

## 95TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY State of Illinois 2007 and 2008 HB4844

by Rep. John A. Fritchey

## SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

20 ILCS 2305/2 from Ch. 111 1/2, par. 22 510 ILCS 5/11 from Ch. 8, par. 361 510 ILCS 70/3.08 new 510 ILCS 70/6 from Ch. 8, par. 706 510 ILCS 72/1 510 ILCS 72/35 510 ILCS 72/36 new 510 ILCS 72/57 510 ILCS 72/65 510 ILCS 72/66 new 510 ILCS 72/90 510 ILCS 72/91 new 510 ILCS 72/165 rep. 720 ILCS 570/102 from Ch. 56 1/2, par. 1102

Amends the Humane Care for Animals Act to prohibit destruction of an animal by decompression chamber and lowering the oxygen pressure or by using nitrous oxide, halothane, carbon monoxide, or carbon dioxide. Imposes criminal penalties for violation. Amends the Humane Euthanasia in Animal Shelters Act. Changes the short title to the Humane Animal Euthanasia Act. Contains provisions concerning renewal of a euthanasia technician certificate and continuing education; restrictions on issuing certificates because of felony convictions; euthanasia methods; refusal to renew and revocation of euthanasia technician and euthanasia agency certification; exemptions from certification; and criminal penalties. Amends other Acts to make conforming changes.

LRB095 18962 RCE 45130 b

CORRECTIONAL
BUDGET AND
IMPACT NOTE ACT
MAY APPLY

FISCAL NOTE ACT MAY APPLY

1 AN ACT concerning animals.

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

- Section 5. The Department of Public Health Act is amended by changing Section 2 as follows:
- 6 (20 ILCS 2305/2) (from Ch. 111 1/2, par. 22)
- 7 Sec. 2. Powers.

- (a) The State Department of Public Health has general 8 9 supervision of the interests of the health and lives of the people of the State. It has supreme authority in matters of 10 11 quarantine and isolation, and may declare and quarantine and isolation when none exists, and may modify or 12 relax quarantine and isolation when it has been established. 13 14 The Department may adopt, promulgate, repeal and amend rules and regulations and make such sanitary investigations and 15 16 inspections as it may from time to time deem necessary for the 17 preservation and improvement of the public health, consistent with law regulating the following: 18
  - (1) Transportation of the remains of deceased persons.
- 20 (2) Sanitary practices relating to drinking water made 21 accessible to the public for human consumption or for 22 lavatory or culinary purposes.
- 23 (3) Sanitary practices relating to rest room

facilities made accessible to the public or to persons handling food served to the public.

(4) Sanitary practices relating to disposal of human wastes in or from all buildings and places where people live, work or assemble.

The provisions of the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act are hereby expressly adopted and shall apply to all administrative rules and procedures of the Department of Public Health under this Act, except that Section 5-35 of the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act relating to procedures for rule-making does not apply to the adoption of any rule required by federal law in connection with which the Department is precluded by law from exercising any discretion.

All local boards of health, health authorities and officers, police officers, sheriffs and all other officers and employees of the state or any locality shall enforce the rules and regulations so adopted and orders issued by the Department pursuant to this Section.

The Department of Public Health shall conduct a public information campaign to inform Hispanic women of the high incidence of breast cancer and the importance of mammograms and where to obtain a mammogram. This requirement may be satisfied by translation into Spanish and distribution of the breast cancer summaries required by Section 2310-345 of the Department of Public Health Powers and Duties Law (20 ILCS 2310/2310-345). The information provided by the Department of Public Health

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

shall include (i) a statement that mammography is the most 1 2 accurate method for making an early detection of breast cancer, however, no diagnostic tool is 100% effective and (ii) 3 instructions for performing breast self-examination and a important 5 statement t.hat. it. is to perform breast 6 self-examination monthly.

The Department of Public Health shall investigate the causes of dangerously contagious or infectious diseases, especially when existing in epidemic form, and take means to restrict and suppress the same, and whenever such disease becomes, or threatens to become epidemic, in any locality and the local board of health or local authorities neglect or refuse to enforce efficient measures for its restriction or suppression or to act with sufficient promptness or efficiency, or whenever the local board of health or local authorities neglect or refuse to promptly enforce efficient measures for the restriction or suppression of dangerously contagious or infectious diseases, the Department of Public Health may enforce such measures as it deems necessary to protect the public health, and all necessary expenses so incurred shall be paid by the locality for which services are rendered.

(b) Subject to the provisions of subsection (c), the Department may order a person or group of persons to be quarantined or isolated or may order a place to be closed and made off limits to the public to prevent the probable spread of a dangerously contagious or infectious disease, including

2

3

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

non-compliant tuberculosis patients, until such time as the condition can be corrected or the danger to the public health eliminated or reduced in such a manner that no substantial danger to the public's health any longer exists. Orders for isolation of a person or quarantine of a place to prevent the probable spread of a sexually transmissible disease shall be governed by the provisions of Section 7 of the Illinois Sexually Transmissible Disease Control Act and not this Section.

(c) Except as provided in this Section, no person or a group of persons may be ordered to be quarantined or isolated and no place may be ordered to be closed and made off limits to the public except with the consent of the person or owner of the place or upon the prior order of a court of competent jurisdiction. The Department may, however, order a person or a group of persons to be quarantined or isolated or may order a place to be closed and made off limits to the public on an immediate basis without prior consent or court order if, in the reasonable judgment of the Department, immediate action is required to protect the public from a dangerously contagious or infectious disease. In the event of an immediate order issued without prior consent or court order, the Department shall, as soon as practical, within 48 hours after issuing the order, obtain the consent of the person or owner or file a petition requesting a court order authorizing the isolation or quarantine or closure. When exigent circumstances exist that

2

3

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

cause the court system to be unavailable or that make it impossible to obtain consent or file a petition within 48 hours after issuance of an immediate order, the Department must obtain consent or file a petition requesting a court order as soon as reasonably possible. To obtain a court order, the Department, by clear and convincing evidence, must prove that the public's health and welfare are significantly endangered by a person or group of persons that has, that is suspected of having, that has been exposed to, or that is reasonably believed to have been exposed to a dangerously contagious or non-compliant tuberculosis infectious disease including patients or by a place where there is a significant amount of activity likely to spread a dangerously contagious infectious disease. The Department must also prove that all other reasonable means of correcting the problem have been exhausted and no less restrictive alternative exists. For purposes of this subsection, in determining whether no less restrictive alternative exists, the court shall consider evidence showing that, under the circumstances presented by the case in which an order is sought, quarantine or isolation is the measure provided for in a rule of the Department or in quidelines issued by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention or the World Health Organization. Persons who are or are about to be ordered to be isolated or quarantined and owners of places that are or are about to be closed and made off limits to the public shall have the right to counsel. If a

person or owner is indigent, the court shall appoint counsel for that person or owner. Persons who are ordered to be isolated or quarantined or who are owners of places that are ordered to be closed and made off limits to the public, shall be given a written notice of such order. The written notice shall additionally include the following: (1) notice of the right to counsel; (2) notice that if the person or owner is indigent, the court will appoint counsel for that person or owner; (3) notice of the reason for the order for isolation, quarantine, or closure; (4) notice of whether the order is an immediate order, and if so, the time frame for the Department to seek consent or to file a petition requesting a court order as set out in this subsection; and (5) notice of the anticipated duration of the isolation, quarantine, or closure.

