94TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

State of Illinois

2005 and 2006

HB4367

Introduced 1/4/2006, by Rep. William B. Black

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

See Index

Creates the Vicious Dog Attack Victim Relief Fund Act. Provides that the Department shall establish the Vicious Dog Attack Victim Relief Fund Program to reimburse victims and their families for medical bills, lost wages, and other damages resulting from serious physical injuries caused by a vicious dog attack. Sets forth certain conditions for the operation of the Program and the Vicious Dog Attack Victim Relief Fund. Amends the State Finance Act to create the Vicious Dog Attack Victim Relief Fund as a special fund in the State treasury. Amends the Animal Control Act. Provides that "dangerous" and "vicious" designations apply to all animals (now, only dogs may be deemed "dangerous" or "vicious"). Provides that an "owner" includes a person who knowingly permits an animal to remain on or about any premises occupied by that person. Provides that County Boards shall impose an individual dog registration fee and may impose an individual cat and ferret registration fee (now, shall impose animal and litter registration fee). Requires every owner of a dog, cat, or ferret 4 months or more of age to have that dog, cat, or ferret inoculated against rabies. Provides that any companion animal, which includes, but is not limited to, dogs, cats, ferrets, and horses, found running at large may be apprehended and impounded (now, limited to dogs). Requires the owner of a biting animal to remit to the Department of Public Health a \$25 public safety fine within 30 days after notice for deposit into the Vicious Dog Attack Victim Relief Fund. Authorizes an administrative hearing officer to make a "vicious animal" determination. Provides that if an owned animal is found to be a "vicious animal", the owner shall be guilty of a Class 4 felony, pay a \$500 fine to be deposited in the Animal Control Fund, and the court of administrative hearing officer shall order the animal subject to enclosure or euthanized. Requires any animal designated as "dangerous" to be under physical control by an adult 18 years of age or older whenever the animal is off of the premises of its owner. Requires owners of dangerous animals that relocate to notify both the Administrator of the County Animal Control where he or she has relocated to and the Administrator of the County Animal Control where he or she formerly resided. Requires all animal control facilities in the State to report certain information. Provides that if the owner of a dangerous animal knowingly fails to comply with any order regarding the animal and the animal inflicts physical injury or serious physical injury on a person or companion animal, the owner shall be guilty of a Class 4 felony. Provides that if the owner of a dangerous animal fails to comply with any order regarding the animal and the animal kills a person or contributes to the death of a person the owner shall be guilty of a Class 3 felony. Makes other changes. Effective immediately.

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CORRECTIONAL BUDGET AND IMPACT NOTE ACT MAY APPLY FISCAL NOTE ACT MAY APPLY STATE MANDATES ACT MAY REQUIRE REIMBURSEMENT

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7

AN ACT concerning safety.

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

Section 1. Short title. This Act may be cited as the
Vicious Dog Attack Victim Relief Fund Act.

6 Section 5. Definitions. As used in this Act:

"Director" means the Director of Public Health.

8 "Department" means the Department of Public Health.

9 "Fund" means the Vicious Dog Attack Victim Relief Fund10 established by this Act.

"Serious physical injury" means a physical injury that creates a substantial risk of death or that results in death, serious disfigurement, protracted impairment of health, impairment of the function of any boily organ, or plastic surgery.

16 "Vicious Dog" means a dog that attacks a person and causes 17 serious physical injury or contributes to the death of a 18 person.

19 Section 10. Vicious Dog Attack Victim Relief Program. The Department shall establish the Vicious Dog Attack Victim Relief 20 21 Program. The purpose of this Program shall be to reimburse victims and their families for medical bills, lost wages, and 22 other damages resulting from serious physical injuries caused 23 24 by a vicious dog attack. The Program shall begin collecting 25 funds as of the effective date of this amendatory Act and shall begin distributions on and after January 1, 2007. 26

27 Section 15. Eligibility. A resident of this State who 28 suffers a serious physical injury from a vicious dog attack or 29 the dependent child or children of the victim are eligible for 30 Program distributions. Section 20. Distributions. The Director shall reimburse, the the extent that funds are available, eligible persons a one time sum to supplement and offset any medical costs and lost wages directly resulting from the vicious dog attack. To receive this reimbursement, the eligible person must submit an application to the Department.

- Section 25. Rulemaking. The Director shall adopt rules for
 the administration of this Act. Those rules shall include
 requirements relative to:
- 10 (1) the format and content of all forms required under 11 this Act;

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(3) administration of the Fund;

(2) proof of eligibility;

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(4) a percentage of Fund moneys dedicated to education of the public concerning responsible pet ownership;

16 (5) a method of notifying victims of vicious dog 17 attacks of their possible eligibility for Fund 18 distributions; and

19 (6) any other matter reasonable necessary for the20 administration of this Act.

21 Section 30. Enforcement; administrative fine. Any person 22 who knowingly falsifies proof of eligibility for or participation in any program under this Act, knowingly 23 24 furnishes the Department with inaccurate information 25 concerning the ownership of a dog declared vicious, or violates 26 any provision of this Act may be subject to an administrative 27 fine not to exceed \$5000 for each violation.

28 Section 35. Vicious Dog Attack Victim Relief Fund. The 29 Vicious Dog Attack Victim Relief Fund is established as a 30 special fund in the State treasury. Moneys generated from 31 certain public safety fines collected as provided in the Animal 32 Control Act, gifts, donations, and funds from any other source HB4367 - 3 - LRB094 16382 RSP 51635 b

given or appropriated to the Department for the purposes of this Act shall be used by the Department to reimburse the victims of vicious dog attacks and their dependents pursuant to the Program established in this Act, to educate the public about responsible pet ownership, and for reasonable administrative and personnel costs related to the Fund.

