752, eff. 1-1-15.)

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(510 ILCS 68/90-5)

Sec. 90-5. Penalties. A person who violates Article 85 of 2 3 this Act is quilty of a Class A misdemeanor for a first offense 4 and a Class 4 felony for a second or subsequent offense 5 occurring within one year after a finding of guilt on a first offense. A person who violates Article 75 of this Act is guilty 6 7 of a Class B misdemeanor. Each day of a violation constitutes a 8 separate offense. Any other violation of this Act is a Class A 9 misdemeanor unless otherwise stated.

10 All fines and penalties collected under the authority of 11 this Act or its administrative rules shall be deposited into 12 the <u>Illinois</u> Wildlife <u>Preservation</u> and Fish Fund.

13 (Source: P.A. 98-752, eff. 1-1-15.)

14 (510 ILCS 68/100-5)

Sec. 100-5. Prima facie evidence; confiscation. The possession of any reptile or amphibian life or any part of reptile or amphibian life protected under this Act is prima facie evidence that the reptile or amphibian life or any part of reptile or amphibian life is subject to the provisions of this Act, including administrative rules.

21 Whenever the contents of any box, barrel, package, or 22 receptacle consists partly of contraband and partly of legal 23 reptile or amphibian life or any part of reptile or amphibian 24 life, the entire contents of the box, barrel, or package, or 1 other receptacle are subject to <u>seizure and forfeiture</u> 2 confiscation.

Whenever a person has in his or her possession in excess of 3 the number of reptile or amphibian life or any parts of reptile 4 5 amphibian life permitted under this Act, including or administrative rules, the entire number of reptile or amphibian 6 7 life or any parts of reptile or amphibian life in his or her 8 possession is subject to seizure and forfeiture confiscation. 9 (Source: P.A. 98-752, eff. 1-1-15.)

10 (510 ILCS 68/105-10)

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11 Sec. 105-10. Conservation of reptiles and amphibians. The 12 Department shall take all measures necessary for the conservation, distribution, introduction, and restoration of 13 14 reptiles and amphibians. After any investigation if it is found 15 by the Department that there is imminent danger of loss of 16 native reptiles and amphibians, the Director may authorize the taking of native reptiles and amphibians from any area and 17 18 specify other reasonable limits, methods, and devices as the 19 Director may deem advisable to salvage imperiled species. The 20 Department shall also bring or cause to be brought actions and 21 proceedings, in the name and by the authority of the People of 22 State of Illinois, to enforce this Act, including the administrative rules, and to recover any and all fines and 23 24 penalties provided for in this Act. Nothing in this Act shall 25 be construed to authorize the Department to change any penalty 1 prescribed by law or to change the amount of license fees or 2 the authority conferred by licenses prescribed by law. The 3 Department is authorized to cooperate with the appropriate 4 Departments of the federal government and other Departments or 5 agencies of State government and educational institutions in 6 conducting surveys, experiments, or work of joint interest or 7 benefit.

8 (Source: P.A. 98-752, eff. 1-1-15.)

9 (510 ILCS 68/105-35)

10 Sec. 105-35. Collection of fines. All fines provided for by 11 this Act shall be collected and remitted to the Illinois 12 Department's Wildlife Preservation and Fish Fund, within 30 days after the collection of the fine, by the clerk of the 13 14 circuit court collecting the fines who shall submit at the same 15 time to the Department a statement of the names of the persons 16 so fined and the name of the arresting officer, the offense committed, the amount of the fine, and the date of the 17 18 conviction.

19 (Source: P.A. 98-752, eff. 1-1-15.)

20 (510 ILCS 68/105-55)

Sec. 105-55. Illegal collecting devices; public nuisance. Every collecting device, including seines, nets, traps, pillowcases, bags, snake hooks or tongs, or any electrical device or any other devices including vehicles or conveyance,

watercraft, or aircraft used or operated illegally or attempted 1 2 to be used or operated illegally by any person in taking, transporting, holding, or conveying any reptile or amphibian 3 life or any part of reptile or amphibian life, contrary to this 4 5 Act, including administrative rules, shall be deemed a public nuisance and therefore illegal and subject to seizure and 6 7 confiscation by any authorized employee of the Department. Upon 8 the seizure of this item, the Department shall take and hold 9 the item until disposed of as provided in this Act.