(d) The Department may order physical examinations and tests and collect laboratory specimens as necessary for the diagnosis or treatment of individuals in order to prevent the probable spread of a dangerously contagious or infectious disease. Physical examinations, tests, or collection of laboratory specimens must not be such as are reasonably likely to lead to serious harm to the affected individual. To prevent the spread of a dangerously contagious or infectious disease, the Department may, pursuant to the provisions of subsection (c) of this Section, isolate or quarantine any person whose refusal of physical examination or testing or collection of laboratory specimens results in uncertainty regarding whether

2

3

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

he or she has been exposed to or is infected with a dangerously contagious or infectious disease or otherwise poses a danger to the public's health. An individual may refuse to consent to a physical examination, test, or collection of laboratory specimens. An individual shall be given a written notice that shall include notice of the following: (i) that the individual may refuse to consent to physical examination, test, or collection of laboratory specimens; (ii) that if the individual consents to physical examination, tests, or collection of laboratory specimens, the results of that examination, test, or collection of laboratory specimens may subject the individual to isolation or quarantine pursuant to the provisions of subsection (c) of this Section; (iii) that if the individual refuses to consent to physical examination, tests, collection of laboratory specimens and that refusal results in uncertainty regarding whether he or she has been exposed to or is infected with a dangerously contagious or infectious disease or otherwise poses a danger to the public's health, the individual may be subject to isolation or quarantine pursuant to the provisions of subsection (c) of this Section; and (iv) that if the individual refuses to consent to physical examinations, tests, or collection of laboratory specimens and becomes subject to isolation and quarantine as provided in this subsection (d), he or she shall have the right to counsel pursuant to the provisions of subsection (c) of this Section. To the extent feasible without endangering the public's health,

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

the Department shall respect and accommodate the religious beliefs of individuals in implementing this subsection.

The Department may order the administration of vaccines, medications, or other treatments to persons as necessary in order to prevent the probable spread of a dangerously contagious or infectious disease. A vaccine, medication, or other treatment to be administered must not be such as is reasonably likely to lead to serious harm to the affected individual. To prevent the spread of a dangerously contagious or infectious disease, the Department may, pursuant to the provisions of subsection (c) of this Section, isolate or quarantine persons who are unable or unwilling to receive vaccines, medications, or other treatments pursuant to this Section. An individual may refuse to receive vaccines, medications, or other treatments. An individual shall be given a written notice that shall include notice of the following: (i) that the individual may refuse to consent to vaccines, medications, or other treatments; (ii) that if the individual refuses to receive vaccines, medications, or other treatments, the individual may be subject to isolation or quarantine pursuant to the provisions of subsection (c) of this Section; and (iii) that if the individual refuses to receive vaccines, medications, or other treatments and becomes subject to isolation or quarantine as provided in this subsection (e), he or she shall have the right to counsel pursuant to the provisions of subsection (c) of this Section. To the extent

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

- feasible without endangering the public's health, the
  Department shall respect and accommodate the religious beliefs
  of individuals in implementing this subsection.
  - (f) The Department may order observation and monitoring of persons to prevent the probable spread of a dangerously contagious or infectious disease. To prevent the spread of a dangerously contagious or infectious disease, the Department may, pursuant to the provisions of subsection (c) of this Section, isolate or quarantine persons whose refusal to undergo observation and monitoring results in uncertainty regarding whether he or she has been exposed to or is infected with a dangerously contagious or infectious disease or otherwise poses a danger to the public's health. An individual may refuse to undergo observation and monitoring. An individual shall be given written notice that shall include notice of following: (i) that the individual may refuse to undergo observation and monitoring; (ii) that if the individual consents to observation and monitoring, the results of that observation and monitoring may subject the individual to quarantine pursuant to the isolation or provisions subsection (c) of this Section; (iii) that if the individual refuses to undergo observation and monitoring and that refusal results in uncertainty regarding whether he or she has been exposed to or is infected with a dangerously contagious or infectious disease or otherwise poses a danger to the public's health, the individual may be subject to isolation or

2

3

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

quarantine pursuant to the provisions of subsection (c) of this Section; and (iv) that if the individual refuses to undergo observation and monitoring and becomes subject to isolation or quarantine as provided in this subsection (f), he or she shall have the right to counsel pursuant to the provisions of subsection (c) of this Section.

(g) To prevent the spread of a dangerously contagious or infectious disease among humans, the Department may examine, test, disinfect, seize, or destroy animals or other related property believed to be sources of infection. An owner of such animal or other related property shall be given written notice regarding such examination, testing, disinfection, seizure, or destruction. When the Department determines that any animal or related property is infected with or has been exposed to a dangerously contagious or infectious disease, it may agree with the owner upon the value of the animal or of any related property that it may be found necessary to destroy, and in case such an agreement cannot be made, the animals or related property shall be appraised by 3 competent and disinterested appraisers, one to be selected by the Department, one by the claimant, and one by the 2 appraisers thus selected. The appraisers shall subscribe to an oath made in writing to fairly value the animals or related property in accordance with the requirements of this Act. The oath, together with the valuation fixed by the appraisers, shall be filed with the Department and preserved by it. Upon the appraisal being made, the owner or

2

3

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

the Department shall immediately destroy the animals by "humane euthanasia" as that term is defined in Section 2.09 of the Humane Care for Animals Act. Dogs and cats, however, shall be euthanized pursuant to the provisions of the Humane Animal Euthanasia in Animal Shelters Act. The owner or the Department shall additionally, dispose of the carcasses, and disinfect, change, or destroy the premises occupied by the animals, in accordance with rules prescribed by the Department governing such destruction and disinfection. Upon his or her failure so to do or to cooperate with the Department, the Department shall cause the animals or related property to be destroyed and disposed of in the same manner, and thereupon the owner shall all right to receive any compensation for the forfeit destruction of the animals or related property. All final administrative decisions of the Department hereunder shall be subject to judicial review pursuant to the provisions of the Administrative Review Law, and all amendments and modifications thereof, and the rules adopted pursuant thereto. The term "administrative decision" is defined as in Section 3-101 of the Code of Civil Procedure.

