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AN ACT concerning natural resources.

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

Section 10. The Fish and Aquatic Life Code is amended by
changing Section 1-75 as follows:

6 (515 ILCS 5/1-75) (from Ch. 56, par. 1-75)

7 Sec. 1-75. Resident. "Resident" means a person who in good faith makes application for any license or permit and verifies 8 by statement that he or she has maintained his or her permanent 9 abode in this State for a period of at least 30 consecutive 10 days immediately preceding the person's application, and who 11 does not maintain permanent abode or claim residency in another 12 state for the purposes of obtaining any of the same or similar 13 14 licenses or permits covered by this Code actually resided in 15 this State for at least the 30 consecutive days before the date 16 of application and that his or her residence or permanent abode 17 is, at the time of making application, in this State. A person's permanent abode is his or her fixed and permanent 18 19 dwelling place, as distinguished from a temporary or transient 20 place of residence. Domiciliary intent is required to establish 21 that the person is maintaining his or her permanent abode in 22 this State. Evidence of domiciliary intent includes, but is not 23 limited to, the location where the person votes, pays personal income tax, or obtains a drivers license. Except for the 24 purposes of obtaining a Lifetime License, any Any person on 25 26 active duty in the Armed Forces shall be considered a resident of Illinois during his or her period of military duty. 27

28 (Source: P.A. 87-833.)

29 Section 15. The Wildlife Code is amended by changing 30 Sections 1.2m and 2.26 as follows:

1 (520 ILCS 5/1.2m) (from Ch. 61, par. 1.2m) 2 Sec. 1.2m. "Resident" means a person who in good faith makes application for any license or permit and verifies by 3 4 statement that he or she has maintained his or her permanent 5 abode in this State for a period of at least 30 consecutive days immediately preceding the person's application, and who 6 does not maintain permanent abode or claim residency in another 7 state for the purposes of obtaining any of the same or similar 8 9 licenses or permits covered by this Code actually resided in this State at least 30 days consecutively preceding the date of 10 his application and that his residence or permanent abode is, 11 at the time of making application, in this State. A person's 12 permanent abode is his or her fixed and permanent dwelling 13 place, as distinguished from a temporary or transient place of 14 15 residence. Domiciliary intent is required to establish that the 16 person is maintaining his or her permanent abode in this State. 17 Evidence of domiciliary intent includes, but is not limited to, the location where the person votes, pays personal income tax, 18 or obtains a drivers license. Except for the purposes of 19 20 obtaining a Lifetime License, any Any person on active duty in the Armed Forces shall be considered a resident of Illinois 21 22 during his or her period of military duty. (Source: P.A. 81-382.) 23

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(520 ILCS 5/2.26) (from Ch. 61, par. 2.26)

Sec. 2.26. Deer hunting permits. In this Section, "bona 25 26 fide equity shareholder" means an individual who (1) purchased, 27 for market price, publicly sold stock shares in a corporation, purchased shares of a privately-held corporation for a value 28 29 equal to the percentage of the appraised value of the corporate 30 assets represented by the ownership in the corporation, or is a member of a closely-held family-owned corporation and has 31 purchased or been gifted with shares of stock in 32 the corporation accurately reflecting his or her percentage of 33 ownership and (2) intends to retain the ownership of the shares 34 of stock for at least 5 years. 35

1 In this Section, "bona fide equity member" means an 2 individual who (1) (i) became a member upon the formation of 3 limited liability company or (ii) has purchased a the 4 distributional interest in a limited liability company for a 5 value equal to the percentage of the appraised value of the LLC 6 assets represented by the distributional interest in the LLC and subsequently becomes a member of the company pursuant to 7 8 Article 30 of the Limited Liability Company Act and who (2) 9 intends to retain the membership for at least 5 years.

In this Section, "bona fide equity partner" means an 10 11 individual who (1) (i) became a partner, either general or 12 limited, upon the formation of a partnership or limited partnership, or (ii) has purchased, acquired, or been gifted a 13 partnership interest accurately representing his or 14 her 15 percentage distributional interest in the profits, losses, and 16 assets of a partnership or limited partnership, (2) intends to retain ownership of the partnership interest for at least 5 17 years, and (3) is a resident of Illinois. 18

19 Any person attempting to take deer shall first obtain a 20 "Deer Hunting Permit" in accordance with prescribed regulations set forth in an Administrative Rule. Deer Hunting 21 22 Permits shall be issued by the Department. The fee for a Deer 23 Hunting Permit to take deer with either bow and arrow or gun shall not exceed \$15.00 for residents of the State. The 24 25 Department may by administrative rule provide for non-resident 26 deer hunting permits for which the fee will not exceed \$300 in 27 2005, \$350 in 2006, and \$400 in 2007 and thereafter \$200 except as provided below for non-resident landowners and non-resident 28 archery hunters. The Department may by administrative rule 29 30 provide for a non-resident archery deer permit consisting of 31 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 \$225. 32 Permits shall be issued without charge to: 33

