

Sen. Chuck Weaver

16

Filed: 4/19/2018

10000SB2936sam002 LRB100 19771 SLF 38772 a 1 AMENDMENT TO SENATE BILL 2936 AMENDMENT NO. _____. Amend Senate Bill 2936 by replacing 2 everything after the enacting clause with the following: 3 "Section 5. The Firearm Owners Identification Card Act is 4 5 amended by changing Section 1.1 as follows: 6 (430 ILCS 65/1.1) (from Ch. 38, par. 83-1.1) 7 Sec. 1.1. For purposes of this Act: "Addicted to narcotics" means a person who has been: 8 (1) convicted of an offense involving the use or possession of cannabis, a controlled substance, 10 methamphetamine within the past year; or 11 12 (2) determined by the Department of State Police to be addicted to narcotics based upon federal law or federal 13 14 quidelines. 15 "Addicted to narcotics" does not include possession or use

of a prescribed controlled substance under the direction and

2.1

1	authority	of	a	physician	or	other	person	aut	horized	to
2	prescribe	the		controlled	sub	stance	when	the	control	led
3	substance	is us	sed	in the pres	crik	ed mann	ner.			

"Adjudicated as a person with a mental disability" means the person is the subject of a determination by a court, board, commission or other lawful authority that the person, as a result of marked subnormal intelligence, or mental illness, mental impairment, incompetency, condition, or disease:

- (1) presents a clear and present danger to himself, herself, or to others;
- (2) lacks the mental capacity to manage his or her own affairs or is adjudicated a person with a disability as defined in Section 11a-2 of the Probate Act of 1975;
- (3) is not guilty in a criminal case by reason of insanity, mental disease or defect;
- (3.5) is guilty but mentally ill, as provided in Section 5-2-6 of the Unified Code of Corrections;
 - (4) is incompetent to stand trial in a criminal case;
- (5) is not guilty by reason of lack of mental responsibility under Articles 50a and 72b of the Uniform Code of Military Justice, 10 U.S.C. 850a, 876b;
- (6) is a sexually violent person under subsection (f) of Section 5 of the Sexually Violent Persons Commitment Act;
- (7) is a sexually dangerous person under the Sexually Dangerous Persons Act;

2.1

1	(8) is unfit to stand trial under the Juvenile Court
2	Act of 1987;
3	(9) is not quilty by reason of insanity under the

- (9) is not guilty by reason of insanity under the Juvenile Court Act of 1987;
- (10) is subject to involuntary admission as an inpatient as defined in Section 1-119 of the Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities Code;
- (11) is subject to involuntary admission as an outpatient as defined in Section 1-119.1 of the Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities Code;
- (12) is subject to judicial admission as set forth in Section 4-500 of the Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities Code; or
- (13) is subject to the provisions of the Interstate Agreements on Sexually Dangerous Persons Act.

"Clear and present danger" means a person who:

- (1) communicates a serious threat of physical violence against a reasonably identifiable victim or poses a clear and imminent risk of serious physical injury to himself, herself, or another person as determined by a physician, clinical psychologist, or qualified examiner; or
- (2) demonstrates threatening physical or verbal behavior, such as violent, suicidal, or assaultive threats, actions, or other behavior, as determined by a physician, clinical psychologist, qualified examiner, school administrator, or law enforcement official.

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

23

24

25

26

1	"Cli	nical	psych	ologi	st"	has	the	mea	aning	provided	in
2	Section	1-103	of	the	Mer	ntal	Healt	:h	and	Developmen	tal
3	Disabilities Code.										

"Controlled substance" means a controlled substance or controlled substance analog as defined in the Illinois Controlled Substances Act.

7 "Counterfeit" means to copy or imitate, without legal authority, with intent to deceive.

"Federally licensed firearm dealer" means a person who is licensed as a federal firearms dealer under Section 923 of the federal Gun Control Act of 1968 (18 U.S.C. 923).

"Firearm" means any device, by whatever name known, which is designed to expel a projectile or projectiles by the action of an explosion, expansion of gas or escape of gas; excluding, however:

- (1) any pneumatic gun, spring gun, paint ball gun, or B-B gun which expels a single globular projectile not exceeding .18 inch in diameter or which has a maximum muzzle velocity of less than 700 feet per second;
- 20 (1.1) any pneumatic gun, spring gun, paint ball gun, or
 21 B-B gun which expels breakable paint balls containing
 22 washable marking colors;

(1.2) any air bow that launches a single projectile arrow through the use of compressed air;

(2) any device used exclusively for signalling or safety and required or recommended by the United States

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

26

Coast Guard or the Interstate Commerce Commission; 1

- (3) any device used exclusively for the firing of stud cartridges, explosive rivets or similar industrial ammunition; and
- (4) an antique firearm (other than a machine-qun) which, although designed as a weapon, the Department of State Police finds by reason of the date of manufacture, value, design, and other characteristics is primarily a collector's item and is not likely to be used as a weapon.