(h) To prevent the spread of a dangerously contagious or infectious disease, the Department, local boards of health, and local public health authorities shall have emergency access to medical or health information or records or data upon the condition that the Department, local boards of health, and local public health authorities shall protect the privacy and

2

3

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

confidentiality of any medical or health information or records or data obtained pursuant to this Section in accordance with federal and State law. Additionally, any such medical or health information or records or data shall be exempt from inspection and copying under the Freedom of Information Act. Other than a hearing for the purpose of this Act, any information, records, reports, statements, notes, memoranda, or other data in the possession of the Department, local boards of health, or local public health authorities shall not be admissible as evidence, nor discoverable in any action of any kind in any court or before any tribunal, board, agency, or person. The access to or disclosure of any of this information or data by the local board of health, or a local public Department, a authority shall not waive or have any effect upon non-discoverability or non-admissibility. Any facility, institution, or agency that provides emergency access to health information and data under this subsection shall have immunity from any civil or criminal liability, or any other type of liability that might otherwise result by reason of these actions except in the event of willful and wanton misconduct. The privileged quality of communication between any professional person or any facility shall not constitute grounds for failure to provide emergency access. Nothing in this subsection shall prohibit the sharing of information as authorized in Section 2.1 of this Act. The disclosure of any of this information, records, reports,

statements, notes, memoranda, or other data obtained in any activity under this Act, except that necessary for the purposes of this Act, is unlawful, and any person convicted of violating this provision is guilty of a Class A misdemeanor.

- (i) (A) The Department, in order to prevent and control disease, injury, or disability among citizens of the State of Illinois, may develop and implement, in consultation with local public health authorities, a Statewide system for syndromic data collection through the access to interoperable networks, information exchanges, and databases. The Department may also develop a system for the reporting of comprehensive, integrated data to identify and address unusual occurrences of disease symptoms and other medical complexes affecting the public's health.
- (B) The Department may enter into contracts or agreements with individuals, corporations, hospitals, universities, not-for-profit corporations, governmental entities, or other organizations, whereby those individuals or entities agree to provide assistance in the compilation of the syndromic data collection and reporting system.
- (C) The Department shall not release any syndromic data or information obtained pursuant to this subsection to any individuals or entities for purposes other than the protection of the public health. All access to data by the Department, reports made to the Department, the identity of

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

or facts that would tend to lead to the identity of the individual who is the subject of the report, and the identity of or facts that would tend to lead to the identity of the author of the report shall be strictly confidential, are not subject to inspection dissemination, and shall be used only for public health the Department, local public purposes by health authorities, or the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Entities or individuals submitting reports or providing access to the Department shall not be held liable for the release of information or confidential data to the Department in accordance with this subsection.

- (D) Nothing in this subsection prohibits the sharing of information as authorized in Section 2.1 of this Act.
- (j) This Section shall be considered supplemental to the existing authority and powers of the Department and shall not be construed to restrain or restrict the Department in protecting the public health under any other provisions of the law.
- (k) Any person who knowingly or maliciously disseminates any false information or report concerning the existence of any dangerously contagious or infectious disease in connection with the Department's power of quarantine, isolation and closure or refuses to comply with a quarantine, isolation or closure order is guilty of a Class A misdemeanor.
  - (1) The Department of Public Health may establish and

- 1 maintain a chemical and bacteriologic laboratory for the
- 2 examination of water and wastes, and for the diagnosis of
- diphtheria, typhoid fever, tuberculosis, malarial fever and
- 4 such other diseases as it deems necessary for the protection of
- 5 the public health.
- As used in this Act, "locality" means any governmental
- 7 agency which exercises power pertaining to public health in an
- 8 area less than the State.
- 9 The terms "sanitary investigations and inspections" and
- 10 "sanitary practices" as used in this Act shall not include or
- apply to "Public Water Supplies" or "Sewage Works" as defined
- in the Environmental Protection Act. The Department may adopt
- 13 rules that are reasonable and necessary to implement and
- 14 effectuate this amendatory Act of the 93rd General Assembly.
- 15 (Source: P.A. 93-829, eff. 7-28-04.)
- Section 10. The Animal Control Act is amended by changing
- 17 Section 11 as follows:
- 18 (510 ILCS 5/11) (from Ch. 8, par. 361)
- 19 (Text of Section before amendment by P.A. 95-550)
- 20 Sec. 11. When not redeemed by the owner, agent, or
- 21 caretaker, a dog or cat must be scanned for a microchip. If a
- 22 microchip is present, the registered owner must be notified.
- 23 After contact has been made or attempted, dogs or cats deemed
- 24 adoptable by the animal control facility shall be offered for

2

3

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

adoption, or made available to a licensed humane society or rescue group. If no placement is available, it shall be humanely dispatched pursuant to the Humane Animal Euthanasia in Animal Shelters Act. An animal pound or animal shelter shall not release any dog or cat when not redeemed by the owner unless the animal has been rendered incapable of reproduction and microchipped, or the person wishing to adopt an animal prior to the surgical procedures having been performed shall have executed a written agreement promising to have such service performed, including microchipping, within a specified period of time not to exceed 30 days. Failure to fulfill the terms of the agreement shall result in seizure and impoundment of the animal and any offspring by the animal pound or shelter, and any monies which have been deposited shall be forfeited and submitted to the Pet Population Control Fund on a yearly basis. This Act shall not prevent humane societies from engaging in activities set forth by their charters; provided, they are not inconsistent with provisions of this Act and other existing laws. No animal shelter or animal control facility shall release dogs or cats to an individual representing a rescue group, unless the group has been licensed or has a foster care permit issued by the Illinois Department of Agriculture or is a representative of a not-for-profit out-of-state organization. The Department may suspend or revoke the license of any animal shelter or animal control facility that fails to comply with the requirements set forth in this Section or that fails to

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

1.3

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

- 1 report its intake and euthanasia statistics each year.
- 2 (Source: P.A. 93-548, eff. 8-19-03; 94-639, eff. 8-22-05.)
- 3 (Text of Section after amendment by P.A. 95-550)