10 Upon the seizure of any device because of its illegal use, 11 the officer or authorized employee of the Department making the 12 seizure shall, as soon as reasonably possible, cause a complaint to be filed before the circuit court and a summons to 13 14 be issued requiring the owner or person in possession of the 15 property to appear in court and show cause why the device 16 seized should not be forfeited to the State. Upon the return of 17 the summons duly served or upon posting or publication of notice as provided in this Act, the court shall proceed to 18 19 determine the question of the illegality of the use of the 20 seized property. Upon judgment being entered that the property 21 was illegally used, an order shall be entered providing for the 22 forfeiture of the seized property to the State. The owner of 23 the property may have a jury determine the illegality of its use and shall have the right of an appeal as in other civil 24 25 cases. Confiscation or forfeiture shall not preclude or 26 mitigate against prosecution and assessment of penalties

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1 provided in Article 90 of this Act.

any property under circumstances 2 Upon seizure of 3 supporting a reasonable belief that the property was abandoned, lost, stolen, or otherwise illegally possessed or used contrary 4 5 to this Act, except property seized during a search or arrest, and ultimately returned, destroyed, or otherwise disposed of 6 7 under order of a court in accordance with this Act, the 8 authorized employee of the Department shall make reasonable 9 inquiry and efforts to identify and notify the owner or other 10 person entitled to possession of the property and shall return 11 the property after the person provides reasonable and 12 satisfactory proof of his or her ownership or right to 13 possession and reimburses the Department for all reasonable expenses of custody. If the identity or location of the owner 14 15 or other person entitled to possession of the property has not 16 been ascertained within 6 months after the Department obtains 17 possession, the Department shall effectuate the sale of the property for cash to the highest bidder at a public auction. 18 19 The owner or other person entitled to possession of the 20 property may claim and recover possession of the property at any time before its sale at public auction upon providing 21 22 reasonable and satisfactory proof of ownership or right of 23 possession and reimbursing the Department for all reasonable 24 expenses of custody.

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

5 The Department shall pay all costs of posting or 6 publication of notices required by this Section.

Property seized or forfeited under this Section is subject
to reporting under the Seizure and Forfeiture Reporting Act.
(Source: P.A. 100-512, eff. 7-1-18.)

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(510 ILCS 68/105-75)

11 Sec. 105-75. Illinois Wildlife Preservation and Fish Fund; 12 disposition of money received. All fees, fines, income of 13 whatever kind or nature derived from reptile and amphibian 14 activities regulated by this Act on lands, waters, or both 15 under the jurisdiction or control of the Department and all 16 penalties collected under this Act shall be deposited into the State treasury and shall be set apart in a special fund known 17 18 as the Illinois Wildlife Preservation and Fish Fund.

19 (Source: P.A. 98-752, eff. 1-1-15.)

20 (510 ILCS 68/105-100)

Sec. 105-100. Home rule. A municipality or county may adopt an ordinance governing amphibian and reptile species <u>captive</u> <u>ownership</u> that is more restrictive than this Act.

24 (Source: P.A. 98-752, eff. 1-1-15.)

1	(510 ILCS 68/110-5)
2	Sec. 110-5. Exemptions. When acting in their official
3	capacity, the following entities and their agents are exempt
4	from Articles 75 and 85 of this Act:
5	(1) public zoos or aquaria accredited by the
6	Association of Zoos and Aquariums or the Zoological
7	Association of America;
8	(2) <u>(blank)</u> licensed veterinarians or anyone operating
9	under the authority of a licensed veterinarian;
10	(3) (blank) wildlife sanctuaries;
11	(4) accredited research or medical institutions;
12	(5) licensed or accredited educational institutions;
13	(6) circuses licensed and in compliance with the Animal
14	Welfare Act and all rules adopted by the Department of
15	Agriculture;
16	(7) federal, State, and local law enforcement
17	officers, including animal control officers acting under
18	the authority of this Act;
19	(8) members of federal, State, or local agencies <u>or as</u>
20	otherwise authorized approved by the Department;
21	(9) <u>(blank)</u> any bona fide wildlife rehabilitation
22	facility licensed or otherwise authorized by the
23	Department; and
24	(10) any <u>non-resident</u> motion picture or television
25	production company that uses licensed dealers, exhibitors,

HB3265 - 25 - LRB101 08826 SLF 53915 b and transporters under the federal Animal Welfare Act, 7 1 2 U.S.C. 2132. (Source: P.A. 98-752, eff. 1-1-15.) 3 4 Section 10. The Fish and Aquatic Life Code is amended by 5 changing Section 1-20 as follows: 6 (515 ILCS 5/1-20) (from Ch. 56, par. 1-20) Sec. 1-20. Aquatic life. "Aquatic life" means all fish, 7 8 reptiles, amphibians, aquatic mollusks, crustaceans, algae, 9 aquatic plants, and aquatic invertebrates and any other aquatic 10 animals or plants that the Department identifies in 11 administrative rules. Reptiles and amphibians are defined as 12 "aquatic life" only for regulating fishing and consumptive take of herptile species in administrative rules. mollusks, 13 14 crustaceans, algae, aquatic plants, aquatic invertebrates, and 15 any other aquatic animals or plants that the Department identifies in rules adopted after consultation with 16 biologists, zoologists, or other wildlife experts. "Aquatic 17 life" does not mean any herptiles that are found in the 18 19 Herptiles-Herps Act. 20 (Source: P.A. 98-752, eff. 1-1-15; 98-771, eff. 1-1-15; 99-78, 21 eff. 7-20-15.)

Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect uponbecoming law.

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