

Sen. Don Harmon

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LRB094 15326 RSP 57360 a 09400HB4238sam001 AMENDMENT TO HOUSE BILL 4238 1 2 AMENDMENT NO. . Amend House Bill 4238 by replacing 3 everything after the enacting clause with the following: "Section 5. The Counties Code is amended by changing 4 Section 5-1071 as follows: 5 (55 ILCS 5/5-1071) (from Ch. 34, par. 5-1071) 6 7 Sec. 5-1071. Dogs running at large. The county board of each county may regulate and prohibit the running at large of 8 dogs in unincorporated areas of the county which have been 9 subdivided for residence purposes. The county board may impose 10 such fines or penalties as are deemed proper to effectuate any 11 such regulation or prohibition of dogs running at large, except 12 13 when a fine or penalty is already allowed by law. No fine or penalty may exceed \$50 for any one offense. 14 (Source: P.A. 86-962.) 15 Section 10. The Animal Control Act is amended by changing 16 Sections 16 and 26 and by adding Section 9.5 as follows: 17 (510 ILCS 5/9.5 new) 18 19 Sec. 9.5. Dogs hunting; in dog parks. A dog that is actively engaged in a legal hunting activity or field trials, 20 including training, is not considered to be running at large if 21 the dog is monitored or supervised by a person and the dog is 22

- on land that is open to hunting or on land with respect to 1
- which the person has obtained written permission to hunt or 2
- 3 train a dog. A dog that is in a dog-friendly area of a park or
- in a dog park is not considered to be running at large if the 4
- 5 dog is monitored or supervised by a person.
- (510 ILCS 5/16) (from Ch. 8, par. 366) 6
- 7 Sec. 16. Animal attacks or injuries.
- (a) If a dog or other animal, without provocation, attacks 8
- or injures, whether directly or proximately, any person who is 9
- peaceably conducting himself or herself in any place where he 10
- or she may lawfully be, the owner of such dog or other animal 11
- 12 is liable in civil damages to such person for the full amount
- 13 of the injury sustained. For purposes of imposing liability
- under this subsection, an animal pound, animal control 14
- facility, animal shelter, or other animal rescue group is not 15
- the owner of any animal that has been adopted. 16
- 17 (b) Except for willful and wanton misconduct, non-profit
- organizations, including animal shelters and rescue groups, 18
- and municipalities and other units of local government that 19
- 20 operate animal control agencies are not liable for attacks or
- 21 injuries that may occur after an animal is adopted.
- (Source: P.A. 78-795.) 22

- 23 (510 ILCS 5/26) (from Ch. 8, par. 376)
- 24 Sec. 26. (a) Except as otherwise provided in this Act, any
- 26 any provision of this Act, or counterfeiting or forging any

Any person violating or aiding in or abetting the violation of

- 27 certificate, permit, or tag, or making any misrepresentation in
- 28 regard to any matter prescribed by this Act, or resisting,
- 29 obstructing, or impeding the Administrator or any authorized
- 30 officer in enforcing this Act, or refusing to produce for
- 31 inoculation any dog in his possession, or who removes a tag
- from a dog for purposes of destroying or concealing its 32

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identity, is guilty of a Class C misdemeanor for a first offense and for a subsequent offense, is guilty of a Class B misdemeanor.

Each day a person fails to comply constitutes a separate offense. Each State's Attorney to whom the Administrator reports any violation of this Act shall cause appropriate proceedings to be instituted in the proper courts without delay and to be prosecuted in the manner provided by law.

- (b) If the owner of a vicious dog subject to enclosure:
- (1) fails to maintain or keep the dog in an enclosure or fails to spay or neuter the dog within the time period prescribed; and
- (2) the dog inflicts serious physical injury upon any other person or causes the death of another person; and
- (3) the attack is unprovoked in a place where such person is peaceably conducting himself or herself and where such person may lawfully be;
- the owner shall be guilty of a <u>Class 3 Class 4</u> felony, unless the owner knowingly allowed the dog to run at large or failed to take steps to keep the dog in an enclosure then the owner shall be guilty of a <u>Class 2 Class 3</u> felony. The penalty provided in this paragraph shall be in addition to any other criminal or civil sanction provided by law.
- (c) If the owner of a dangerous dog knowingly fails to comply with any order regarding the dog and the dog inflicts serious physical injury on a person or a companion animal, the owner shall be guilty of a <u>Class 4 felony Class A misdemeanor</u>. If the owner of a dangerous dog knowingly fails to comply with any order regarding the dog and the dog kills a person the owner shall be guilty of a <u>Class 3 Class 4 felony</u>.
- (d) If the owner of a dog knowingly allows it to run at large in violation of this Act as specified in Section 9 and the dog inflicts serious physical injury, as defined in this Act, or death to a person, the owner is guilty of a Class A