"Firearm ammunition" means any self-contained cartridge or shotgun shell, by whatever name known, which is designed to be used or adaptable to use in a firearm; excluding, however:

- (1) any ammunition exclusively designed for use with a device used exclusively for signalling or safety and required or recommended by the United States Coast Guard or the Interstate Commerce Commission; and
- (2) any ammunition designed exclusively for use with a stud or rivet driver or other similar industrial ammunition.

"Gun show" means an event or function:

- (1) at which the sale and transfer of firearms is the regular and normal course of business and where 50 or more firearms are displayed, offered, or exhibited for sale, transfer, or exchange; or
 - (2) at which not less than 10 gun show vendors display,

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

26

1 offer, or exhibit for sale, sell, transfer, or exchange firearms. 2

"Gun show" includes the entire premises provided for an event or function, including parking areas for the event or function, that is sponsored to facilitate the purchase, sale, transfer, or exchange of firearms as described in this Section. Nothing in this definition shall be construed to exclude a gun show held in conjunction with competitive shooting events at the World Shooting Complex sanctioned by a national governing body in which the sale or transfer of firearms is authorized under subparagraph (5) of paragraph (g) of subsection (A) of Section 24-3 of the Criminal Code of 2012.

Unless otherwise expressly stated, "gun show" does not include training or safety classes, competitive shooting events, such as rifle, shotqun, or handqun matches, trap, skeet, or sporting clays shoots, dinners, banquets, raffles, or any other event where the sale or transfer of firearms is not the primary course of business.

"Gun show promoter" means a person who organizes or operates a gun show.

"Gun show vendor" means a person who exhibits, sells, offers for sale, transfers, or exchanges any firearms at a gun show, regardless of whether the person arranges with a gun show promoter for a fixed location from which to exhibit, sell, offer for sale, transfer, or exchange any firearm.

"Involuntarily admitted" has the meaning as prescribed in

2.1

Sections 1-119 and 1-119.1 of the Mental Health and
Developmental Disabilities Code.

"Mental health facility" means any licensed private hospital or hospital affiliate, institution, or facility, or part thereof, and any facility, or part thereof, operated by the State or a political subdivision thereof which provide treatment of persons with mental illness and includes all hospitals, institutions, clinics, evaluation facilities, mental health centers, colleges, universities, long-term care facilities, and nursing homes, or parts thereof, which provide treatment of persons with mental illness whether or not the primary purpose is to provide treatment of persons with mental illness.

"National governing body" means a group of persons who adopt rules and formulate policy on behalf of a national firearm sporting organization.

"Patient" means:

- (1) a person who voluntarily receives mental health treatment as an in-patient or resident of any public or private mental health facility, unless the treatment was solely for an alcohol abuse disorder and no other secondary substance abuse disorder or mental illness; or
- (2) a person who voluntarily receives mental health treatment as an out-patient or is provided services by a public or private mental health facility, and who poses a clear and present danger to himself, herself, or to others.

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

"Person with a developmental disability" means a person with a disability which is attributable to any other condition which results in impairment similar to that caused by an intellectual disability and which requires services similar to those required by persons with intellectual disabilities. The disability must originate before the age of 18 years, be expected to continue indefinitely, and constitute a substantial disability. This disability results, in the professional opinion of a physician, clinical psychologist, or qualified examiner, in significant functional limitations in 3 or more of the following areas of major life activity:

- 12 (i) self-care;
- 13 (ii) receptive and expressive language;
- 14 (iii) learning;
- 15 (iv) mobility; or
- 16 (v) self-direction.

"Person with an intellectual disability" means a person with a significantly subaverage general intellectual functioning which exists concurrently with impairment in adaptive behavior and which originates before the age of 18 years.

"Physician" has the meaning as defined in Section 1-120 of the Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities Code.

"Qualified examiner" has the meaning provided in Section 1-122 of the Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities Code.