Sec. 11. When not redeemed by the owner, agent, or caretaker, a dog or cat must be scanned for a microchip. If a microchip is present, the registered owner must be notified. After contact has been made or attempted, dogs or cats deemed adoptable by the animal control facility shall be offered for adoption, or made available to a licensed humane society or rescue group. If no placement is available, it shall be humanely dispatched pursuant to the Humane Animal Euthanasia in Animal Shelters Act. An animal pound or animal shelter shall not adopt or release any dog or cat to anyone other than the owner unless the animal has been rendered incapable of reproduction and microchipped, or the person wishing to adopt an animal prior to the surgical procedures having been performed shall have executed a written agreement promising to have such service performed, including microchipping, within a specified period of time not to exceed 30 days. Failure to fulfill the terms of the agreement shall result in seizure and impoundment of the animal and any offspring by the animal pound or shelter, and any monies which have been deposited shall be forfeited and submitted to the Pet Population Control Fund on a yearly basis. This Act shall not prevent humane societies from engaging in activities set forth by their charters; provided,

they are not inconsistent with provisions of this Act and other 1 2 existing laws. No animal shelter or animal control facility shall release dogs or cats to an individual representing a 3 rescue group, unless the group has been licensed or has a 4 5 foster care permit issued by the Illinois Department of Agriculture or is a representative of a not-for-profit 6 7 out-of-state organization. The Department may suspend or revoke the license of any animal shelter or animal control 8 9 facility that fails to comply with the requirements set forth 10 in this Section or that fails to report its intake and 11 euthanasia statistics each year.

Section 15. The Humane Care for Animals Act is amended by changing Section 6 and by adding Section 3.08 as follows:

(Source: P.A. 94-639, eff. 8-22-05; 95-550, eff. 6-1-08.)

- 15 (510 ILCS 70/3.08 new)
- Sec. 3.08. Destruction of companion animal by prohibited
  method. Any individual who knowingly or intentionally destroys
  or authorizes the destruction of a companion animal by any of
  the following means is guilty of a Class A misdemeanor for the
  first violation and a Class 4 felony for a second or subsequent
  violation:
- 22 (1) by means of placing the animal in a decompression 23 chamber and lowering the pressure of the oxygen content in 24 the air surrounding the animal; or

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

1.3

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

## 1 (2) by use of nitrous oxide, halothane, carbon 2 monoxide, or carbon dioxide.

(510 ILCS 70/6) (from Ch. 8, par. 706)

Sec. 6. Poisoning prohibited. No person may knowingly poison or cause to be poisoned any dog or other domestic animal. The only exception will be by written permit from the Department for the purpose of controlling diseases transmissible to humans or other animals and only when all other methods and means have been exhausted. Such a written permit shall name the person or persons conducting the poisoning, specify the products to be used, give the boundaries of the area involved, and specify the precautionary measures to be employed to insure the safety of humans and other animals.

This Section does not prohibit the use of a euthanasia drug by a euthanasia agency for the purpose of animal euthanasia, provided that the euthanasia drug is used by or under the direction of a licensed veterinarian or certified euthanasia technician, all as defined in and subject to the Humane Animal Euthanasia in Animal Shelters Act.

A person convicted of violating this Section or any rule, regulation, or order of the Department pursuant thereto is guilty of a Class A misdemeanor. A second or subsequent violation is a Class 4 felony.

24 (Source: P.A. 92-650, eff. 7-11-02.)

- 1 Section 20. The Humane Euthanasia in Animal Shelters Act is
- amended by changing Sections 1, 35, 57, 65, and 90 and by
- 3 adding Sections 36, 66, and 91 as follows:
- 4 (510 ILCS 72/1)
- 5 Sec. 1. Short title. This Act may be cited as the Humane
- 6 <u>Animal</u> Euthanasia in Animal Shelters Act.
- 7 (Source: P.A. 92-449, eff. 1-1-02.)
- 8 (510 ILCS 72/35)
- 9 Sec. 35. Technician certification; duties.
- 10 (a) An applicant for certification as a euthanasia
- 11 technician shall file an application with the Department and
- 12 shall:
- 13 (1) Be 18 years of age.
- 14 (2) Be of good moral character. In determining moral
- 15 character under this Section, the Department may take into
- 16 consideration whether the applicant has engaged in conduct
- or activities that would constitute grounds for discipline
- 18 under this Act.
- 19 (3) Each applicant for certification as a euthanasia
- 20 technician shall have his or her fingerprints submitted to
- 21 the Department of State Police in an electronic format that
- 22 complies with the form and manner for requesting and
- furnishing criminal history record information as
- 24 prescribed by the Department of State Police. These

2

3

4

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

fingerprints shall be checked against the Department of State Police and Federal Bureau of Investigation criminal history record databases now and hereafter filed. The Department of State Police shall charge applicants a fee for conducting the criminal history records check, which shall be deposited in the State Police Services Fund and shall not exceed the actual cost of the records check. The Department of State Police shall furnish, pursuant to positive identification, records of Illinois convictions to the Department.

(4) Hold a license or certification from the American Association, the National Animal Humane Control Association, the Illinois Federation of Humane Societies, or the Humane Society of the United States issued within 3 years preceding the date of application. Every 5 years a certified euthanasia technician must renew his or her certification with the Department. At the time of renewal, the technician must present proof that he or she attended a class or seminar that teaches techniques or guidelines, or both, for humane animal euthanasia administered by the American Humane Association, the National Animal Control Association, the Illinois Federation of Humane Societies, or the Humane Society of the United States.

For a period of 12 months after the adoption of final administrative rules for this Act, the Department may issue a certification to an applicant who holds a license or

