



Filed: 1/31/2006

09400HB4213ham001

LRB094 15225 RSP 54127 a

1 AMENDMENT TO HOUSE BILL 4213

2 AMENDMENT NO. _____. Amend House Bill 4213 by replacing
3 everything after the enacting clause with the following:

4 "Section 5. The Counties Code is amended by changing
5 Section 5-1071 as follows:

6 (55 ILCS 5/5-1071) (from Ch. 34, par. 5-1071)

7 Sec. 5-1071. Dogs running at large. The county board of
8 each county may regulate and prohibit the running at large of
9 dogs in ~~unincorporated~~ areas of the county which have been
10 subdivided for residence purposes. The county board may impose
11 such fines or penalties as are deemed proper to effectuate any
12 such regulation or prohibition of dogs running at large, except
13 when a fine or penalty is already allowed by law. ~~No fine or~~
14 ~~penalty may exceed \$50 for any one offense.~~

15 (Source: P.A. 86-962.)

16 Section 10. The Animal Control Act is amended by changing
17 Sections 3 and 15 and by adding Sections 2.01-a, 9.1, and 15.4
18 as follows:

19 (510 ILCS 5/2.01-a new)

20 Sec. 2.01-a. "Administrative hearing officer" means an
21 individual appointed by the County Board to hear cases
22 involving vicious dogs.

1 (510 ILCS 5/3) (from Ch. 8, par. 353)

2 Sec. 3. The County Board Chairman with the consent of the
3 County Board shall appoint an Administrator. Appointments
4 shall be made as necessary to keep this position filled at all
5 times. The Administrator may appoint as many Deputy
6 Administrators and Animal Control Wardens to aid him or her as
7 authorized by the Board. The compensation for the
8 Administrator, Deputy Administrators, and Animal Control
9 Wardens shall be fixed by the Board. The Administrator may be
10 removed from office by the County Board Chairman, with the
11 consent of the County Board.

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

18 The Board may appoint an administrative hearing officer to
19 conduct an administrative hearing pursuant to the Illinois
20 Administrative Procedure Act to determine a dog "vicious" under
21 Section 15 of this Act. The individual appointed shall be a
22 licensed attorney with experience in judicial proceedings
23 independent of the county.

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

26 The Board is authorized by ordinance to require the
27 registration and may require microchipping of dogs and cats.
28 The Board shall impose an individual dog or cat registration
29 fee with a minimum differential of \$10 for intact dogs or cats.
30 Ten dollars of the differential shall be placed either in a
31 county animal population control fund or in the State's Pet
32 Population Control Fund. If the money is placed in the county
33 animal population control fund it shall be used to (i) spay,

1 neuter, or sterilize adopted dogs or cats or (ii) spay or
2 neuter dogs or cats owned by low income county residents who
3 are eligible for the Food Stamp Program. All persons selling
4 dogs or cats or keeping registries of dogs or cats shall
5 cooperate and provide information to the Administrator as
6 required by Board ordinance, including sales, number of
7 litters, and ownership of dogs and cats. If microchips are
8 required, the microchip number may serve as the county animal
9 control registration number.

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

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

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

22 (510 ILCS 5/9.1 new)

23 Sec. 9.1. Authority to seize and impound an animal posing
24 an immediate threat to public safety. If upon investigation it
25 is determined by the animal control officer or law enforcement
26 officer that probable cause exists to believe that a dog in
27 question poses an immediate threat to public safety, then the
28 animal control officer or law enforcement officer may seize and
29 impound the dog pending a dangerous or vicious dog hearing to
30 be held pursuant to this Act. The owner or custodian of the dog
31 shall be liable for the costs and expenses of keeping the dog
32 impounded if the dog is later deemed dangerous or vicious.
33 These costs and expenses shall be paid prior to the release of

1 the dog. When a dog has been impounded pursuant to this
2 Section, an administrative hearing shall be scheduled before a
3 hearing officer as defined in this Act, pursuant to the
4 Illinois Administrative Procedure Act, and the Administrator
5 shall permit the animal to be confined at the owner's expense
6 in a Department-approved kennel or veterinary facility.

7 (510 ILCS 5/15) (from Ch. 8, par. 365)

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

31 A dog may not be declared vicious if the court or the
32 administrative hearing officer determines the conduct of the
33 dog was justified because:

1 (1) the threat, injury, or death was sustained by a
2 person who at the time was committing a crime or offense
3 upon the owner or custodian of the dog, or was committing a
4 willful trespass or other tort upon the premises or
5 property owned or occupied by the owner of the animal;

6 (2) the injured, threatened, or killed person was
7 abusing, assaulting, or physically threatening the dog or
8 its offspring, or has in the past abused, assaulted, or
9 physically threatened the dog or its offspring; or

10 (3) the dog was responding to pain or injury, or was
11 protecting itself, its owner, custodian, or member of its
12 household, kennel, or offspring.