7 Section 90. The State Finance Act is amended by adding8 Section 5.663 as follows:

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(30 ILCS 105/5.663 new)

10 <u>Sec. 5.663. The Vicious Dog Attack Victim Relief Fund.</u>

Section 93. The Animal Control Act is amended by changing
Sections 2.04a, 2.05a, 2.11, 2.11a, 2.11b, 2.16, 2.18, 2.19a,
2.19b, 3, 5, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 15, 15.1, 15.2, 15.3, 16.5,
19, 20, 24, and 26 and by adding Sections 2.01a, 2.02a, 2.02b,
2.04b, 9.1, 2.15a, and 22.5 as follows:

16 (510 ILCS 5/2.01a new)

Sec. 2.01a. "Administrative hearing officer" means an individual appointed by the County Board to hear cases involving vicious animals. The individual appointed shall be a licensed attorney with experience in judicial proceedings independent of the County.

22 (510 ILCS

(510 ILCS 5/2.02a new)

23 <u>Sec. 2.02a. "Animal control" means the Administrator,</u>
24 <u>Deputy Administrator, Animal Control Wardens, or the law</u>
25 <u>enforcement authorities charged with the enforcement of this</u>
26 <u>Act.</u>

(510 ILCS 5/2.02b new)
 Sec. 2.02b. "Animal control facility" means any facility
 operated by or under contract for the State, County, or any
 unit of local government for the purpose of impounding or

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1 <u>harboring seized, stray, homeless, abandoned, or unwanted</u> 2 <u>dogs, cats, and other animals.</u>

(510 ILCS 5/2.04b new)

<u>Sec. 2.04b. "Companion animal" means an animal that is</u>
<u>commonly considered to be, or is considered by the owner to be,</u>
<u>a pet. "Companion animal" includes, but is not limited to,</u>
<u>canines, felines, ferrets, and equines.</u>

8 (510 ILCS 5/2.05a)

9 Sec. 2.05a. "Dangerous <u>animal</u> dog" means (i) any individual animal dog anywhere other than upon the property of the owner 10 custodian of the dog and unmuzzled, unleashed, or unattended 11 by its owner or custodian that behaves in a manner that a 12 reasonable person would believe poses a serious and unjustified 13 14 imminent threat of serious physical injury or death to a person 15 or a companion animal or (ii) an animal that injures a companion animal, livestock, or equidae a dog that, without 16 17 justification, bites a person and does not cause serious 18 physical injury.

- 19 (Source: P.A. 93-548, eff. 8-19-03; 94-639, eff. 8-22-05.)
- 20 (510 ILCS 5/2.11) (from Ch. 8, par. 352.11)

21 Sec. 2.11.

22 "Dog" means all members of the family <u>Canis Familiaris</u>

23 Canidae.

24 (Source: P.A. 78-795.)

25 (510 ILCS 5/2.11a)

Sec. 2.11a. "Enclosure" means a fence or structure of at least 6 feet in height, forming or causing an enclosure suitable to prevent the entry of young children, and suitable to confine a vicious <u>animal</u> dog in conjunction with other measures that may be taken by the owner or keeper, such as tethering of the vicious <u>animal</u> dog within the enclosure. The enclosure shall be securely enclosed and locked <u>at all times</u> HB4367 - 5 - LRB094 16382 RSP 51635 b

1 and designed with secure sides, top, and bottom and shall be 2 animal from escaping from the designed to prevent the 3 enclosure. If the enclosure is a room within a residence, it cannot have direct ingress from or egress to the outdoors 4 5 unless it leads directly to an approved outside enclosure 6 enclosed pen and the door must be locked. A vicious dog may be allowed to move about freely within the entire residence if it 7 is muzzled at all times. 8

9 (Source: P.A. 93-548, eff. 8-19-03; 94-639, eff. 8-22-05.)

10 (510 ILCS 5/2.11b)

11 Sec. 2.11b. "Feral cat" means a cat that exists in a wild or untamed state, either due to birth or reversion to a wild 12 state from domestication. The usual and consistent temperament 13 of a feral cat is extreme fear and resistance to contact with 14 15 humans. Feral cats are completely or substantially 16 unsocialized to humans. (i) is born in the wild the offspring of an owned or feral cat and is not socialized, (ii) 17 is a formerly owned cat that has been abandoned and is no 18 longer socialized, or (iii) lives on a farm. 19

20 (Source: P.A. 93-548, eff. 8-19-03; 94-639, eff. 8-22-05.)

21 (510 ILCS 5/2.15a new)

22 <u>Sec. 2.15a. "Livestock" means any equine, bovine, ratites</u>
23 <u>sheep, goat, swine, llama, alpaca, domestic rabbit, or domestic</u>
24 <u>fowl.</u>

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(510 ILCS 5/2.16) (from Ch. 8, par. 352.16)

Sec. 2.16. "Owner" means any person having a right of property in an animal, or who keeps or harbors an animal, or who has it in his care, or acts as its custodian, or who knowingly permits <u>an animal</u> a dog to remain on any premises occupied by him or her. "Owner" <u>may does not</u> include a feral cat caretaker participating in a <u>County Animal Control approved</u> trap, spay/neuter, return<u>,</u> or release program.

33 (Source: P.A. 93-548, eff. 8-19-03; 94-639, eff. 8-22-05.)

1 (510 ILCS 5/2.19b) 2 Sec. 2.19b. "Vicious <u>animal</u> dog" means <u>an animal</u> a dog that (i), without justification, attacks a person and causes 3 4 physical injury, serious physical injury, or death, (ii) an animal that, while off its owner's property, kills any 5 companion animal, livestock, or equidae, or 6 (iii) any 7 individual <u>animal</u> dog that has been found to be a "dangerous animal dog" upon 2 separate 3 separate occasions. 8 (Source: P.A. 93-548, eff. 8-19-03.) 9

10 (510 ILCS 5/3) (from Ch. 8, par. 353)

11 Sec. 3. The County Board Chairman with the consent of the County Board shall appoint an Administrator. Appointments 12 13 shall be made as necessary to keep this position filled at all 14 times. The Administrator may appoint as many Deputy 15 Administrators and Animal Control Wardens to aid him or her as authorized by the Board. The compensation for 16 the 17 Administrator, Deputy Administrators, and Animal Control Wardens shall be fixed by the Board. The Administrator may be 18 removed from office by the County Board Chairman, with the 19 consent of the County Board. 20

The Board shall provide necessary personnel, training, equipment, supplies, and facilities, and shall operate <u>animal</u> <u>control facilities</u> pounds or contract for their operation as necessary to effectuate the program. The Board may enter into contracts or agreements with persons to assist in the operation of the program and may establish a county animal population control program.