"Sanctioned competitive shooting event" means a shooting

- 1 contest officially recognized by a national or state shooting
- sport association, and includes any sight-in or practice 2
- 3 conducted in conjunction with the event.
- 4 "School administrator" means the person required to report
- 5 under the School Administrator Reporting of Mental Health Clear
- 6 and Present Danger Determinations Law.
- "Stun gun or taser" has the meaning ascribed to it in 7
- 8 Section 24-1 of the Criminal Code of 2012.
- 9 (Source: P.A. 98-63, eff. 7-9-13; 99-29, eff. 7-10-15; 99-143,
- 10 eff. 7-27-15; 99-642, eff. 7-28-16.)
- Section 10. The Wildlife Code is amended by changing 11
- Section 2.25, 2.26, 2.33, 3.1-9, and 3.40 and by adding Section 12
- 1.2a-1 as follows: 13
- 14 (520 ILCS 5/1.2a-1 new)
- Sec. 1.2a-1. Air bow. "Air bow" means a device that 15
- launches a single projectile arrow through the use of 16
- 17 compressed air at a minimum of 400 feet per second.
- 18 (520 ILCS 5/2.25) (from Ch. 61, par. 2.25)
- 19 Sec. 2.25. It shall be unlawful for any person to take deer
- 20 except (i) with a shotgun, handgun, or muzzleloading rifle or
- (ii) as provided by administrative rule, with a bow and arrow 21
- 2.2 or air bow, during the open season of not more than 14 days
- 23 which will be set annually by the Director between the dates of

1 November 1st and December 31st, both inclusive, or a special 3-day, youth-only season between the dates of September 1 and 2 3 October 31. For the purposes of this Section, legal handguns 4 include any centerfire handguns of .30 caliber or larger with a 5 minimum barrel length of 4 inches. The only legal ammunition for a centerfire handqun is a cartridge of .30 caliber or 6 larger with a capability of at least 500 foot pounds of energy 7

8 at the muzzle. Full metal jacket bullets may not be used to

9 harvest deer.

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

26

The Department shall make administrative rules concerning management restrictions applicable to the firearm and bow and arrow season.

It shall be unlawful for any person to take deer except with a bow and arrow or air bow during the open season for bow and arrow set annually by the Director between the dates of September 1st and January 31st, both inclusive.

It shall be unlawful for any person to take deer except with (i) a muzzleloading rifle or (ii) bow and arrow or air bow during the open season for muzzleloading rifles set annually by the Director.

The Director shall cause an administrative rule setting forth the prescribed rules and regulations, including bag and possession limits and those counties of the State where open seasons are established, to be published in accordance with Sections 1.3 and 1.13 of this Act.

The Department may establish separate harvest periods for

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

25

1 the purpose of managing or eradicating disease that has been found in the deer herd. This season shall be restricted to gun 2 or bow and arrow hunting only. The Department shall publicly 3 4 announce, via statewide news release, the season dates and 5 shooting hours, the counties and sites open to hunting, permit 6 requirements, application dates, hunting rules, legal weapons, 7 and reporting requirements.

The Department is authorized to establish a separate harvest period at specific sites within the State for the purpose of harvesting surplus deer that cannot be taken during the regular season provided for the taking of deer. This season shall be restricted to gun or bow and arrow hunting only and shall be established during the period of September 1st to February 15th, both inclusive. The Department shall publish suitable prescribed rules and regulations established by administrative rule pertaining to management restrictions applicable to this special harvest program. The Department shall allow unused gun deer permits that are left over from a regular season for the taking of deer to be rolled over and used during any separate harvest period held within 6 months of the season for which those tags were issued at no additional the permit holder subject to the restrictions applicable to the special harvest program.

(Source: P.A. 97-907, eff. 8-7-12; 98-368, eff. 8-16-13.) 24

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

26

Sec. 2.26. Deer hunting permits. Any person attempting to take deer shall first obtain a "Deer Hunting Permit" issued by the Department in accordance with its administrative rules. Those rules must provide for the issuance of the following types of resident deer archery permits: (i) a combination permit, consisting of one either-sex permit antlerless-only permit, (ii) a single antlerless-only permit, and (iii) a single either-sex permit. The fee for a Deer Hunting Permit to take deer with either bow and arrow, air bow, or gun shall not exceed \$25.00 for residents of the State. The Department may by administrative rule provide for non-resident deer hunting permits for which the fee will not exceed \$300 in 2005, \$350 in 2006, and \$400 in 2007 and thereafter except as provided below for non-resident landowners and non-resident archery hunters. The Department may by administrative rule provide for a non-resident archery deer permit consisting of not more than 2 harvest tags at a total cost not to exceed \$325 in 2005, \$375 in 2006, and \$425 in 2007 and thereafter.

