

100TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY State of Illinois 2017 and 2018 SB2294

Introduced 1/10/2018, by Sen. Julie A. Morrison

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

510 ILCS 70/7.2 new 720 ILCS 5/12C-22 new

Amends the Humane Care for Animals Act. Provides that a person is immune from criminal liability for criminal damage to property and criminal trespass to vehicles resulting from his or her forcible entry into a vehicle and from civil liability for property damage if a domestic animal was present in the vehicle and the person had a good faith belief that the domestic animal was in imminent danger of suffering bodily harm unless the domestic animal was removed from the vehicle or exited the vehicle if certain circumstances occur. Amends the Criminal Code of 2012. Provides that a person is immune from criminal liability for damage to property and criminal trespass to vehicles resulting from his or her forcible entry into a locked vehicle and from civil liability for property damage if a child was present in the vehicle and the person had a good faith belief that the child was in imminent danger of suffering bodily harm unless the child was removed from the vehicle or exited the vehicle if certain circumstances occur. Effective immediately.

LRB100 16008 SLF 31126 b

1 AN ACT concerning civil and criminal immunity.

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

- Section 5. The Humane Care for Animals Act is amended by adding Section 7.2 as follows:
- 6 (510 ILCS 70/7.2 new)
- Sec. 7.2. Persons removing a domestic animal from a locked vehicle exempt from criminal and civil liability.
- 9 (a) In this Section:
- "Domestic animal" means a dog, cat, or other animal that is
 domesticated and kept as a household pet, but does not include
 livestock as defined in Section 1 of the Illinois Livestock
 Dealer Licensing Act.
- "Vehicle" means a motor vehicle or any other vehicle that
 is used to transport persons or cargo and that is enclosed.
- (b) A person is immune from criminal liability for criminal

 damage to property under Section 21-1 of the Criminal Code of

 2012 and criminal trespass to vehicles under Section 21-2 of

 the Criminal Code of 2012 resulting from his or her forcible

 entry into a vehicle and from civil liability for property

 damage if:
- 22 (1) a domestic animal was present in the vehicle and 23 the person had a good faith belief that the domestic animal

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<u>left the scene.</u>

1	was in imminent danger of suffering bodily harm unless the
2	domestic animal was removed from the vehicle or exited the
3	vehicle;
4	(2) the person contacted a 9-1-1 emergency telephone
5	system operator or otherwise contacted law enforcement,
6	emergency medical services, or animal control prior to
7	forcibly entering the vehicle;
8	(3) the person determined that the vehicle was locked
9	and forcible entry was necessary to enable the person to
10	enter the vehicle or to enable the domestic animal to be
11	removed from or to exit the vehicle;
12	(4) the person remained with the domestic animal until
13	a law enforcement officer, emergency medical service
14	provider, animal control officer, or other emergency
15	medical responder arrived at the scene;
16	(5) the person used no more force than he or she
17	reasonably believed necessary to enter the vehicle in order
18	to remove the domestic animal or allow the domestic animal
19	to exit the vehicle; and
20	(6) if the person left the scene before the owner or
21	operator of the vehicle returned to the scene, the person
22	placed a notice on the windshield of the vehicle that
23	included his or her name, telephone number, mailing
24	address, the reason he or she entered the vehicle, and the

location, if known, of the domestic animal when the person

Τ	Section 10. The Criminal Code of 2012 is amended by adding
2	Section 12C-22 as follows:
3	(720 ILCS 5/12C-22 new)
4	Sec. 12C-22. Persons removing a child from a locked vehicle
5	exempt from criminal and civil liability.
6	(a) In this Section "vehicle" means a motor vehicle or any
7	other vehicle that is used to transport persons or cargo and
8	that is enclosed.
9	(b) A person is immune from criminal liability for criminal
10	damage to property under Section 21-1 of this Code and criminal
11	trespass to vehicles under Section 21-2 of this Code resulting
12	from his or her forcible entry into a locked vehicle and from
13	civil liability for property damage if:
14	(1) a child was present in the vehicle and the person
15	had a good faith belief that the child was in imminent
16	danger of suffering bodily harm unless the child was
17	removed from the vehicle or exited the vehicle;
18	(2) the person contacted a 9-1-1 emergency telephone
19	system operator or otherwise contacted law enforcement or
20	emergency medical services prior to forcibly entering the
21	vehicle;
22	(3) the person determined that the vehicle was locked
23	and forcible entry was necessary to enable the person to
24	enter the vehicle or enable the child to be removed from or

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- (4) the person remained with the child until a law enforcement officer, emergency medical service provider, or other emergency medical responder arrived at the scene;
- (5) the person used no more force than he or she reasonably believed necessary to enter the vehicle in order to remove the child or allow the child to exit the vehicle; and
- (6) if the person left the scene before the owner or operator of the vehicle returned to the scene, the person placed a notice on the windshield of the vehicle that included his or her name, telephone number, mailing address, the reason he or she entered the vehicle, and the location, if known, of the child when the person left the scene.
- 16 Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon 17 becoming law.