The Board shall be empowered to utilize monies from their General Corporate Fund to effectuate the intent of this Act.

The Board is authorized by ordinance to require the registration <u>of dogs, cats, and ferrets</u> and may require microchipping of dogs<u>, and cats</u>, <u>and ferrets</u>. The Board shall impose an individual dog or cat registration fee <u>and may impose</u> an individual cat and ferret registration fee with a minimum

1 differential of \$10 for intact dogs or cats. Ten dollars of the 2 differential shall be placed either in a county animal population control fund or in the State's Pet Population 3 Control Fund. If the money is placed in the county animal 4 5 population control fund it shall be used to (i) spay, neuter, 6 or sterilize adopted dogs or cats or (ii) spay or neuter dogs or cats owned by low income county residents who are eligible 7 8 for the Food Stamp Program. All persons selling dogs, or cats, or ferrets or keeping registries of dogs, or cats, or ferrets 9 10 shall cooperate and provide information to the Administrator as 11 required by Board ordinance, including sales, number of 12 litters, and ownership of dogs, and cats, and ferrets. If 13 microchips are required, the microchip number may serve as the 14 county animal control registration number.

In obtaining information required to implement this Act, the Department shall have power to subpoena and bring before it any person in this State and to take testimony either orally or by deposition, or both, with the same fees and mileage and in the same manner as prescribed by law for civil cases in courts of this State.

The Director shall have power to administer oaths to witnesses at any hearing which the Department is authorized by law to conduct, and any other oaths required or authorized in any Act administered by the Department.

25 This Section does not apply to feral cats.
26 (Source: P.A. 93-548, eff. 8-19-03; 94-639, eff. 8-22-05.)

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(510 ILCS 5/8) (from Ch. 8, par. 358)

Sec. 8. Every owner of a dog, cat, or ferret 4 months or 28 more of age shall have each dog, cat, or ferret inoculated 29 30 against rabies by a licensed veterinarian. Every dog, cat, or 31 ferret shall have a second rabies vaccination within one year of the first. Terms of subsequent vaccine administration and 32 33 duration of immunity must be in compliance with USDA licenses of vaccines used. Evidence of such rabies inoculation shall be 34 35 entered on a certificate the form of which shall be approved by - 8 - LRB094 16382 RSP 51635 b

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1 the Board and which shall contain the microchip number of the 2 animal if it has one and which shall be signed by the licensed veterinarian administering the vaccine. Veterinarians who 3 inoculate a dog, cat, or ferret shall procure from the County 4 5 Animal Control in the county where their office is located 6 serially numbered tags, one to be issued with each inoculation certificate. Only one dog, cat, or ferret shall be included on 7 each certificate. The veterinarian immunizing or microchipping 8 9 an animal shall provide the Administrator of the county in 10 which the animal resides with a certificate of immunization and 11 microchip number. The Board shall cause a rabies inoculation 12 tag to be issued, at a fee established by the Board for each dog, cat, or ferret inoculated against rabies. 13

14 Rabies vaccine for use on animals shall be sold or 15 distributed only to and used only by licensed veterinarians. 16 Such rabies vaccine shall be licensed by the United States 17 Department of Agriculture.

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This Section does not apply to feral cats.

19 If a licensed veterinarian determines in writing that a 20 rabies inoculation would compromise an animal's health and if the Administrator or, if the Administrator is not a 21 veterinarian, the Deputy Administrator approves, then the 22 23 animal may shall be exempt from the rabies inoculation shot requirement; however, but the owner 24 is must still be 25 responsible for the registration of the dog, cat, or ferret if 26 required by the County Board and the registration fees. If a 27 bite occurs, the exempt animal shall be treated as an unvaccinated animal. An exempt animal must be vaccinated 28 against rabies as soon as its health permits. 29

30 (Source: P.A. 93-548, eff. 8-19-03; 94-639, eff. 8-22-05.)

31 (510 ILCS 5/9) (from Ch. 8, par. 359)

32 Sec. 9. Any <u>companion animal</u> dog found running at large 33 contrary to provisions of this Act may be apprehended and 34 impounded. For this purpose, the Administrator shall utilize 35 any existing or available animal control facility or licensed - 9 - LRB094 16382 RSP 51635 b

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1 animal shelter. If the companion animal is a dog, the The dog's 2 owner shall pay a \$25 public safety fine, \$20 of which shall be 3 deposited into the Pet Population Control Fund and \$5 of which shall be retained by the county or municipality. A dog or cat 4 5 found running at large contrary to the provisions of this Act a 6 second or subsequent time must be spayed or neutered within 30 days after being reclaimed unless already spayed or neutered; 7 failure to comply shall result in impoundment. 8

9 (Source: P.A. 93-548, eff. 8-19-03; 94-639, eff. 8-22-05.)

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(510 ILCS 5/9.1 new)

11 Sec. 9.1. A dog that is actively engaged in a legal hunting 12 activity, including training, is not considered to be running 13 at large if the dog is monitored or supervised by a person and 14 the dog is on land that is open to hunting or on land on which 15 the person has obtained permission to hunt or to train the dog.

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(510 ILCS 5/10) (from Ch. 8, par. 360)

17 Sec. 10. Impoundment; redemption. When companion animals 18 dogs or cats are apprehended and impounded, they must be scanned for the presence of a microchip and cannot be adopted, 19 moved, or euthanized without a second scanning. 20 The 21 Administrator shall make every reasonable attempt to contact the owner or feral cat caretaker as defined by Section 2.16 as 22 soon as possible. The Administrator shall give notice of not 23 24 less than 7 business days to the owner prior to disposal of the 25 animal. Such notice shall be mailed to the last known address 26 of the owner. Testimony of the Administrator, or his or her authorized agent, who mails such notice shall be evidence of 27 28 the receipt of such notice by the owner of the animal.