The standards and specifications for use of guns, air bows, and bow and arrow for deer hunting shall be established by administrative rule.

No person may have in his possession any firearm not authorized by administrative rule for a specific hunting season when taking deer.

Persons having a firearm deer hunting permit shall be permitted to take deer only during the period from 1/2 hour 1 before sunrise to 1/2 hour after sunset, and only during those days for which an open season is established for the taking of 2 deer by use of shotgun, handgun, or muzzle loading rifle. 3 4 Persons having an air bow deer hunting permit shall be 5 permitted to take deer only during the period from 1/2 hour before sunrise to 1/2 hour after sunset, and only during those 6

deer by use of air bow.

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

26

Persons having an archery deer hunting permit shall be permitted to take deer only during the period from 1/2 hour before sunrise to 1/2 hour after sunset, and only during those days for which an open season is established for the taking of deer by use of bow and arrow.

days for which an open season is established for the taking of

It shall be unlawful for any person to take deer by use of dogs, horses, automobiles, aircraft or other vehicles, or by the use or aid of bait or baiting of any kind. For the purposes of this Section, "bait" means any material, whether liquid or solid, including food, salt, minerals, and other products, except pure water, that can be ingested, placed, or scattered in such a manner as to attract or lure white-tailed deer. "Baiting" means the placement or scattering of bait to attract deer. An area is considered as baited during the presence of and for 10 consecutive days following the removal of bait. Nothing in this Section shall prohibit the use of a dog to track wounded deer. Any person using a dog for tracking wounded deer must maintain physical control of the dog at all times by

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

26

deer.

1 means of a maximum 50 foot lead attached to the dog's collar or harness. Tracking wounded deer is permissible at night, but at 2 3 no time outside of legal deer hunting hours or seasons shall 4 any person handling or accompanying a dog being used for 5 tracking wounded deer be in possession of any firearm or archery device. Persons tracking wounded deer with a dog during 6 the firearm deer seasons shall wear blaze orange as required. 7 8 Dog handlers tracking wounded deer with a dog are exempt from 9 hunting license and deer permit requirements so long as they 10 are accompanied by the licensed deer hunter who wounded the

It shall be unlawful to possess or transport any wild deer which has been injured or killed in any manner upon a public highway or public right-of-way of this State unless exempted by administrative rule.

Persons hunting deer must have their gun unloaded and no bow and arrow device or air bow shall be carried with the arrow in the nocked <u>or loaded</u> position during hours when deer hunting is unlawful.

It shall be unlawful for any person, having taken the legal limit of deer by gun, to further participate with gun in any deer hunting party.

It shall be unlawful for any person, having taken the legal limit of deer by bow and arrow, to further participate with bow and arrow in any deer hunting party.

It shall be unlawful for any person, having taken the legal

1 limit of deer by air bow, to further participate with air bow

- 2 in any deer hunting party.
- 3 The Department may prohibit upland game hunting during the
- 4 qun deer season by administrative rule.
- 5 The Department shall not limit the number of non-resident,
- either-sex archery deer hunting permits to less than 20,000. 6
- Any person who violates any of the provisions of this 7
- Section, including administrative rules, shall be guilty of a 8
- 9 Class B misdemeanor.
- 10 For the purposes of calculating acreage under this Section,
- 11 the Department shall, after determining the total acreage of
- the applicable tract or tracts of land, round remaining 12
- 13 fractional portions of an acre greater than or equal to half of
- 14 an acre up to the next whole acre.
- 15 For the purposes of taking white-tailed deer, nothing in
- 16 this Section shall be construed to prevent the manipulation,
- including mowing or cutting, of standing crops as a normal 17
- agricultural or soil stabilization practice, food plots, or 18
- normal agricultural practices, including planting, harvesting, 19
- 20 and maintenance such as cultivating or the use of products
- 2.1 designed for scent only and not capable of ingestion, solid or
- liquid, placed or scattered, in such a manner as to attract or 22
- lure deer. Such manipulation for the purpose of taking 23
- 24 white-tailed deer may be further modified by administrative
- 25 rule.
- (Source: P.A. 98-180, eff. 8-5-13; 99-642, eff. 7-28-16; 26