1	certification from the American Humane Association, the
2	National Animal Control Association, the Illinois
3	Federation of Humane Societies, or the Humane Society of
4	the United States issued after January 1, 1997.
5	(5) Pay the required fee.
6	(b) The duties of a euthanasia technician shall include but
7	are not limited to:
8	(1) preparing animals for euthanasia and scanning each
9	animal, prior to euthanasia, for microchips;
10	(2) accurately recording the dosages administered and
11	the amount of drugs wasted;
12	(3) ordering supplies;
13	(4) maintaining the security of all controlled
14	substances and drugs;
15	(5) humanely euthanizing animals via intravenous
16	injection by hypodermic needle, intraperitoneal injection
17	by hypodermic needle, solutions or powder added to food or
18	by mouth, intracardiac injection only on comatose animals
19	by hypodermic needle, or carbon monoxide in a commercially
20	manufactured chamber; and
21	(6) properly disposing of euthanized animals after
22	verification of death.
23	(c) A euthanasia technician employed by a euthanasia agency
24	may perform euthanasia by the administration of a Schedule II
25	or Schedule III nonnarcotic controlled substance. A euthanasia

technician may not personally possess, order, or administer a

- 1 controlled substance except as an agent of the euthanasia 2 agency.
- 3 (d) Upon termination from a euthanasia agency, a euthanasia 4 technician shall not perform animal euthanasia until he or she 5 is employed by another certified euthanasia agency.
- 6 (e) A certified euthanasia technician or an instructor in
  7 an approved course does not engage in the practice of
  8 veterinary medicine when performing duties set forth in this
  9 Act.
- 10 (Source: P.A. 92-449, eff. 1-1-02; 93-626, eff. 12-23-03.)
- 11 (510 ILCS 72/36 new)
- 12 Sec. 36. Certificate issuance restrictions. The Department shall not issue a certificate to any individual convicted in 1.3 Illinois of a forcible felony, a felony violation of the Humane 14 15 Care for Animals Act, a felony violation of Article 24 of the 16 Criminal Code of 1961, a felony violation of Class 3 or higher of the Cannabis Control Act, a felony violation of Class 2 or 17 18 higher of the Methamphetamine Control and Community Prevention 19 Act, or any violation of Section 12-35 or 26-5 of the Criminal 20 Code of 1961, or convicted in another jurisdiction of the 21 United States of an offense substantially similar to any of the 22 specified Illinois offenses, for a period of 10 years 23 commencing upon the release of a person from incarceration.

Sec. 57. Procedures for euthanasia.

- (a) Only euthanasia drugs and commercially compressed carbon monoxide, subject to the limitations imposed under subsection (b) of this Section, shall be used for the purpose of humanely euthanizing injured, sick, homeless, or unwanted companion animals in an animal shelter or an animal control facility licensed under the Illinois Animal Welfare Act.
- (b) (Blank). Commercially compressed carbon monoxide may be used as a permitted method of euthanasia provided that it is performed in a commercially manufactured chamber pursuant to the guidelines set forth in the most recent report of the AVMA Panel on Euthanasia. A chamber that is designed to euthanize more than one animal at a time must be equipped with independent sections or cages to separate incompatible animals. The interior of the chamber must be well lit and equipped with view ports, a regulator, and a flow meter. Monitoring equipment must be used at all times during the operation. Animals that are under 4 months of age, old, injured, or sick may not be euthanized by carbon monoxide. Animals shall remain in the chamber and be exposed for a minimum of 20 minutes. Staff members shall be fully notified of potential health risks.
- (c) Animals cannot be transported beyond State lines for the sole purpose of euthanasia unless the euthanasia methods comply with subsection (a) or (b) of this Section and the euthanasia is performed by a certified euthanasia technician.

1	(S011700.	D 7\	92-119	$\circ$ ff	1_1_02 •	93-626	$\circ$ ff	12-23-03.)
	IDOULCE.	r . A .	2442,	CTT.	I-I-UZ,	93-020.	CTT.	12-23-03.1

- 2 (510 ILCS 72/65)
- 3 Sec. 65. Refused issuance, suspension, or revocation of
- 4 certification. The Department shall refuse to renew or shall
- 5 revoke a euthanasia technician certification and may impose a
- fine not to exceed \$1,000 for a certified euthanasia technician
- for any one or combination of the following reasons, each of
- 8 which is a violation of the Act:
- 9 (1) Failing to carry out any of the following duties of a
- 10 euthanasia technician:
- 11 (A) scanning for microchips or other identification
- 12 prior to euthanasia;
- (B) maintaining the security of all controlled
- substances and drugs;
- 15 (C) humanely euthanizing animals by intravenous
- injection by hypodermic needle, intraperitoneal injection
- by hypodermic needle, solutions or powder added to food or
- 18 by mouth, intracardiac injection only on comatose animals
- by hypodermic needle; or
- 20 (D) verification of death by using a cardiac puncture
- or stethoscope or by recognizing the signs of rigor mortis.
- 22 (2) Abusing the use of any controlled or illegal chemical
- 23 substance.
- 24 (3) Selling, stealing, or giving controlled or illegal
- 25 <u>chemical substances away.</u>

1	(4) Abetting anyone in the activities listed in this
2	Section.
3	(5) Violating any provision of the Illinois Animal Welfare
4	Act, the Illinois Humane Care for Animals Act, or the Illinois
5	Controlled Substances Act.
6	(6) Acting as a euthanasia technician outside of the scope
7	of his or her employment with a certified euthanasia agency or
8	while not employed by a certified euthanasia agency. The
9	Department may refuse to issue, renew, or restore a
10	certification or may revoke or suspend a certification, or
11	place on probation, reprimand, impose a fine not to exceed
12	\$1,000 for each violation, or take other disciplinary action as
13	the Department may deem proper with regard to a certified
14	euthanasia agency or a certified euthanasia technician for any
15	one or combination of the following reasons:
16	(1) failing to carry out the duties of a euthanasia
17	technician;
18	(2) abusing the use of any chemical substance;
19	(3) selling, stealing, or giving chemical substances
20	<del>away;</del>
21	(4) abetting anyone in the activities listed in this
22	subsection; or
23	(5) violating any provision of this Act, the Illinois
24	Controlled Substances Act, the rules adopted under these
25	Acts or any rules adopted by the Department of Professional

Regulation concerning the euthanizing of animals.

- 1 (Source: P.A. 92-449, eff. 1-1-02.)
- 2 (510 ILCS 72/66 new)
- 3 Sec. 66. Refused issuance or revocation of euthanasia
- 4 agency certification. The Department shall refuse to renew or
- 5 shall revoke a euthanasia agency's certification and may impose
- a fine not to exceed \$1,000 for any one of the following
- 7 reasons, each of which is a violation of the Act:
- 8 (1) Knowingly or willfully allowing a euthanasia
- 9 technician to perform any of the actions described in Section
- 10 65 of this Act.
- 11 (2) Failing to the maintain the security of all controlled
- 12 substances and drugs.
- 13 (3) Allowing euthanasia to be performed by an individual
- 14 other than a certified euthanasia technician, a licensed
- veterinarian, or an instructor.
- 16 (4) Failing to comply with the requirements of the Illinois
- 17 Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act; federal Food, Drug and Cosmetic
- 18 Act; federal Controlled Substances Act; or the Illinois
- 19 Controlled Substances Act.
- 20 (510 ILCS 72/90)
- Sec. 90. Uncertified practice; civil penalty.
- 22 (a) A person who practices, offers to practice, attempts to
- 23 practice, or holds himself or herself out as a certified
- 24 euthanasia technician or a certified euthanasia agency without

being certified under this Act shall, in addition to any other 1 2 penalty provided by law, pay a civil penalty to the Department in an amount not to exceed \$5,000 for each offense as 3 determined by the Department. The civil penalty shall be 4 5 assessed by the Department after a hearing is held in accordance with the provisions set forth in this Act regarding 6 7 the provision of a hearing for the discipline of a certified euthanasia technician or a certified euthanasia agency. The 8 9 civil penalty must be paid within 60 days after the effective 10 date of the order imposing the civil penalty. The order shall 11 constitute a judgment and may be filed and executed in the same 12 manner as any judgment from any court of record.