13 No dog shall be deemed "vicious" if it is a professionally
14 trained dog for law enforcement or guard duties. Vicious dogs
15 shall not be classified in a manner that is specific as to
16 breed.

17 If the burden of proof has been met, the court or the
18 administrative hearing officer shall deem the dog to be a
19 vicious dog.

20 A dog found to be a vicious dog shall be euthanized. ~~If a~~
21 ~~dog is found to be a vicious dog, the owner shall pay a \$100~~
22 ~~public safety fine to be deposited into the Pet Population~~
23 ~~Control Fund, the dog shall be spayed or neutered within 10~~
24 ~~days of the finding at the expense of its owner and~~
25 ~~microchipped, if not already, and the dog is subject to~~
26 ~~enclosure. If an owner fails to comply with these requirements,~~
27 ~~the animal control agency shall impound the dog and the owner~~
28 ~~shall pay a \$500 fine plus impoundment fees to the animal~~
29 ~~control agency impounding the dog. The judge has the discretion~~
30 ~~to order a vicious dog be euthanized. A dog found to be a~~
31 ~~vicious dog shall not be released to the owner until the~~
32 ~~Administrator, an Animal Control Warden, or the Director~~
33 ~~approves the enclosure. No owner or keeper of a vicious dog~~
34 ~~shall sell or give away the dog without approval from the~~

1 ~~Administrator or court. Whenever an owner of a vicious dog~~
2 ~~relocates, he or she shall notify both the Administrator of~~
3 ~~County Animal Control where he or she has relocated and the~~
4 ~~Administrator of County Animal Control where he or she formerly~~
5 ~~resided.~~

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

18 ~~Any dog which has been found to be a vicious dog and which~~
19 ~~is not confined to an enclosure shall be impounded by the~~
20 ~~Administrator, an Animal Control Warden, or the law enforcement~~
21 ~~authority having jurisdiction in such area.~~

22 If the owner of the dog has not appealed the order of
23 euthanasia ~~impoundment order~~ to the circuit court in the county
24 in which the animal was impounded within 15 working days, the
25 dog shall ~~may~~ be euthanized.

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

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

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

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

22 (d) Upon receipt of a petition, the court must set a
23 hearing on the petition, to be conducted within 5 business days
24 after the petition is filed. The petitioner must serve a true
25 copy of the petition upon the defendant.

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

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

1 the animal is found to be a vicious.

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

3 (510 ILCS 5/15.4 new)

4 Sec. 15.4. Dangerous dog website. Beginning 60 days after
5 the effective date of this Amendatory Act, the Department shall
6 establish and maintain an Internet website containing
7 information on dogs declared vicious or dangerous under this
8 Act. The information posted shall include the dog's current
9 location, a description of the dog, the date declared dangerous
10 or vicious, and the registration number of the dog. The
11 Department shall establish, by administrative rule, fees to be
12 assessed against the owner of a vicious or dangerous dog to
13 cover the reasonable and necessary costs of the creation and
14 maintenance of this website.

15 Section 15. The Unified Code of Corrections is amended by
16 changing Section 5-5-3.2 as follows:

17 (730 ILCS 5/5-5-3.2) (from Ch. 38, par. 1005-5-3.2)

18 Sec. 5-5-3.2. Factors in Aggravation.

19 (a) The following factors shall be accorded weight in favor
20 of imposing a term of imprisonment or may be considered by the
21 court as reasons to impose a more severe sentence under Section
22 5-8-1:

23 (1) the defendant's conduct caused or threatened
24 serious harm;

25 (2) the defendant received compensation for committing
26 the offense;

27 (3) the defendant has a history of prior delinquency or
28 criminal activity;

29 (4) the defendant, by the duties of his office or by
30 his position, was obliged to prevent the particular offense
31 committed or to bring the offenders committing it to

1 justice;

2 (5) the defendant held public office at the time of the
3 offense, and the offense related to the conduct of that
4 office;

5 (6) the defendant utilized his professional reputation
6 or position in the community to commit the offense, or to
7 afford him an easier means of committing it;

8 (7) the sentence is necessary to deter others from
9 committing the same crime;

10 (8) the defendant committed the offense against a
11 person 60 years of age or older or such person's property;

12 (9) the defendant committed the offense against a
13 person who is physically handicapped or such person's
14 property;

15 (10) by reason of another individual's actual or
16 perceived race, color, creed, religion, ancestry, gender,
17 sexual orientation, physical or mental disability, or
18 national origin, the defendant committed the offense
19 against (i) the person or property of that individual; (ii)
20 the person or property of a person who has an association
21 with, is married to, or has a friendship with the other
22 individual; or (iii) the person or property of a relative
23 (by blood or marriage) of a person described in clause (i)
24 or (ii). For the purposes of this Section, "sexual
25 orientation" means heterosexuality, homosexuality, or
26 bisexuality;