- 99-869, eff. 1-1-17.) 1
- 2 (520 ILCS 5/2.33) (from Ch. 61, par. 2.33)
- 3 Sec. 2.33. Prohibitions.
- 4 (a) It is unlawful to carry or possess any gun in any State
- 5 refuge unless otherwise permitted by administrative rule.
- It is unlawful to use or possess any snare or 6
- snare-like device, deadfall, net, or pit trap to take any 7
- 8 species, except that snares not powered by springs or other
- 9 mechanical devices may be used to trap fur-bearing mammals, in
- 10 water sets only, if at least one-half of the snare noose is
- located underwater at all times. 11
- 12 (c) It is unlawful for any person at any time to take a
- 13 wild mammal protected by this Act from its den by means of any
- 14 mechanical device, spade, or digging device or to use smoke or
- 15 other gases to dislodge or remove such mammal except as
- provided in Section 2.37. 16
- (d) It is unlawful to use a ferret or any other small 17
- mammal which is used in the same or similar manner for which 18
- 19 ferrets are used for the purpose of frightening or driving any
- 20 mammals from their dens or hiding places.
- 21 (e) (Blank).
- 22 (f) It is unlawful to use spears, gigs, hooks or any like
- 23 device to take any species protected by this Act.
- 24 (q) It is unlawful to use poisons, chemicals or explosives
- 25 for the purpose of taking any species protected by this Act.

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

- (h) It is unlawful to hunt adjacent to or near any peat, grass, brush or other inflammable substance when it is burning.
 - (i) It is unlawful to take, pursue or intentionally harass or disturb in any manner any wild birds or mammals by use or aid of any vehicle or conveyance, except as permitted by the Code of Federal Regulations for the taking of waterfowl. It is also unlawful to use the lights of any vehicle or conveyance or any light from or any light connected to the vehicle or conveyance in any area where wildlife may be found except in accordance with Section 2.37 of this Act; however, nothing in this Section shall prohibit the normal use of headlamps for the purpose of driving upon a roadway. Striped skunk, opossum, red fox, gray fox, raccoon, bobcat, and coyote may be taken during the open season by use of a small light which is worn on the body or hand-held by a person on foot and not in any vehicle.
 - (j) It is unlawful to use any shotgun larger than 10 gauge while taking or attempting to take any of the species protected by this Act.
 - (k) It is unlawful to use or possess in the field any shotgun shell loaded with a shot size larger than lead BB or steel T (.20 diameter) when taking or attempting to take any species of wild game mammals (excluding white-tailed deer), wild game birds, migratory waterfowl or migratory game birds protected by this Act, except white-tailed deer as provided for in Section 2.26 and other species as provided for by subsection (1) or administrative rule.

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

- 1 (1) It is unlawful to take any species of wild game, except white-tailed deer and fur-bearing mammals, with a shotgun 2 3 loaded with slugs unless otherwise provided for by 4 administrative rule.
 - (m) It is unlawful to use any shotgun capable of holding more than 3 shells in the magazine or chamber combined, except on game breeding and hunting preserve areas licensed under Section 3.27 and except as permitted by the Code of Federal Regulations for the taking of waterfowl. If the shotgun is capable of holding more than 3 shells, it shall, while being used on an area other than a game breeding and shooting preserve area licensed pursuant to Section 3.27, be fitted with a one piece plug that is irremovable without dismantling the shotgun or otherwise altered to render it incapable of holding more than 3 shells in the magazine and chamber, combined.
 - (n) It is unlawful for any person, except persons who possess a permit to hunt from a vehicle as provided in this Section and persons otherwise permitted by law, to have or carry any gun in or on any vehicle, conveyance or aircraft, unless the such gun is unloaded and enclosed in a case, except that at field trials authorized by Section 2.34 of this Act, unloaded guns or guns loaded with blank cartridges only, may be carried on horseback while not contained in a case, any air bow in or on any vehicle unless the air bow is unloaded and enclosed in a case, or otherwise made inoperable, or to have or carry any bow or arrow device in or on any vehicle unless the

- 1 such bow or arrow device is unstrung or enclosed in a case, or otherwise made inoperable. 2
- 3 (o) (Blank).