- 13 (b) The Department may investigate any uncertified activity.
  - (c) Instructors <u>or licensed veterinarians</u> teaching humane euthanasia techniques are exempt from the certification process <u>so long as they are currently licensed by another state</u> as a euthanasia technician or as a veterinarian.
- 19 (Source: P.A. 92-449, eff. 1-1-02.)
- 20 (510 ILCS 72/91 new)

15

16

17

- Sec. 91. Criminal penalties. An individual, an agency, or a
  technician who is found to have violated any one of the
  following provisions of this Act is guilty of a Class A
  misdemeanor:
- 25 (1) Euthanasia technician. Any violation of Section

1	65.

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

- 2 (2) Euthanasia agency. An administrator, a director, a
  3 manager, or a supervisor of a euthanasia agency who
  4 knowingly or willfully violates Section 66.
- 5 (3) Personal. Any person who practices, offers to
  6 practice, attempts to practice, or holds himself, herself,
  7 or itself out as a certified euthanasia technician or a
  8 certified euthanasia agency without being certified under
  9 this Act.
  - On conviction of a second or subsequent offense, the violator is guilty of a Class 4 felony. The Department shall refer any alleged violation of these provision for the purpose of criminal investigation and prosecution to local law enforcement or the Illinois State Police and to the State's Attorney in the county within which the violation occurred or the Illinois Attorney General's office.
  - The Department shall also refer any information it receives that appears to violate the Humane Care for Animals Act for criminal investigation and prosecution to the Illinois State Police and to the State's Attorney in the county within which the violation occurred or the Illinois Attorney General's office.
- 23 (510 ILCS 72/165 rep.)
- Section 25. The Humane Euthanasia in Animal Shelters Act is amended by repealing Section 165.

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

- Section 30. The Illinois Controlled Substances Act is amended by changing Section 102 as follows:
- 3 (720 ILCS 570/102) (from Ch. 56 1/2, par. 1102)
- Sec. 102. Definitions. As used in this Act, unless the context otherwise requires:
  - (a) "Addict" means any person who habitually uses any drug, chemical, substance or dangerous drug other than alcohol so as to endanger the public morals, health, safety or welfare or who is so far addicted to the use of a dangerous drug or controlled substance other than alcohol as to have lost the power of self control with reference to his addiction.
  - (b) "Administer" means the direct application of a controlled substance, whether by injection, inhalation, ingestion, or any other means, to the body of a patient, research subject, or animal (as defined by the Humane Animal Euthanasia in Animal Shelters Act) by:
- 17 (1) a practitioner (or, in his presence, by his authorized agent),
- 19 (2) the patient or research subject at the lawful 20 direction of the practitioner, or
- 21 (3) a euthanasia technician as defined by the Humane 22 Animal Euthanasia in Animal Shelters Act.
- 23 (c) "Agent" means an authorized person who acts on behalf 24 of or at the direction of a manufacturer, distributor, or

1	dispenser. It does not include a common or contract carrier,						
2	public warehouseman or employee of the carrier or warehouseman.						
3	(c-1) "Anabolic Steroids" means any drug or hormonal						
4	substance, chemically and pharmacologically related to						
5	testosterone (other than estrogens, progestins, and						
6	corticosteroids) that promotes muscle growth, and includes:						
7	(i) boldenone,						
8	(ii) chlorotestosterone,						
9	(iii) chostebol,						
10	(iv) dehydrochlormethyltestosterone,						
11	(v) dihydrotestosterone,						
12	(vi) drostanolone,						
13	(vii) ethylestrenol,						
14	(viii) fluoxymesterone,						
15	(ix) formebulone,						
16	(x) mesterolone,						
17	(xi) methandienone,						
18	(xii) methandranone,						
19	(xiii) methandriol,						
20	(xiv) methandrostenolone,						
21	(xv) methenolone,						
22	(xvi) methyltestosterone,						
23	(xvii) mibolerone,						
24	(xviii) nandrolone,						
25	(xix) norethandrolone,						

(xx) oxandrolone,

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

1 (xxi) oxymesterone,

2 (xxii) oxymetholone,

(xxiii) stanolone,

(xxiv) stanozolol,

(xxv) testolactone,

6 (xxvi) testosterone,

7 (xxvii) trenbolone, and

8 (xxviii) any salt, ester, or isomer of a drug or 9 substance described or listed in this paragraph, if 10 that salt, ester, or isomer promotes muscle growth.

Any person who is otherwise lawfully in possession of an anabolic steroid, or who otherwise lawfully manufactures, distributes, dispenses, delivers, or possesses with intent to deliver an anabolic steroid, which anabolic steroid is expressly intended for and lawfully allowed to be administered through implants to livestock or other nonhuman species, and which is approved by the Secretary of Health and Human Services for such administration, and which the person intends to administer or have administered through such implants, shall not be considered to be in unauthorized possession or to unlawfully manufacture, distribute, dispense, deliver, or possess with intent to deliver such anabolic steroid for purposes of this Act.

(d) "Administration" means the Drug Enforcement Administration, United States Department of Justice, or its successor agency.

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

- 1 (e) "Control" means to add a drug or other substance, or 2 immediate precursor, to a Schedule under Article II of this Act 3 whether by transfer from another Schedule or otherwise.
  - (f) "Controlled Substance" means a drug, substance, or immediate precursor in the Schedules of Article II of this Act.
  - (g) "Counterfeit substance" means a controlled substance, which, or the container or labeling of which, without authorization bears the trademark, trade name, or other identifying mark, imprint, number or device, or any likeness thereof, of a manufacturer, distributor, or dispenser other than the person who in fact manufactured, distributed, or dispensed the substance.
  - (h) "Deliver" or "delivery" means the actual, constructive or attempted transfer of possession of a controlled substance, with or without consideration, whether or not there is an agency relationship.
    - (i) "Department" means the Illinois Department of Human Services (as successor to the Department of Alcoholism and Substance Abuse) or its successor agency.
    - (j) "Department of State Police" means the Department of State Police of the State of Illinois or its successor agency.
  - (k) "Department of Corrections" means the Department of Corrections of the State of Illinois or its successor agency.
- 24 (1) "Department of Professional Regulation" means the 25 Department of Professional Regulation of the State of Illinois 26 or its successor agency.