- 1 misdemeanor. This subsection does not apply to a police dog
- 2 that inflicts physical or serious physical injury to a person
- 3 <u>in the course of its duties. A good faith effort to retrieve</u>
- 4 the dog in a timely fashion is an affirmative defense to this
- 5 <u>subsection (d).</u>
- 6 (Source: P.A. 93-548, eff. 8-19-03; 94-639, eff. 8-22-05.)
- 7 Section 15. The Unified Code of Corrections is amended by
- 8 changing Section 5-5-3.2 as follows:
- 9 (730 ILCS 5/5-5-3.2) (from Ch. 38, par. 1005-5-3.2)
- 10 Sec. 5-5-3.2. Factors in Aggravation.
- 11 (a) The following factors shall be accorded weight in favor
- of imposing a term of imprisonment or may be considered by the
- 13 court as reasons to impose a more severe sentence under Section
- 14 5-8-1:
- 15 (1) the defendant's conduct caused or threatened
- serious harm;
- 17 (2) the defendant received compensation for committing
- 18 the offense;
- 19 (3) the defendant has a history of prior delinquency or
- 20 criminal activity;
- 21 (4) the defendant, by the duties of his office or by
- his position, was obliged to prevent the particular offense
- committed or to bring the offenders committing it to
- 24 justice;
- 25 (5) the defendant held public office at the time of the
- offense, and the offense related to the conduct of that
- 27 office;
- 28 (6) the defendant utilized his professional reputation
- or position in the community to commit the offense, or to
- afford him an easier means of committing it;
- 31 (7) the sentence is necessary to deter others from
- 32 committing the same crime;

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- (8) the defendant committed the offense against a person 60 years of age or older or such person's property;
- (9) the defendant committed the offense against a person who is physically handicapped or such person's property;
- (10) by reason of another individual's actual or perceived race, color, creed, religion, ancestry, gender, sexual orientation, physical or mental disability, or national origin, the defendant committed the offense against (i) the person or property of that individual; (ii) the person or property of a person who has an association with, is married to, or has a friendship with the other individual; or (iii) the person or property of a relative (by blood or marriage) of a person described in clause (i) or (ii). For the purposes of this Section, "sexual orientation" means heterosexuality, homosexuality, or bisexuality;
- (11) the offense took place in a place of worship or on the grounds of a place of worship, immediately prior to, during or immediately following worship services. For purposes of this subparagraph, "place of worship" shall mean any church, synagogue or other building, structure or place used primarily for religious worship;
- (12) the defendant was convicted of a felony committed while he was released on bail or his own recognizance pending trial for a prior felony and was convicted of such prior felony, or the defendant was convicted of a felony committed while he was serving a period of probation, conditional discharge, or mandatory supervised release under subsection (d) of Section 5-8-1 for a prior felony;
- (13) the defendant committed or attempted to commit a felony while he was wearing a bulletproof vest. For the purposes of this paragraph (13), a bulletproof vest is any device which is designed for the purpose of protecting the

wearer from bullets, shot or other lethal projectiles;