14

- (p) It is unlawful to take game birds, migratory game birds 4 5 or migratory waterfowl with a rifle, pistol, revolver or 6 airgun.
- (q) It is unlawful to fire a rifle, pistol, revolver or 7 8 airgun on, over or into any waters of this State, including 9 frozen waters.
- 10 (r) It is unlawful to discharge any gun, air bow, or bow 11 and arrow device along, upon, across, or from any public right-of-way or highway in this State. 12
 - (s) It is unlawful to use a silencer or other device to muffle or mute the sound of the explosion or report resulting from the firing of any gun.
- 16 (t) It is unlawful for any person to take or attempt to take any species of wildlife or parts thereof, intentionally or 17 wantonly allow a dog to hunt, within or upon the land of 18 19 another, or upon waters flowing over or standing on the land of 20 another, or to knowingly shoot a gun, air bow, or bow and arrow device at any wildlife physically on or flying over the 2.1 22 property of another without first obtaining permission from the 23 owner or the owner's designee. For the purposes of this 24 Section, the owner's designee means anyone who the owner 25 designates in a written authorization and the authorization 26 must contain (i) the legal or common description of property

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

26

for such authority is given, (ii) the extent that the owner's designee is authorized to make decisions regarding who is allowed to take or attempt to take any species of wildlife or parts thereof, and (iii) the owner's notarized signature. Before enforcing this Section the law enforcement officer must have received notice from the owner or the owner's designee of a violation of this Section. Statements made to the law enforcement officer regarding this notice shall not be rendered inadmissible by the hearsay rule when offered for the purpose of showing the required notice.

- (u) It is unlawful for any person to discharge any firearm for the purpose of taking any of the species protected by this Act, or hunt with gun or dog, or intentionally or wantonly allow a dog to hunt, within 300 yards of an inhabited dwelling without first obtaining permission from the owner or tenant, except that while trapping, hunting with bow and arrow or air bow, hunting with dog and shotgun using shot shells only, or hunting with shotgun using shot shells only, or providing outfitting services under a waterfowl outfitter permit, or on licensed game breeding and hunting preserve areas, as defined in Section 3.27, on federally owned and managed lands and on Department owned, managed, leased, or controlled lands, a 100 yard restriction shall apply.
- (v) It is unlawful for any person to remove fur-bearing mammals from, or to move or disturb in any manner, the traps owned by another person without written authorization of the

1 owner to do so.

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

- (w) It is unlawful for any owner of a dog to knowingly or wantonly allow his or her dog to pursue, harass or kill deer, except that nothing in this Section shall prohibit the tracking of wounded deer with a dog in accordance with the provisions of Section 2.26 of this Code.
- (x) It is unlawful for any person to wantonly or carelessly injure or destroy, in any manner whatsoever, any real or personal property on the land of another while engaged in hunting or trapping thereon.
- (y) It is unlawful to hunt wild game protected by this Act between one half hour after sunset and one half hour before sunrise, except that hunting hours between one half hour after sunset and one half hour before sunrise may be established by administrative rule for fur-bearing mammals.
- (z) It is unlawful to take any game bird (excluding wild turkeys and crippled pheasants not capable of normal flight and otherwise irretrievable) protected by this Act when not flying. Nothing in this Section shall prohibit a person from carrying an uncased, unloaded shotgun in a boat, while in pursuit of a crippled migratory waterfowl that is incapable of normal flight, for the purpose of attempting to reduce the migratory waterfowl to possession, provided that the attempt is made immediately upon downing the migratory waterfowl and is done within 400 yards of the blind from which the migratory waterfowl was downed. This exception shall apply only to

- 1 migratory game birds that are not capable of normal flight.
- 2 Migratory waterfowl that are crippled may be taken only with a
- 3 shotgun as regulated by subsection (j) of this Section using
- 4 shotgun shells as regulated in subsection (k) of this Section.
- 5 (aa) It is unlawful to use or possess any device that may
- 6 be used for tree climbing or cutting, while hunting fur-bearing
- 7 mammals, excluding coyotes.
- (bb) It is unlawful for any person, except licensed game 8
- 9 breeders, pursuant to Section 2.29 to import, carry into, or
- 10 possess alive in this State any species of wildlife taken
- 11 outside of this State, without obtaining permission to do so
- from the Director. 12
- 13 (cc) It is unlawful for any person to have in his or her
- 14 possession any freshly killed species protected by this Act
- 15 during the season closed for taking.
- 16 (dd) It is unlawful to take any species protected by this
- Act and retain it alive except as provided by administrative 17
- 18 rule.
- (ee) It is unlawful to possess any rifle while in the field 19
- 20 during gun deer season except as provided in Section 2.26 and
- administrative rules. 2.1
- 22 (ff) It is unlawful for any person to take any species
- 23 protected by this Act, except migratory waterfowl, during the
- 24 qun deer hunting season in those counties open to qun deer
- 25 hunting, unless he or she wears, when in the field, a cap and
- 26 upper outer garment of a solid blaze orange color, with such