- - (1) a drug which contains any quantity of (i) barbituric acid or any of the salts of barbituric acid which has been designated as habit forming under section 502 (d) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 352 (d)); or
    - (2) a drug which contains any quantity of (i) amphetamine or methamphetamine and any of their optical isomers; (ii) any salt of amphetamine or methamphetamine or any salt of an optical isomer of amphetamine; or (iii) any substance which the Department, after investigation, has found to be, and by rule designated as, habit forming because of its depressant or stimulant effect on the central nervous system; or
      - (3) lysergic acid diethylamide; or
    - (4) any drug which contains any quantity of a substance which the Department, after investigation, has found to have, and by rule designated as having, a potential for abuse because of its depressant or stimulant effect on the central nervous system or its hallucinogenic effect.
    - (n) (Blank).
- 22 (o) "Director" means the Director of the Department of 23 State Police or the Department of Professional Regulation or 24 his designated agents.
- 25 (p) "Dispense" means to deliver a controlled substance to 26 an ultimate user or research subject by or pursuant to the

- 1 lawful order of a prescriber, including the prescribing,
- 2 administering, packaging, labeling, or compounding necessary
- 3 to prepare the substance for that delivery.
- 4 (q) "Dispenser" means a practitioner who dispenses.
- 5 (r) "Distribute" means to deliver, other than by administering or dispensing, a controlled substance.
  - (s) "Distributor" means a person who distributes.
    - (t) "Drug" means (1) substances recognized as drugs in the official United States Pharmacopoeia, Official Homeopathic Pharmacopoeia of the United States, or official National Formulary, or any supplement to any of them; (2) substances intended for use in diagnosis, cure, mitigation, treatment, or prevention of disease in man or animals; (3) substances (other than food) intended to affect the structure of any function of the body of man or animals and (4) substances intended for use as a component of any article specified in clause (1), (2), or (3) of this subsection. It does not include devices or their components, parts, or accessories.
      - (t-5) "Euthanasia agency" means an entity certified by the Department of Professional Regulation for the purpose of animal euthanasia that holds an animal control facility license or animal shelter license under the Animal Welfare Act. A euthanasia agency is authorized to purchase, store, possess, and utilize Schedule II nonnarcotic and Schedule III nonnarcotic drugs for the sole purpose of animal euthanasia.
  - (t-10) "Euthanasia drugs" means Schedule II or Schedule III

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

17

18

19

23

24

25

- substances (nonnarcotic controlled substances) that are used by a euthanasia agency for the purpose of animal euthanasia.
  - (u) "Good faith" means the prescribing or dispensing of a controlled substance by a practitioner in the regular course of professional treatment to or for any person who is under his treatment for a pathology or condition other than that individual's physical or psychological dependence upon or addiction to a controlled substance, except as provided herein: and application of the term to a pharmacist shall mean the dispensing of a controlled substance pursuant to the prescriber's order which in the professional judgment of the pharmacist is lawful. The pharmacist shall be guided by accepted professional standards including, but not limited to the following, in making the judgment:
- 15 (1) lack of consistency of doctor-patient 16 relationship,
  - (2) frequency of prescriptions for same drug by one prescriber for large numbers of patients,
    - (3) quantities beyond those normally prescribed,
- 20 (4) unusual dosages,
- 21 (5) unusual geographic distances between patient, 22 pharmacist and prescriber,
  - (6) consistent prescribing of habit-forming drugs.
  - (u-1) "Home infusion services" means services provided by a pharmacy in compounding solutions for direct administration to a patient in a private residence, long-term care facility, or

- hospice setting by means of parenteral, intravenous,
  intramuscular, subcutaneous, or intraspinal infusion.
  - (v) "Immediate precursor" means a substance:
    - (1) which the Department has found to be and by rule designated as being a principal compound used, or produced primarily for use, in the manufacture of a controlled substance;
      - (2) which is an immediate chemical intermediary used or likely to be used in the manufacture of such controlled substance; and
  - (3) the control of which is necessary to prevent, curtail or limit the manufacture of such controlled substance.
  - (w) "Instructional activities" means the acts of teaching, educating or instructing by practitioners using controlled substances within educational facilities approved by the State Board of Education or its successor agency.
  - (x) "Local authorities" means a duly organized State, County or Municipal peace unit or police force.
  - (y) "Look-alike substance" means a substance, other than a controlled substance which (1) by overall dosage unit appearance, including shape, color, size, markings or lack thereof, taste, consistency, or any other identifying physical characteristic of the substance, would lead a reasonable person to believe that the substance is a controlled substance, or (2) is expressly or impliedly represented to be a controlled

relevant:

1

2

3

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

- (a) statements made by the owner or person in control of the substance concerning its nature, use or effect;
  - (b) statements made to the buyer or recipient that the substance may be resold for profit;
  - (c) whether the substance is packaged in a manner normally used for the illegal distribution of controlled substances;
  - (d) whether the distribution or attempted distribution included an exchange of or demand for money or other property as consideration, and whether the amount of the consideration was substantially greater than the reasonable retail market value of the substance.

Clause (1) of this subsection (y) shall not apply to a noncontrolled substance in its finished dosage form that was initially introduced into commerce prior to the initial introduction into commerce of a controlled substance in its finished dosage form which it may substantially resemble.

Nothing in this subsection (y) prohibits the dispensing or distributing of noncontrolled substances by persons authorized to dispense and distribute controlled substances under this Act, provided that such action would be deemed to be carried out in good faith under subsection (u) if the substances involved were controlled substances.

Nothing in this subsection (y) or in this Act prohibits the manufacture, preparation, propagation, compounding, processing, packaging, advertising or distribution of a drug or drugs by any person registered pursuant to Section 510 of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 360).