In case the owner of any impounded <u>companion animal</u> dog or cat desires to make redemption thereof, he or she may do so by doing the following:

a. Presenting proof of current rabies inoculation andregistration, if applicable.

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b. Paying for the rabies inoculation of the dog_ or

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cat, or ferret and registration, if applicable.

c. Paying the <u>animal control facility</u> pound for the board <u>and any reasonable medical costs incurred by</u> of the <u>companion animal</u> dog or cat for the period it was impounded.

d. Paying into the Animal Control Fund an additional impoundment fee as prescribed by the Board as a penalty for the first offense and for each subsequent offense.

9 e. Paying a \$25 public safety fine to be deposited into 10 the Pet Population Control Fund; the fine shall be waived 11 if it is the dog's or cat's first impoundment and the owner 12 has the animal spayed or neutered within 14 days.

f. Paying for microchipping and registration <u>of the</u>
 <u>microchip, if required,</u> if not already done.

15 The payments required for redemption under this Section 16 shall be in addition to any other penalties invoked under this 17 Act and the Illinois Public Health and Safety Animal Population 18 Control Act. An animal control agency shall assist and share 19 information with the Director of Public Health in the 20 collection of public safety fines.

21 (Source: P.A. 93-548, eff. 8-19-03; 94-639, eff. 8-22-05.)

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(510 ILCS 5/11) (from Ch. 8, par. 361)

Sec. 11. Companion animals When not redeemed by the owner, 23 24 agent, or caretaker, a dog or cat must be scanned for a 25 microchip. If a microchip is present, the registered owner must 26 be notified. After contact has been made or attempted, dogs or 27 cats deemed adoptable by the animal control facility may shall be offered for adoption, or made available to a licensed humane 28 29 society or rescue group. If no placement is available, it shall be humanely dispatched pursuant to the Humane Euthanasia in 30 31 Animal Shelters Act. An animal control facility pound or animal shelter shall not release any dog, or cat, or ferret when not 32 redeemed by the owner unless the animal has been surgically 33 rendered incapable of reproduction by spaying or neutering and 34 35 microchipped, or the person wishing to adopt an animal prior to

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1 the surgical procedures having been performed shall have 2 executed a written agreement promising to have such service performed, including microchipping if required, 3 within a 4 specified period of time not to exceed 30 days. Failure to 5 fulfill the terms of the agreement shall result in seizure and 6 impoundment of the animal and any offspring by the animal control facility pound or shelter, and any monies which have 7 8 been deposited shall be forfeited and submitted to the Pet 9 Population Control Fund on a yearly basis. This Act shall not 10 prevent humane societies from engaging in activities set forth 11 by their charters; provided, they are not inconsistent with 12 provisions of this Act and other existing laws. No animal 13 shelter or animal control facility shall release dogs, or cats, 14 or ferrets to an individual representing a rescue group, unless 15 the group has been licensed by or has a foster care permit 16 issued by the Hllinois Department of Agriculture or is a 17 representative of a not-for-profit out-of-state organization. The Department may suspend or revoke the license of any animal 18 19 shelter or animal control facility that fails to comply with 20 the requirements set forth in this Section or that fails to report its intake and euthanasia statistics each year. 21 (Source: P.A. 93-548, eff. 8-19-03; 94-639, eff. 8-22-05.) 22

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(510 ILCS 5/12) (from Ch. 8, par. 362)

24 Sec. 12. The owner of any animal which exhibits clinical 25 signs of rabies, whether or not the animal has been inoculated 26 against rabies, shall immediately notify the Administrator or, 27 Administrator is not a veterinarian, if the the Deputy Administrator. 7 The Administrator or, if the Administrator is 28 29 not a veterinarian, the Deputy Administrator and shall promptly 30 confine the animal, or have it confined, under licensed 31 veterinary suitable observation, for a period of at least 10 days, unless officially authorized by the Administrator or, if 32 Administrator is not a veterinarian, 33 the Deputy the Administrator, in writing, to release it sooner. Any animal 34 35 that has had direct contact with the animal and that has not

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1 inoculated against rabies, shall be confined been as 2 recommended by the Administrator or, if the Administrator is not a veterinarian, the Deputy Administrator. If an owner fails 3 to confine the animal, as required by the Administrator, animal 4 5 control shall impound the animal and the owner shall be responsible for the costs incurred. 6

7 (Source: P.A. 93-548, eff. 8-19-03.)

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(510 ILCS 5/13) (from Ch. 8, par. 363)

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Sec. 13. Dog or other animal bites; observation of animal.

10 (a) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (b) of this 11 Section, when the Administrator or, if the Administrator is not a veterinarian, the Deputy Administrator receives information 12 that any person has been bitten by <u>a companion animal</u> an 13 animal, the Administrator or, if the Administrator is not a 14 15 veterinarian, the Deputy Administrator, or his or her authorized representative, shall have such dog, cat, or ferret 16 or other companion animal animal confined under the observation 17 18 of a licensed veterinarian for a period of 10 days. The 19 Department may permit such confinement to be reduced to a period of less than 10 days. A veterinarian shall report the 20 clinical condition of the immediately, 21 animal with 22 confirmation in writing to the Administrator or, if the 23 Administrator is not a veterinarian, the Deputy Administrator 24 within 24 hours after the animal is presented for examination, 25 giving the owner's name, address, the date of confinement, the 26 breed, description, age, and sex of the animal, and whether the 27 animal has been spayed or neutered, on appropriate forms 28 approved by the Department. The Administrator or, if the 29 Administrator is not a veterinarian, the Deputy Administrator 30 shall notify the attending physician or responsible health 31 agency. At the end of the confinement period, the veterinarian shall submit a written report to the Administrator or, if the 32 Administrator is not a veterinarian, the Deputy Administrator 33 advising him or her of the final disposition of the animal on 34 35 appropriate forms approved by the Department. When evidence is

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1 presented that the animal was inoculated against rabies within 2 the time prescribed by law, it may shall be confined in a house, or in a manner which will prohibit it from biting any 3 person for a period of 10 days, if the Administrator or Deputy 4 5 Administrator a licensed veterinarian adjudges such 6 confinement satisfactory. The Department may permit such confinement to be reduced to a period of less than 10 days. At 7 the end of the confinement period, the animal shall be examined 8 9 licensed veterinarian, spayed or neutered and by а 10 microchipped.