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

- 1 articles of clothing displaying a minimum of 400 square inches 2 of blaze orange material.
- (qq) It is unlawful during the upland game season for any 3 4 person to take upland game with a firearm unless he or she 5 wears, while in the field, a cap of solid blaze orange color. 6 For purposes of this Act, upland game is defined as Bobwhite Quail, Hungarian Partridge, Ring-necked Pheasant, Eastern 7 8 Cottontail and Swamp Rabbit.
 - (hh) It shall be unlawful to kill or cripple any species protected by this Act for which there is a bag limit without making a reasonable effort to retrieve such species and include such in the bag limit. It shall be unlawful for any person having control over harvested game mammals, game birds, or migratory game birds for which there is a bag limit to wantonly waste or destroy the usable meat of the game, except this shall not apply to wildlife taken under Sections 2.37 or 3.22 of this Code. For purposes of this subsection, "usable meat" means the breast meat of a game bird or migratory game bird and the hind ham and front shoulders of a game mammal. It shall be unlawful for any person to place, leave, dump, or abandon a wildlife carcass or parts of it along or upon a public right-of-way or highway or on public or private property, including a waterway or stream, without the permission of the owner or tenant. It shall not be unlawful to discard game meat that is determined to be unfit for human consumption.
 - (ii) This Section shall apply only to those species

- 1 protected by this Act taken within the State. Any species or
- any parts thereof, legally taken in and transported from other 2
- 3 states or countries, may be possessed within the State, except
- 4 as provided in this Section and Sections 2.35, 2.36 and 3.21.
- 5 (jj) (Blank).
- (kk) Nothing contained in this Section shall prohibit the 6
- Director from issuing permits to paraplegics or to other 7
- 8 persons with disabilities who meet the requirements set forth
- 9 in administrative rule to shoot or hunt from a vehicle as
- 10 provided by that rule, provided that such is otherwise in
- 11 accord with this Act.
- (11) Nothing contained in this Act shall prohibit the 12
- 13 taking of aquatic life protected by the Fish and Aquatic Life
- 14 Code or birds and mammals protected by this Act, except deer
- 15 and fur-bearing mammals, from a boat not camouflaged or
- 16 disquised to alter its identity or to further provide a place
- of concealment and not propelled by sail or mechanical power. 17
- 18 However, only shotguns not larger than 10 gauge nor smaller
- than .410 bore loaded with not more than 3 shells of a shot 19
- 20 size no larger than lead BB or steel T (.20 diameter) may be
- 2.1 used to take species protected by this Act.
- 22 (mm) Nothing contained in this Act shall prohibit the use
- 23 of a shotgun, not larger than 10 gauge nor smaller than a 20
- 24 gauge, with a rifled barrel.
- 25 (nn) It shall be unlawful to possess any species of
- 26 wildlife or wildlife parts taken unlawfully in Illinois, any

- 1 other state, or any other country, whether or not the wildlife
- or wildlife parts is indigenous to Illinois. For the purposes 2
- of this subsection, the statute of limitations for unlawful 3
- 4 possession of wildlife or wildlife parts shall not cease until
- 5 2 years after the possession has permanently ended.
- 6 (Source: P.A. 99-33, eff. 1-1-16; 99-143, eff. 7-27-15; 99-642,
- eff. 7-28-16; 100-489, eff. 9-8-17.) 7
- 8 (520 ILCS 5/3.1-9)
- 9 Sec. 3.1-9. Youth Hunting and Trapping Licenses.
- 10 (a) Any resident youth age 18 and under may apply to the
- Department for a Youth Hunting License, which extends limited 11
- 12 hunting privileges. The Youth Hunting License shall be a
- renewable license that shall expire on the March 31 following 13
- 14 the date of issuance.
- 15 For youth age 18 and under, the Youth Hunting License shall
- entitle the licensee to hunt while supervised by a parent, 16
- grandparent, or guardian who is 21 years of age or older and 17
- has a valid Illinois hunting license. Possession of a Youth 18
- 19 Hunting License shall serve in lieu of a valid hunting license,
- but does not exempt the licensee from compliance with the 20
- 21 requirements of this Code and any rules adopted under this
- 22 Code.
- 23 A youth licensed under this subsection (a) shall not hunt
- 24 or carry a hunting device, including, but not limited to, a
- 25 firearm, air bow, bow and arrow, or crossbow unless the youth