- (y-1) "Mail-order pharmacy" means a pharmacy that is located in a state of the United States, other than Illinois, that delivers, dispenses or distributes, through the United States Postal Service or other common carrier, to Illinois residents, any substance which requires a prescription.
- (z) "Manufacture" means the production, preparation, propagation, compounding, conversion or processing of a controlled substance other than methamphetamine, either directly or indirectly, by extraction from substances of natural origin, or independently by means of chemical synthesis, or by a combination of extraction and chemical synthesis, and includes any packaging or repackaging of the substance or labeling of its container, except that this term does not include:
  - (1) by an ultimate user, the preparation or compounding

1 0	fа	controlled	substance	for	his	own	use;	or

- (2) by a practitioner, or his authorized agent under his supervision, the preparation, compounding, packaging, or labeling of a controlled substance:
  - (a) as an incident to his administering or dispensing of a controlled substance in the course of his professional practice; or
- (b) as an incident to lawful research, teaching or chemical analysis and not for sale.
- (z-1) (Blank).
  - (aa) "Narcotic drug" means any of the following, whether produced directly or indirectly by extraction from substances of natural origin, or independently by means of chemical synthesis, or by a combination of extraction and chemical synthesis:
    - (1) opium and opiate, and any salt, compound, derivative, or preparation of opium or opiate;
    - (2) any salt, compound, isomer, derivative, or preparation thereof which is chemically equivalent or identical with any of the substances referred to in clause (1), but not including the isoquinoline alkaloids of opium;
      - (3) opium poppy and poppy straw;
    - (4) coca leaves and any salts, compound, isomer, salt of an isomer, derivative, or preparation of coca leaves including cocaine or ecgonine, and any salt, compound, isomer, derivative, or preparation thereof which is

- chemically equivalent or identical with any of these substances, but not including decocainized coca leaves or extractions of coca leaves which do not contain cocaine or ecgonine (for the purpose of this paragraph, the term "isomer" includes optical, positional and geometric isomers).
- 7 (bb) "Nurse" means a registered nurse licensed under the 8 Nurse Practice Act.
- 9 (cc) (Blank).

23

24

- 10 (dd) "Opiate" means any substance having an addiction 11 forming or addiction sustaining liability similar to morphine 12 or being capable of conversion into a drug having addiction 13 forming or addiction sustaining liability.
- 14 (ee) "Opium poppy" means the plant of the species Papaver 15 somniferum L., except its seeds.
- 16 (ff) "Parole and Pardon Board" means the Parole and Pardon 17 Board of the State of Illinois or its successor agency.
- 18 (gg) "Person" means any individual, corporation,
  19 mail-order pharmacy, government or governmental subdivision or
  20 agency, business trust, estate, trust, partnership or
  21 association, or any other entity.
  - (hh) "Pharmacist" means any person who holds a license or certificate of registration as a registered pharmacist, a local registered pharmacist or a registered assistant pharmacist under the Pharmacy Practice Act.
- 26 (ii) "Pharmacy" means any store, ship or other place in

- which pharmacy is authorized to be practiced under the Pharmacy
- 2 Practice Act.
- 3 (jj) "Poppy straw" means all parts, except the seeds, of
- 4 the opium poppy, after mowing.
- 5 (kk) "Practitioner" means a physician licensed to practice
- 6 medicine in all its branches, dentist, optometrist,
- 7 podiatrist, veterinarian, scientific investigator, pharmacist,
- 8 physician assistant, advanced practice nurse, licensed
- 9 practical nurse, registered nurse, hospital, laboratory, or
- 10 pharmacy, or other person licensed, registered, or otherwise
- 11 lawfully permitted by the United States or this State to
- 12 distribute, dispense, conduct research with respect to,
- 13 administer or use in teaching or chemical analysis, a
- 14 controlled substance in the course of professional practice or
- 15 research.
- 16 (ll) "Pre-printed prescription" means a written
- 17 prescription upon which the designated drug has been indicated
- 18 prior to the time of issuance.
- 19 (mm) "Prescriber" means a physician licensed to practice
- 20 medicine in all its branches, dentist, optometrist, podiatrist
- 21 or veterinarian who issues a prescription, a physician
- 22 assistant who issues a prescription for a Schedule III, IV, or
- V controlled substance in accordance with Section 303.05 and
- 24 the written guidelines required under Section 7.5 of the
- 25 Physician Assistant Practice Act of 1987, or an advanced
- 26 practice nurse with prescriptive authority delegated under

- 1 Section 65-40 of the Nurse Practice Act and in accordance with
- 2 Section 303.05 and a written collaborative agreement under
- 3 Section 65-35 of the Nurse Practice Act.
- 4 (nn) "Prescription" means a lawful written, facsimile, or
- 5 verbal order of a physician licensed to practice medicine in
- 6 all its branches, dentist, podiatrist or veterinarian for any
- 7 controlled substance, of an optometrist for a Schedule III, IV,
- 8 or V controlled substance in accordance with Section 15.1 of
- 9 the Illinois Optometric Practice Act of 1987, of a physician
- 10 assistant for a Schedule III, IV, or V controlled substance in
- 11 accordance with Section 303.05 and the written guidelines
- 12 required under Section 7.5 of the Physician Assistant Practice
- 13 Act of 1987, or of an advanced practice nurse with prescriptive
- 14 authority delegated under Section 65-40 of the Nurse Practice
- 15 Act who issues a prescription for a Schedule III, IV, or V
- 16 controlled substance in accordance with Section 303.05 and a
- 17 written collaborative agreement under Section 65-35 of the
- 18 Nurse Practice Act.
- 19 (oo) "Production" or "produce" means manufacture,
- 20 planting, cultivating, growing, or harvesting of a controlled
- 21 substance other than methamphetamine.
- (pp) "Registrant" means every person who is required to
- 23 register under Section 302 of this Act.
- 24 (qq) "Registry number" means the number assigned to each
- 25 person authorized to handle controlled substances under the
- laws of the United States and of this State.

- 1 (rr) "State" includes the State of Illinois and any state,
- district, commonwealth, territory, insular possession thereof,
- 3 and any area subject to the legal authority of the United
- 4 States of America.
- 5 (ss) "Ultimate user" means a person who lawfully possesses
- a controlled substance for his own use or for the use of a
- 7 member of his household or for administering to an animal owned
- 8 by him or by a member of his household.
- 9 (Source: P.A. 94-556, eff. 9-11-05; 95-242, eff. 1-1-08;
- 10 95-639, eff. 10-5-07; 95-689, eff. 10-29-07; revised
- 11 11-19-07.)
- 12 Section 95. No acceleration or delay. Where this Act makes
- 13 changes in a statute that is represented in this Act by text
- that is not yet or no longer in effect (for example, a Section
- represented by multiple versions), the use of that text does
- not accelerate or delay the taking effect of (i) the changes
- 17 made by this Act or (ii) provisions derived from any other
- 18 Public Act.