11 Any person having knowledge that any person has been bitten by an animal shall notify the Administrator or, if the 12 Administrator is not a veterinarian, the Deputy Administrator 13 within 24 hours promptly. It is unlawful for the owner of the 14 animal to euthanize, sell, give away, or otherwise dispose of 15 16 any animal known to have bitten a person, until it is released 17 by the Administrator or, if the Administrator is not a veterinarian, the Deputy Administrator, or his or 18 her 19 authorized representative. It is unlawful for the owner of the 20 animal to refuse or fail to comply with the reasonable written or printed instructions made by the Administrator or, if the 21 Administrator is not a veterinarian, the Deputy Administrator, 22 23 or his authorized representative. If such instructions cannot be delivered in person, they shall be mailed to the owner of 24 the animal by regular mail. Any expense incurred in the 25 26 handling of an animal under this Section and Section 12 shall 27 be borne by the owner. The owner of a biting animal must also 28 remit to the Department of Public Health, for deposit into the Vicious Dog Attack Victim Relief Fund Pet Population Control 29 30 Fund, a \$25 public safety fine within 30 days after notice.

31 (b) When a person has been bitten by a police dog that is 32 currently vaccinated against rabies, the police dog may 33 continue to perform its duties for the peace officer or law 34 enforcement agency and any period of observation of the police 35 dog may be under the supervision of a peace officer. The 36 supervision shall consist of the dog being locked in a kennel, - 14 - LRB094 16382 RSP 51635 b

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performing its official duties in a police vehicle, or maining under the constant supervision of its police handler. (Source: P.A. 93-548, eff. 8-19-03; 94-639, eff. 8-22-05.)

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(510 ILCS 5/15) (from Ch. 8, par. 365)

Sec. 15. Vicious animal determination; appeals.

(a) In order to have owned animal a dog deemed "vicious", the 6 7 Administrator, Deputy Administrator, animal control warden, or law enforcement officer must give notice of the infraction that 8 9 is the basis of the investigation to the owner, conduct a 10 thorough investigation, interview any witnesses, including the 11 owner, gather any existing medical records, veterinary medical records or behavioral evidence, and make a detailed report 12 recommending a finding that the <u>animal</u> dog is a vicious <u>animal</u>, 13 give the report to the owner, and 14 dog schedule an 15 administrative hearing pursuant to the Illinois Administrative 16 Procedure Act before an Administrative Hearing Officer as defined in this Act or give the report to the States Attorney's 17 18 Office and the owner. The Administrator, Deputy Administrator, 19 State's Attorney, Director, or any citizen of the county in which the animal dog exists may file a complaint in the circuit 20 court in the name of the People of the State of Illinois to 21 deem an animal a dog to be a vicious animal dog. Testimony of a 22 certified applied behaviorist, a board certified veterinary 23 24 behaviorist, or another recognized expert may be relevant to the court's determination of whether the dog's behavior was 25 26 justified. The petitioner must prove the animal dog is a 27 vicious animal dog by a preponderance of the clear and convincing evidence. The Administrator shall determine where 28 29 the animal shall be confined during the pendency of the case.

30 <u>An animal</u> A dog may not be declared vicious if the court <u>or</u> 31 <u>Administrative Hearing Officer</u> determines the conduct of the 32 <u>animal</u> dog was justified because:

(1) the threat, injury, or death was sustained by a
 person who at the time was committing a crime or offense
 upon the owner or custodian of the <u>animal</u> dog, or was

committing a willful trespass or other tort upon the premises or property owned or occupied by the owner of the animal;

4 (2) the injured, threatened, or killed person was
5 abusing, assaulting, or physically threatening the <u>animal</u>
6 dog or its offspring, or has in the past abused, assaulted,
7 or physically threatened the dog or its offspring; or

8 (3) the <u>animal</u> dog was responding to pain or injury, or 9 was protecting itself, its owner, custodian, or member of 10 its household, kennel, or offspring.

11 No <u>owned animal</u> dog shall be deemed "vicious" if it is a 12 professionally trained dog for law enforcement or guard duties. 13 Vicious dogs shall not be classified in a manner that is 14 specific as to breed.

15 If the burden of proof has been met, the court <u>or</u> 16 <u>Administrative Hearing Officer</u> shall deem the <u>animal</u> dog to be 17 a vicious <u>animal</u> dog.

If an owned animal a dog is found to be a vicious animal 18 19 dog, the owner shall be guilty of a Class 4 felony, pay a \$500 20 \$100 public safety fine to be deposited into the Animal Control Pet Population Control Fund, and the court or 21 Fund Administrative Hearing Officer shall order animal subject to 22 23 enclosure or euthanized. If subject to enclosure, the animal dog shall be spayed or neutered within 10 days of the finding 24 at the expense of its owner and microchipped, if not already $_{\tau}$ 25 26 and the dog is subject to enclosure. If an owner fails to 27 comply with these requirements, the animal control agency shall 28 impound the <u>animal</u> dog and the owner shall pay a \$500 fine plus 29 impoundment fees to the animal control agency impounding the 30 animal dog. The judge has the discretion to order a vicious dog 31 be euthanized. An animal A dog found to be a vicious animal dog 32 shall not be released to the owner until the Administrator, Deputy Administrator, an Animal Control Warden, or the Director 33 approves the enclosure. No owner or keeper of a vicious animal 34 35 dog shall sell or give away the animal dog without approval from the Administrator or court. Whenever an owner of a vicious 36

1 <u>animal</u> dog relocates, he or she shall notify both the 2 Administrator of County Animal Control where he or she has 3 relocated and the Administrator of County Animal Control where 4 he or she formerly resided.<u>The animal shall not be relocated</u> 5 <u>until the new location and the manner of relocation have been</u> 6 <u>approved by the appropriate Administrator.</u>

(b) It shall be unlawful for any person to keep or maintain 7 8 any <u>animal</u> dog which has been found to be a vicious <u>animal</u> dog 9 unless the <u>animal</u> dog is kept in an enclosure. The only times 10 that a vicious animal dog may be allowed out of the enclosure 11 are (1) if it is necessary for the owner or keeper to obtain 12 veterinary care for the <u>animal</u> dog, (2) in the case of an 13 emergency or natural disaster where the animal's dog's life is threatened, or (3) to comply with the order of a court of 14 competent jurisdiction, provided that the <u>animal</u> dog is 15 16 securely muzzled and restrained with a leash not exceeding 6 17 feet in length, and shall be under the direct control and supervision of the owner or keeper of the animal dog or muzzled 18 19 in its residence.