27 (11) the offense took place in a place of worship or on
28 the grounds of a place of worship, immediately prior to,
29 during or immediately following worship services. For
30 purposes of this subparagraph, "place of worship" shall
31 mean any church, synagogue or other building, structure or
32 place used primarily for religious worship;

33 (12) the defendant was convicted of a felony committed
34 while he was released on bail or his own recognizance

1 pending trial for a prior felony and was convicted of such
2 prior felony, or the defendant was convicted of a felony
3 committed while he was serving a period of probation,
4 conditional discharge, or mandatory supervised release
5 under subsection (d) of Section 5-8-1 for a prior felony;

6 (13) the defendant committed or attempted to commit a
7 felony while he was wearing a bulletproof vest. For the
8 purposes of this paragraph (13), a bulletproof vest is any
9 device which is designed for the purpose of protecting the
10 wearer from bullets, shot or other lethal projectiles;

11 (14) the defendant held a position of trust or
12 supervision such as, but not limited to, family member as
13 defined in Section 12-12 of the Criminal Code of 1961,
14 teacher, scout leader, baby sitter, or day care worker, in
15 relation to a victim under 18 years of age, and the
16 defendant committed an offense in violation of Section
17 11-6, 11-11, 11-15.1, 11-19.1, 11-19.2, 11-20.1, 12-13,
18 12-14, 12-14.1, 12-15 or 12-16 of the Criminal Code of 1961
19 against that victim;

20 (15) the defendant committed an offense related to the
21 activities of an organized gang. For the purposes of this
22 factor, "organized gang" has the meaning ascribed to it in
23 Section 10 of the Streetgang Terrorism Omnibus Prevention
24 Act;

25 (16) the defendant committed an offense in violation of
26 one of the following Sections while in a school, regardless
27 of the time of day or time of year; on any conveyance
28 owned, leased, or contracted by a school to transport
29 students to or from school or a school related activity; on
30 the real property of a school; or on a public way within
31 1,000 feet of the real property comprising any school:
32 Section 10-1, 10-2, 10-5, 11-15.1, 11-17.1, 11-18.1,
33 11-19.1, 11-19.2, 12-2, 12-4, 12-4.1, 12-4.2, 12-4.3,
34 12-6, 12-6.1, 12-13, 12-14, 12-14.1, 12-15, 12-16, 18-2, or

1 33A-2 of the Criminal Code of 1961;

2 (16.5) the defendant committed an offense in violation
3 of one of the following Sections while in a day care
4 center, regardless of the time of day or time of year; on
5 the real property of a day care center, regardless of the
6 time of day or time of year; or on a public way within
7 1,000 feet of the real property comprising any day care
8 center, regardless of the time of day or time of year:
9 Section 10-1, 10-2, 10-5, 11-15.1, 11-17.1, 11-18.1,
10 11-19.1, 11-19.2, 12-2, 12-4, 12-4.1, 12-4.2, 12-4.3,
11 12-6, 12-6.1, 12-13, 12-14, 12-14.1, 12-15, 12-16, 18-2, or
12 33A-2 of the Criminal Code of 1961;

13 (17) the defendant committed the offense by reason of
14 any person's activity as a community policing volunteer or
15 to prevent any person from engaging in activity as a
16 community policing volunteer. For the purpose of this
17 Section, "community policing volunteer" has the meaning
18 ascribed to it in Section 2-3.5 of the Criminal Code of
19 1961;

20 (18) the defendant committed the offense in a nursing
21 home or on the real property comprising a nursing home. For
22 the purposes of this paragraph (18), "nursing home" means a
23 skilled nursing or intermediate long term care facility
24 that is subject to license by the Illinois Department of
25 Public Health under the Nursing Home Care Act;

26 (19) the defendant was a federally licensed firearm
27 dealer and was previously convicted of a violation of
28 subsection (a) of Section 3 of the Firearm Owners
29 Identification Card Act and has now committed either a
30 felony violation of the Firearm Owners Identification Card
31 Act or an act of armed violence while armed with a firearm;

32 ~~or~~

33 (20) the defendant (i) committed the offense of
34 reckless homicide under Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of

1 1961 or the offense of driving under the influence of
2 alcohol, other drug or drugs, intoxicating compound or
3 compounds or any combination thereof under Section 11-501
4 of the Illinois Vehicle Code or a similar provision of a
5 local ordinance and (ii) was operating a motor vehicle in
6 excess of 20 miles per hour over the posted speed limit as
7 provided in Article VI of Chapter 11 of the Illinois
8 Vehicle Code; ~~or-~~

9 (21) ~~(20)~~ the defendant (i) committed the offense of
10 reckless driving or aggravated reckless driving under
11 Section 11-503 of the Illinois Vehicle Code and (ii) was
12 operating a motor vehicle in excess of 20 miles per hour
13 over the posted speed limit as provided in Article VI of
14 Chapter 11 of the Illinois Vehicle Code.