- 1 is accompanied by and under the close personal supervision of a
- parent, grandparent, or quardian who is 21 years of age or 2
- 3 older and has a valid Illinois hunting license.
- 4 At age 19 years or when the youth chooses to hunt by
- 5 himself or herself, he or she is required to successfully
- complete a hunter safety course approved by the Department 6
- prior to being able to obtain a full hunting license and 7
- 8 subsequently hunt by himself or herself.
- 9 In order to be approved for the Youth Hunting License, the
- 10 applicant must request a Youth Hunting License from the
- 11 Department and submit a \$7 fee, which shall be separate from
- and additional to any other stamp, permit, tag, or license fee 12
- 13 that may be required for hunting under this Code.
- Department shall adopt rules for the administration of the 14
- 15 program, but shall not require any certificate of competency or
- 16 other hunting education as a condition of the Youth Hunting
- 17 License.
- (b) Any resident youth age 18 and under may apply to the 18
- Department for a Youth Trapping License, which extends limited 19
- 20 trapping privileges. The Youth Trapping License shall be a
- 2.1 renewable license that shall expire on the March 31 following
- the date of issuance. 22
- For youth age 18 and under, the Youth Trapping License 23
- 24 shall entitle the licensee to trap while supervised by a
- 25 parent, grandparent, or guardian who is 21 years of age or
- 26 older and has a valid Illinois trapping license. Possession of

- 1 a Youth Trapping License shall serve in lieu of a valid
- 2 trapping license, but does not exempt the licensee from
- 3 compliance with the requirements of this Code and any rules
- 4 adopted under this Code.
- 5 A youth licensed under this subsection (b) shall not trap
- or carry a hunting device, including, but not limited to, a
- firearm, air bow, bow and arrow, or crossbow unless the youth
- 8 is accompanied by and under the close personal supervision of a
- 9 parent, grandparent, or guardian who is 21 years of age or
- 10 older and has a valid Illinois trapping license.
- 11 At age 19 years or when the youth chooses to trap by
- 12 himself or herself, he or she is required to successfully
- complete a trapper safety course approved by the Department
- 14 prior to being able to obtain a full trapping license and
- subsequently trap by himself or herself.
- In order to be approved for the Youth Trapping License, the
- 17 applicant must request a Youth Trapping License from the
- Department and submit a \$7 fee, which shall be separate from
- 19 and additional to any other stamp, permit, tag, or license fee
- 20 that may be required for trapping under this Code. The
- 21 Department shall adopt rules for the administration of the
- 22 program, but shall not require any certificate of competency or
- other trapping education as a condition of the Youth Trapping
- 24 License.
- 25 (Source: P.A. 98-620, eff. 1-7-14; 99-78, eff. 7-20-15; 99-307,
- 26 eff. 1-1-16; 99-868, eff. 1-1-17.)

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

- (520 ILCS 5/3.40) (from Ch. 61, par. 3.40) 1
- 3.40. Accidents; Reports Transmittal 3 information. Accidents involving serious personal resulting from any action of a person who is directly involved 4 5 in a hunting activity with a firearm, air bow, or bow and arrow device or directly engaged in a trapping activity under the 6 7 jurisdiction of this Act shall be subject to the following:
 - (a) Any person involved in an accident, as stated above, so far as he can do so without serious danger to himself and others, if any, shall render to other persons affected by the accident such assistance as may be practicable and as may be necessary in order to save them from or minimize any danger caused by the accident, and also shall give his name and address to any person injured and to the owner of any property upon which the accident occurred.
 - (b) In the case of an accident, each person involved, if the accident results in death or injury to a person, shall file with the Department a full description of the accident, including such information as the Department may, regulation, require. Reports of such accidents must be filed with the Department on a Department Accident Report form within 5 days.
 - (c) All required accident reports and supplemental reports are without prejudice to the individual so reporting, and are for the confidential use of the Department, except that the

Department may disclose the identity of a person involved in an 1 2 accident when such identity is not otherwise known or when such 3 person denies his presence at such accident. No such report may 4 be used as evidence in any trial, civil or criminal, arising 5 out of an accident, except that the Department must furnish 6 upon demand of any person who claims to have made such a 7 report, or upon demand of any court, a certificate showing that a specified accident report has or has not been made to the 8 9 Department, solely to prove a compliance or a failure to comply 10 with the requirements that such a report be made to the 11 Department.

(Source: P.A. 84-150.)". 12