Any <u>animal</u> dog which has been found to be a vicious <u>animal</u> dog and which is not confined to an enclosure shall be impounded by the Administrator, an Animal Control Warden, or the law enforcement authority having jurisdiction in such area.

If the owner of the <u>animal</u> dog has not appealed the impoundment order to the circuit court in the county in which the animal was impounded within <u>10</u> 15 working days, the <u>animal</u> dog may be euthanized.

28 Upon filing a notice of appeal, the order of euthanasia 29 shall be automatically stayed pending the outcome of the 30 appeal. The owner shall bear the burden of timely notification 31 to animal control in writing.

32 Guide dogs for the blind or hearing impaired, support dogs 33 for the physically handicapped, and sentry, guard, or 34 police-owned dogs are exempt from this Section; provided, an 35 attack or injury to a person occurs while the dog is performing 36 duties as expected. To qualify for exemption under this

1 Section, each such dog shall be currently inoculated against 2 rabies in accordance with Section 8 of this Act. It shall be 3 the duty of the owner of such exempted dog to notify the 4 Administrator of changes of address. In the case of a sentry or 5 guard dog, the owner shall keep the Administrator advised of 6 the location where such dog will be stationed. The Administrator shall provide police and fire departments with a 7 8 categorized list of such exempted dogs, and shall promptly 9 notify such departments of any address changes reported to him.

(c) If the animal control agency has custody of the animal, 10 11 pursuant to this Section dog, the agency may file a petition 12 with the court requesting that the owner be ordered to post 13 security. The security must be in an amount sufficient to secure payment of all reasonable expenses expected to be 14 15 incurred by the animal control agency or animal shelter in 16 caring for and providing for the animal dog pending the 17 determination. Reasonable expenses include, but are not limited to, estimated medical care and boarding of the animal 18 19 for 30 days. If security has been posted in accordance with 20 this Section, the animal control agency may draw from the security the actual costs incurred by the agency in caring for 21 the animal dog. 22

(d) Upon receipt of a petition, the court must set a hearing on the petition, to be conducted within 5 business days after the petition is filed. The petitioner must serve a true copy of the petition upon the defendant <u>at least 48 hours prior</u> <u>to the scheduled hearing</u>.

(e) If the court orders the posting of security, the
security must be posted with the clerk of the court within 5
business days after the hearing. If the person ordered to post
security does not do so, the <u>animal</u> dog is forfeited by
operation of law and the animal control agency must dispose of
the animal through adoption or humane euthanization.

34 (f) For purposes of this Section, all costs of impoundment,
 35 disposition, boarding, medical, or other costs related to the
 36 determination of vicious animal shall be borne by the owner if

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the animal is found to be vicious.

2 (Source: P.A. 93-548, eff. 8-19-03; 94-639, eff. 8-22-05.)

(510 ILCS 5/15.1)

Sec. 15.1. Dangerous <u>animal</u> dog determination.

5 (a) After a thorough investigation including: sending, within 10 business days of the Administrator or Director 6 7 becoming aware of the alleged infraction, notifications to the owner of the alleged infractions, the fact of the initiation of 8 9 an investigation, and affording the owner an opportunity to 10 meet with the Administrator or Director prior to the making of 11 a determination; gathering of any medical or veterinary interviewing witnesses; and making a detailed 12 evidence; 13 written report, animal control warden, an deputy 14 administrator, or law enforcement agent the may ask 15 Administrator, or his or her designee, or the Director, to deem 16 an owned animal a dog to be "dangerous". No animal dog shall be deemed a "dangerous <u>animal</u> dog" unless shown to be a dangerous 17 18 animal dog by a preponderance of evidence. The owner shall be 19 sent immediate notification of the determination by registered or certified mail that includes a complete description of the 20 appeal process. 21

(b) <u>An owned animal may</u> A dog shall not be declared dangerous if the Administrator, or his or her designee, or the Director determines the conduct of the <u>animal</u> dog was justified because:

(1) the threat was sustained by a person who at the
time was committing a crime or offense upon the owner or
custodian of the <u>animal</u> dog or was committing a willful
trespass or other tort upon the premises or property
occupied by the owner of the animal;

(2) the threatened person was abusing, <u>or</u> assaulting, or physically threatening the <u>animal</u> dog or its offspring;

33 (3) the injured, threatened, or killed companion
34 animal was attacking or threatening to attack the <u>animal</u>
35 dog or its offspring; or

(4) the <u>animal</u> dog was responding to pain or injury or
 was protecting itself, its owner, custodian, or a member of
 its household, kennel, or offspring.

4 (c) Testimony of a certified applied behaviorist, a board
5 certified veterinary behaviorist, or another recognized expert
6 may be relevant to the determination of whether the dog's
7 behavior was justified pursuant to the provisions of this
8 Section.

(c) (d) If deemed dangerous, the Administrator, or his or 9 her designee, or the Director shall order (i) the animal's 10 11 dog's owner to pay a \$50 public safety fine to be deposited 12 into the Animal Control Fund Pet Population Control Fund, (ii) 13 the animal dog to be spayed or neutered within 10 14 days at the owner's expense and microchipped, if not already, and (iii) 14 15 one or more of the following as deemed appropriate under the 16 circumstances and necessary for the protection of the public:

17 (1) evaluation of the dog by a certified applied 18 behaviorist, a board certified veterinary behaviorist, or 19 another recognized expert in the field and completion of 20 training or other treatment as deemed appropriate by the 21 expert. The owner of the dog shall be responsible for all 22 costs associated with evaluations and training ordered 23 under this subsection; or

24 (2) the animal to be under physical control direct supervision
25 by an adult 18 years of age or older whenever the animal is off
26 of the on public premises of its owner.