(a) Illinois landowners residing in Illinois who own at
 least 40 acres of Illinois land and wish to hunt their land
 only,

1 2 (b) resident tenants of at least 40 acres of commercial agricultural land where they will hunt, and

(c) Bona fide equity shareholders of a corporation, 3 bona fide equity members of a limited liability company, or 4 5 bona fide equity partners of a general or limited 6 partnership which owns at least 40 acres of land in a county in Illinois who wish to hunt on the corporation's, 7 8 company's, or partnership's land only. One permit shall be issued without charge to one bona fide equity shareholder, 9 one bona fide equity member, or one bona fide equity 10 11 partner for each 40 acres of land owned by the corporation, 12 company, or partnership in a county; however, the number of 13 permits issued without charge to bona fide equity shareholders of any corporation or bona fide equity members 14 of a limited liability company in any county shall not 15 exceed 15, and shall not exceed 3 in the case of bona fide 16 17 equity partners of a partnership.

Bona fide landowners or tenants who do not wish to hunt 18 19 only on the land they own, rent, or lease or bona fide equity 20 shareholders, bona fide equity members, or bona fide equity partners who do not wish to hunt only on the land owned by the 21 22 corporation, limited liability company, or partnership shall 23 be charged the same fee as the applicant who is not a 24 landowner, tenant, bona fide equity shareholder, bona fide equity member, or bona fide equity partner. Nonresidents of 25 26 Illinois who own at least 40 acres of land and wish to hunt on 27 their land only shall be charged a fee set by administrative 28 rule. The method for obtaining these permits shall be 29 prescribed by administrative rule.

The deer hunting permit issued without fee shall be valid on all farm lands which the person to whom it is issued owns, leases or rents, except that in the case of a permit issued to a bona fide equity shareholder, bona fide equity member, or bona fide equity partner, the permit shall be valid on all lands owned by the corporation, limited liability company, or partnership in the county.

1 The standards and specifications for use of guns and bow 2 and arrow for deer hunting shall be established by 3 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 before sunrise to sunset, and only during those days for which an open season is established for the taking of deer by use of shotgun, handgun, or muzzle loading rifle.

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.

17 It shall be unlawful for any person to take deer by use of dogs, horses, automobiles, aircraft or other vehicles, or by 18 19 the use of salt or bait of any kind. An area is considered as 20 baited during the presence of and for 10 consecutive days following the removal of bait. Nothing in this Section shall 21 prohibit the use of a dog to track wounded deer. Any person 22 23 using a dog for tracking wounded deer must maintain physical control of the dog at all times by means of a maximum 50 foot 24 lead attached to the dog's collar or harness. Tracking wounded 25 26 deer is permissible at night, but at no time outside of legal 27 deer hunting hours or seasons shall any person handling or 28 accompanying a dog being used for tracking wounded deer be in 29 possession of any firearm or archery device. Persons tracking 30 wounded deer with a dog during the firearm deer seasons shall 31 wear blaze orange as required. Dog handlers tracking wounded 32 deer with a dog are exempt from hunting license and deer permit requirements so long as they are accompanied by the licensed 33 deer hunter who wounded the deer. 34

35 It shall be unlawful to possess or transport any wild deer 36 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.

3 Persons hunting deer must have gun unloaded and no bow and 4 arrow device shall be carried with the arrow in the nocked 5 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.

9 It shall be unlawful for any person, having taken the legal 10 limit of deer by bow and arrow, to further participate with bow 11 and arrow in any deer hunting party.

12 The Department may prohibit upland game hunting during the 13 gun deer season by administrative rule.

14The Department shall not limit the number of non-resident15either sex archery deer hunting permits to less than 20,000.

16 It shall be legal for handicapped persons, as defined in 17 Section 2.33, to utilize a crossbow device, as defined in 18 Department rules, to take deer.

Any person who violates any of the provisions of this Section, including administrative rules, shall be guilty of a Class B misdemeanor.

22 (Source: P.A. 92-177, eff. 7-27-01; 92-261, eff. 8-7-01; 23 92-651, eff. 7-11-02; 93-554, eff. 8-20-03; 93-807, eff. 24 7-24-04; 93-823, eff. 1-1-05; revised 10-14-04.)

25 Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon 26 becoming law.