- (14) the defendant held a position of trust or supervision such as, but not limited to, family member as defined in Section 12-12 of the Criminal Code of 1961, teacher, scout leader, baby sitter, or day care worker, in relation to a victim under 18 years of age, and the defendant committed an offense in violation of Section 11-6, 11-11, 11-15.1, 11-19.1, 11-19.2, 11-20.1, 12-13, 12-14, 12-14.1, 12-15 or 12-16 of the Criminal Code of 1961 against that victim;
- (15) the defendant committed an offense related to the activities of an organized gang. For the purposes of this factor, "organized gang" has the meaning ascribed to it in Section 10 of the Streetgang Terrorism Omnibus Prevention Act;
- (16) the defendant committed an offense in violation of one of the following Sections while in a school, regardless of the time of day or time of year; on any conveyance owned, leased, or contracted by a school to transport students to or from school or a school related activity; on the real property of a school; or on a public way within 1,000 feet of the real property comprising any school: Section 10-1, 10-2, 10-5, 11-15.1, 11-17.1, 11-18.1, 11-19.1, 11-19.2, 12-2, 12-4, 12-4.1, 12-4.2, 12-4.3, 12-6, 12-6.1, 12-13, 12-14, 12-14.1, 12-15, 12-16, 18-2, or 33A-2 of the Criminal Code of 1961;
- (16.5) the defendant committed an offense in violation of one of the following Sections while in a day care center, regardless of the time of day or time of year; on the real property of a day care center, regardless of the time of day or time of year; or on a public way within 1,000 feet of the real property comprising any day care center, regardless of the time of day or time of year: Section 10-1, 10-2, 10-5, 11-15.1, 11-17.1, 11-18.1,

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- 1 11-19.1, 11-19.2, 12-2, 12-4, 12-4.1, 12-4.2, 12-4.3, 12-6, 12-6.1, 12-13, 12-14, 12-14.1, 12-15, 12-16, 18-2, or 33A-2 of the Criminal Code of 1961;
 - (17) the defendant committed the offense by reason of any person's activity as a community policing volunteer or to prevent any person from engaging in activity as a community policing volunteer. For the purpose of this Section, "community policing volunteer" has the meaning ascribed to it in Section 2-3.5 of the Criminal Code of 1961;
 - (18) the defendant committed the offense in a nursing home or on the real property comprising a nursing home. For the purposes of this paragraph (18), "nursing home" means a skilled nursing or intermediate long term care facility that is subject to license by the Illinois Department of Public Health under the Nursing Home Care Act;
 - (19) the defendant was a federally licensed firearm dealer and was previously convicted of a violation of subsection (a) of Section 3 of the Firearm Owners Identification Card Act and has now committed either a felony violation of the Firearm Owners Identification Card Act or an act of armed violence while armed with a firearm;
 - (20) the defendant (i) committed the offense of reckless homicide under Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the offense of driving under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, intoxicating compound or compounds or any combination thereof under Section 11-501 of the Illinois Vehicle Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance and (ii) was operating a motor vehicle in excess of 20 miles per hour over the posted speed limit as provided in Article VI of Chapter 11 of the Illinois Vehicle Code; or:
 - (21) $\frac{(20)}{(20)}$ the defendant (i) committed the offense of

reckless driving or aggravated reckless driving under

Section 11-503 of the Illinois Vehicle Code and (ii) was

operating a motor vehicle in excess of 20 miles per hour

over the posted speed limit as provided in Article VI of

Chapter 11 of the Illinois Vehicle Code.

For the purposes of this Section:

"School" is defined as a public or private elementary or secondary school, community college, college, or university.

"Day care center" means a public or private State certified and licensed day care center as defined in Section 2.09 of the Child Care Act of 1969 that displays a sign in plain view stating that the property is a day care center.

- (b) The following factors may be considered by the court as reasons to impose an extended term sentence under Section 5-8-2 upon any offender:
 - (1) When a defendant is convicted of any felony, after having been previously convicted in Illinois or any other jurisdiction of the same or similar class felony or greater class felony, when such conviction has occurred within 10 years after the previous conviction, excluding time spent in custody, and such charges are separately brought and tried and arise out of different series of acts; or
 - (2) When a defendant is convicted of any felony and the court finds that the offense was accompanied by exceptionally brutal or heinous behavior indicative of wanton cruelty; or
 - (3) When a defendant is convicted of voluntary manslaughter, second degree murder, involuntary manslaughter or reckless homicide in which the defendant has been convicted of causing the death of more than one individual; or
 - (4) When a defendant is convicted of any felony committed against:
 - (i) a person under 12 years of age at the time of