27 <u>(d)</u> (e) The Administrator <u>shall</u> may order a dangerous 28 <u>animal</u> dog to be muzzled whenever it is <u>off of the</u> on public 29 premises <u>of its owner</u> in a manner that will prevent it from 30 biting any person or animal, but that shall not injure the 31 <u>animal</u> dog or interfere with its vision or respiration.

32 <u>(e)</u> (f) Guide dogs for the blind or hearing impaired, 33 support dogs for the physically handicapped, and sentry, guard, 34 or police-owned dogs are exempt from this Section; provided, an 35 attack or injury to a person occurs while the dog is performing 36 duties as expected. To qualify for exemption under this - 20 - LRB094 16382 RSP 51635 b

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1 Section, each such dog shall be currently inoculated against 2 rabies in accordance with Section 8 of this Act and performing duties as expected. It shall be the duty of the owner of the 3 exempted dog to notify the Administrator of changes of address. 4 5 In the case of a sentry or guard dog, the owner shall keep the 6 Administrator advised of the location where such dog will be stationed. The Administrator shall provide police and fire 7 departments with a categorized list of the exempted dogs, and 8 9 shall promptly notify the departments of any address changes 10 reported to him or her.

11 (f) (g) An animal control agency has the right to impound a 12 dangerous <u>animal</u> dog if the owner fails to comply with the 13 requirements of this Act.

14 (g) Whenever an owner of a dangerous animal relocates, he 15 or she shall notify both the Administrator of the County Animal 16 Control where he or she has relocated and the Administrator of 17 the County Animal Control where he or she formerly resided.

18 (h) If the owner of a dangerous animal intends to transfer
19 ownership to another person he or she shall notify the
20 Administrator of the County Animal Control where he or she
21 resides.

22 (Source: P.A. 93-548, eff. 8-19-03; 94-639, eff. 8-22-05.)

23 (510 ILCS 5/15.2)

Sec. 15.2. Dangerous <u>animals</u> dogs; leash. It is unlawful for any person to <u>knowingly or recklessly</u> permit any dangerous <u>animal</u> dog to leave the premises of its owner when not <u>muzzled</u> and under control by leash, not to exceed 6 feet in length, or other recognized control methods.

29 (Source: P.A. 93-548, eff. 8-19-03.)

30 (510 ILCS 5/15.3)

31 Sec. 15.3. Dangerous <u>animal</u> dog; appeal.

32 (a) The owner of <u>an animal</u> a dog found to be a dangerous
 33 <u>animal</u> dog pursuant to this Act by an Administrator may file a
 34 complaint against the Administrator in the circuit court within

1 35 days of receipt of notification of the determination, for a 2 de novo hearing on the determination. The proceeding shall be 3 conducted as a civil hearing pursuant to the Illinois Rules of Evidence and the Code of Civil Procedure, including the 4 5 discovery provisions. After hearing both parties' evidence, 6 the court may make a determination of dangerous animal dog if the Administrator meets his or her burden of proof of by a 7 preponderance of the evidence clear and convincing evidence. 8 9 The final order of the circuit court may be appealed pursuant 10 to the civil appeals provisions of the Illinois Supreme Court 11 Rules.

12 (b) The owner of a <u>animal</u> dog found to be a dangerous animal dog pursuant to this Act by the Director may, within 14 13 days of receipt of notification of the determination, request 14 15 an administrative hearing to appeal the determination. The 16 administrative hearing shall be conducted pursuant to the 17 Department of Agriculture's rules applicable to formal administrative proceedings, 8 Ill. Adm. Code Part 1, SubParts A 18 19 and B. An owner desiring a hearing shall make his or her 20 request for hearing to the Illinois Department а of administrative decision 21 Agriculture. The final of the 22 Department may be reviewed judicially by the circuit court of 23 the county wherein the person resides or, in the case of a corporation, the county where its registered office is located. 24 25 If the plaintiff in a review proceeding is not a resident of 26 Illinois, the venue shall be in Sangamon County. The 27 Administrative Review Law and all amendments and modifications 28 thereof, and the rules adopted thereto, apply to and govern all 29 proceedings for the judicial review of final administrative 30 decisions of the Department hereunder.

31 (c) Until the order has been reviewed and at all times 32 during the appeal process, the owner shall comply with the 33 requirements set forth by the Administrator, the court, or the 34 Director.

35 (d) At any time after a final order has been entered, the36 owner may petition the circuit court to reverse the designation

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1 of dangerous <u>animal</u> dog.

2 (Source: P.A. 93-548, eff. 8-19-03.)

3 (510 ILCS 5/16.5)

4 Sec. 16.5. Expenses of microchipping. A clinic for 5 microchipping companion animals of county residents should be conducted at least once a year under the direction of the 6 7 Administrator or, if the Administrator is not a veterinarian, the Deputy Administrator at the animal control facility, animal 8 9 shelter, or other central location within the county. The 10 maximum amount that can be charged for microchipping an animal 11 at this clinic shall be $\frac{$25}{$15}$. Funds generated from this clinic shall be deposited in the county's animal control fund. 12 (Source: P.A. 93-548, eff. 8-19-03.) 13

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(510 ILCS 5/19) (from Ch. 8, par. 369)

15 Sec. 19. The Board shall reimburse owners of sheep, goats, cattle, horses, mules, swine, or poultry killed or injured by a 16 dog. Any owner having one or more of these animals livestock, 17 18 poultry, or equidae killed or injured by a dog shall, according to the provisions of this Act and upon filing claim and making 19 proper proof, be entitled to receive reimbursement for such 20 21 losses from the Animal Control Fund; provided, he or she is a resident of this State and such injury or killing is reported 22 to the Administrator within 24 hours after such injury or 23 24 killing occurs, and makes affidavit stating the number of such 25 animals or poultry killed or injured, the amount of damages and 26 the owner of the dog causing such killing or injury, if known.

The damages referred to in this Section shall 27 be 28 substantiated by the Administrator through prompt 29 investigation and by not less than 2 witnesses. The 30 Administrator shall determine whether the provisions of this Section have been met and shall keep a record in each case of 31 the names of the owners of the animals killed or injured or 32 poultry, the amount of damages proven, and the number of 33 animals or poultry killed or injured. 34

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1 The Administrator shall file a written report with the 2 County Treasurer as to the right of an owner of livestock, 3 poultry, or equidae to be paid out of the Animal Control Fund, 4 and the amount of such damages claimed.

5 The County Treasurer shall, on the first Monday in March of 6 each calendar year, pay to the owner of the animals or poultry 7 the amount of damages to which he or she is entitled. The 8 <u>County Board</u> county board, by ordinance, shall establish a 9 schedule for damages-reflecting the current market value.

10 If there are funds in excess of amounts paid for such 11 claims for damage in that portion of the Animal Control Fund 12 set aside for this purpose, this excess shall be used for other 13 costs of the <u>Animal Control Program</u> as set forth in 14 this Act.

15 (Source: P.A. 93-548, eff. 8-19-03.)

16 (510 ILCS 5/22.5 new)

17 <u>Sec. 22.5. Reports of animal control facilities.</u>

(a) Each animal control facility in the State shall
 annually report to the Department information required by the
 Department including, but not limited to, the following:

21 (1) The number of animals euthanized during the
 22 reporting period.

23 (2) The number of animal intakes by the facility during
 24 the reporting period.

25 (3) The number of animals spayed or neutered by the
 26 <u>facility during the reporting period.</u>

27 <u>(4) The number of animals adopted from the facility</u>
 28 <u>during the reporting period.</u>

29 (b) The Department shall annually compile its finding under 30 subsection (a) and report those findings to the Governor and 31 General Assembly.

32 <u>(c) Each animal control facility in the State shall report</u> 33 <u>all animal bites, in its jurisdiction for the preceding year,</u> 34 <u>to the Department by March 1 of the following year.</u>

35 (d) Each animal control facility in the State shall report

1 declared dangerous and vicious animals in its jurisdiction, to 2 the Department within 30 days of the declaration. (e) Each animal control facility in the State shall report 3 the relocation and ownership transfers of each declared 4 5 dangerous and vicious animal, in its jurisdiction, to the Department within 30 days of the relocation or transfer. 6 (f) The Department shall make available, to all animal 7 control agencies and to the public, information regarding all 8 animals that have bitten any person and all information 9 regarding the location and ownership of dangerous and vicious 10 11 animals. 12 (g) The Department shall adopt rules for the implementation of this Section. 13

14 (510 ILCS 5/24) (from Ch. 8, par. 374)

15 Sec. 24. Nothing in this Act shall be held to limit in 16 any manner the power of any municipality or other political subdivision to prohibit animals from running at large, nor 17 18 shall anything in this Act be construed to, in any manner, 19 limit the power of any municipality or other political subdivision to further control and regulate dogs, cats or other 20 animals in such municipality or other political subdivision 21 22 provided that no regulation or ordinance prohibits ownership is specific to breed. 23

24 (Source: P.A. 93-548, eff. 8-19-03.)

25 (510 ILCS 5/26) (from Ch. 8, par. 376)

26 Sec. 26. (a) Any person violating or aiding in or abetting the violation of any provision of this Act, or counterfeiting 27 28 or forging any certificate, permit, or tag, or making any 29 misrepresentation in regard to any matter prescribed by this 30 Act, or resisting, obstructing, or impeding the Administrator or any authorized officer in enforcing this Act, or refusing to 31 produce for inoculation any dog in his possession, or who 32 33 removes a tag from a dog, cat, or ferret for purposes of destroying or concealing its identity, is guilty of a Class C 34

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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.

8 (b) If the owner of a vicious <u>animal</u> dog subject to 9 enclosure:

10 (1) fails to maintain or keep the <u>animal</u> dog in an 11 enclosure or fails to spay or neuter the <u>animal or</u> 12 <u>microchip the animal</u> dog within the time period prescribed; 13 and

14 (2) the <u>animal</u> dog inflicts <u>physical injury or</u> serious
 15 physical injury upon any other person <u>or companion animal</u>
 16 or causes <u>or contributes to</u> the death of another person <u>or</u>
 17 <u>companion animal;</u> 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 Class 4 felony, unless the owner knowingly allowed the <u>animal</u> dog to run at large or failed to take steps to keep the <u>animal</u> dog in an enclosure then the owner shall be guilty of a Class 3 felony. The penalty provided in this paragraph shall be in addition to any other criminal or civil sanction provided by law.

27 (c) If the owner of a dangerous <u>animal</u> dog knowingly fails 28 to comply with any order regarding the animal dog and the animal dog inflicts physical injury or serious physical injury 29 30 on a person or a companion animal, the owner shall be guilty of a <u>Class 4 felony</u> Class A misdemeanor. If the owner of a 31 32 dangerous animal dog knowingly fails to comply with any order regarding the animal dog and the animal dog kills a person or 33 contributes to the death of a person the owner shall be guilty 34 of a Class 3 Class 4 felony. 35

36

(d) If the owner of a dangerous animal fails to comply with

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1	an Administrator's order, the dog shall be impounded. The
2	animal may be returned to the owner upon payment of all costs
3	associated with the impoundment and compliance with the order.
4	(e) If the owner of a vicious animal fails to spay or
5	neuter or microchip the dog within the prescribed time period,
6	the animal shall be impounded. The animal may be returned to
7	the owner upon payment of all costs associated with the
8	impoundment and compliance with this Section.
9	(Source: P.A. 93-548, eff. 8-19-03; 94-639, eff. 8-22-05.)
10	(510 ILCS 5/2.03a rep.)
11	(510 ILCS 5/2.18 rep.)
12	Section 95. The Animal Control Act is amended by repealing
13	Sections 2.03a and 2.18.
14	Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon

15 becoming law.

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