1	the offense or such person's property;
2	(ii) a person 60 years of age or older at the time
3	of the offense or such person's property; or
4	(iii) a person physically handicapped at the time
5	of the offense or such person's property; or
6	(5) In the case of a defendant convicted of aggravated
7	criminal sexual assault or criminal sexual assault, when
8	the court finds that aggravated criminal sexual assault or
9	criminal sexual assault was also committed on the same
10	victim by one or more other individuals, and the defendant
11	voluntarily participated in the crime with the knowledge of
12	the participation of the others in the crime, and the
13	commission of the crime was part of a single course of
14	conduct during which there was no substantial change in the
15	nature of the criminal objective; or
16	(6) When a defendant is convicted of any felony and the
17	offense involved any of the following types of specific
18	misconduct committed as part of a ceremony, rite,
19	initiation, observance, performance, practice or activity
20	of any actual or ostensible religious, fraternal, or social
21	group:
22	(i) the brutalizing or torturing of humans or
23	animals;
24	(ii) the theft of human corpses;
25	(iii) the kidnapping of humans;
26	(iv) the desecration of any cemetery, religious,
27	fraternal, business, governmental, educational, or
28	other building or property; or
29	(v) ritualized abuse of a child; or
30	(7) When a defendant is convicted of first degree
31	murder, after having been previously convicted in Illinois
32	of any offense listed under paragraph (c)(2) of Section
33	5-5-3, when such conviction has occurred within 10 years
34	after the previous conviction, excluding time spent in

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custody, and such charges are separately brought and tried and arise out of different series of acts; or

- (8) When a defendant is convicted of a felony other than conspiracy and the court finds that the felony was committed under an agreement with 2 or more other persons to commit that offense and the defendant, with respect to the other individuals, occupied a position of organizer, supervisor, financier, or any other position of management or leadership, and the court further finds that the felony committed was related to or in furtherance of the criminal activities of an organized gang or was motivated by the defendant's leadership in an organized gang; or
- (9) When a defendant is convicted of a felony violation of Section 24-1 of the Criminal Code of 1961 and the court finds that the defendant is a member of an organized gang; or
- (10) When a defendant committed the offense using a firearm with a laser sight attached to it. For purposes of this paragraph (10), "laser sight" has the meaning ascribed to it in Section 24.6-5 of the Criminal Code of 1961; or
- (11) When a defendant who was at least 17 years of age at the time of the commission of the offense is convicted of a felony and has been previously adjudicated a delinquent minor under the Juvenile Court Act of 1987 for an act that if committed by an adult would be a Class X or Class 1 felony when the conviction has occurred within 10 years after the previous adjudication, excluding time spent in custody; or
- (12) When a defendant commits an offense involving the illegal manufacture of a controlled substance under Section 401 of the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, the illegal manufacture of methamphetamine under Section 25 of the Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act, or the illegal possession of explosives and an emergency

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response officer in the performance of his or her duties is killed or injured at the scene of the offense while responding to the emergency caused by the commission of the offense. In this paragraph (12), "emergency" means a situation in which a person's life, health, or safety is in jeopardy; and "emergency response officer" means a peace officer, community policing volunteer, fireman, emergency technician-ambulance, emergency technician-intermediate, emergency medical technician-paramedic, ambulance driver, other medical assistance or first aid personnel, or hospital emergency room personnel; or-

- (13) When a defendant commits any felony and the defendant used, possessed, exercised control over, or otherwise directed an animal to assault a law enforcement officer engaged in the execution of his or her official duties or in furtherance of the criminal activities of an organized gang in which the defendant is engaged.
- (b-1) For the purposes of this Section, "organized gang" has the meaning ascribed to it in Section 10 of the Illinois Streetgang Terrorism Omnibus Prevention Act.
- (c) The court may impose an extended term sentence under Section 5-8-2 upon any offender who was convicted of aggravated criminal sexual assault or predatory criminal sexual assault of a child under subsection (a)(1) of Section 12-14.1 of the Criminal Code of 1961 where the victim was under 18 years of age at the time of the commission of the offense.
- 28 (d) The court may impose an extended term sentence under 29 Section 5-8-2 upon any offender who was convicted of unlawful use of weapons under Section 24-1 of the Criminal Code of 1961 30 31 for possessing a weapon that is not readily distinguishable as 32 one of the weapons enumerated in Section 24-1 of the Criminal 33 Code of 1961.
- (Source: P.A. 94-131, eff. 7-7-05; 94-375, eff. 1-1-06; 94-556, 34

- 1 eff. 9-11-05; revised 8-19-05.)
- Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon 2
- 3 becoming law.".