15 For the purposes of this Section:

16 "School" is defined as a public or private elementary or
17 secondary school, community college, college, or university.

18 "Day care center" means a public or private State certified
19 and licensed day care center as defined in Section 2.09 of the
20 Child Care Act of 1969 that displays a sign in plain view
21 stating that the property is a day care center.

22 (b) The following factors may be considered by the court as
23 reasons to impose an extended term sentence under Section 5-8-2
24 upon any offender:

25 (1) When a defendant is convicted of any felony, after
26 having been previously convicted in Illinois or any other
27 jurisdiction of the same or similar class felony or greater
28 class felony, when such conviction has occurred within 10
29 years after the previous conviction, excluding time spent
30 in custody, and such charges are separately brought and
31 tried and arise out of different series of acts; or

32 (2) When a defendant is convicted of any felony and the
33 court finds that the offense was accompanied by
34 exceptionally brutal or heinous behavior indicative of

1 wanton cruelty; or

2 (3) When a defendant is convicted of voluntary
3 manslaughter, second degree murder, involuntary
4 manslaughter or reckless homicide in which the defendant
5 has been convicted of causing the death of more than one
6 individual; or

7 (4) When a defendant is convicted of any felony
8 committed against:

9 (i) a person under 12 years of age at the time of
10 the offense or such person's property;

11 (ii) a person 60 years of age or older at the time
12 of the offense or such person's property; or

13 (iii) a person physically handicapped at the time
14 of the offense or such person's property; or

15 (5) In the case of a defendant convicted of aggravated
16 criminal sexual assault or criminal sexual assault, when
17 the court finds that aggravated criminal sexual assault or
18 criminal sexual assault was also committed on the same
19 victim by one or more other individuals, and the defendant
20 voluntarily participated in the crime with the knowledge of
21 the participation of the others in the crime, and the
22 commission of the crime was part of a single course of
23 conduct during which there was no substantial change in the
24 nature of the criminal objective; or

25 (6) When a defendant is convicted of any felony and the
26 offense involved any of the following types of specific
27 misconduct committed as part of a ceremony, rite,
28 initiation, observance, performance, practice or activity
29 of any actual or ostensible religious, fraternal, or social
30 group:

31 (i) the brutalizing or torturing of humans or
32 animals;

33 (ii) the theft of human corpses;

34 (iii) the kidnapping of humans;

1 (iv) the desecration of any cemetery, religious,
2 fraternal, business, governmental, educational, or
3 other building or property; or

4 (v) ritualized abuse of a child; or

5 (7) When a defendant is convicted of first degree
6 murder, after having been previously convicted in Illinois
7 of any offense listed under paragraph (c)(2) of Section
8 5-5-3, when such conviction has occurred within 10 years
9 after the previous conviction, excluding time spent in
10 custody, and such charges are separately brought and tried
11 and arise out of different series of acts; or

12 (8) When a defendant is convicted of a felony other
13 than conspiracy and the court finds that the felony was
14 committed under an agreement with 2 or more other persons
15 to commit that offense and the defendant, with respect to
16 the other individuals, occupied a position of organizer,
17 supervisor, financier, or any other position of management
18 or leadership, and the court further finds that the felony
19 committed was related to or in furtherance of the criminal
20 activities of an organized gang or was motivated by the
21 defendant's leadership in an organized gang; or

22 (9) When a defendant is convicted of a felony violation
23 of Section 24-1 of the Criminal Code of 1961 and the court
24 finds that the defendant is a member of an organized gang;
25 or

26 (10) When a defendant committed the offense using a
27 firearm with a laser sight attached to it. For purposes of
28 this paragraph (10), "laser sight" has the meaning ascribed
29 to it in Section 24.6-5 of the Criminal Code of 1961; or

30 (11) When a defendant who was at least 17 years of age
31 at the time of the commission of the offense is convicted
32 of a felony and has been previously adjudicated a
33 delinquent minor under the Juvenile Court Act of 1987 for
34 an act that if committed by an adult would be a Class X or

1 Class 1 felony when the conviction has occurred within 10
2 years after the previous adjudication, excluding time
3 spent in custody; or

4 (12) When a defendant commits an offense involving the
5 illegal manufacture of a controlled substance under
6 Section 401 of the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, the
7 illegal manufacture of methamphetamine under Section 25 of
8 the Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act,
9 or the illegal possession of explosives and an emergency
10 response officer in the performance of his or her duties is
11 killed or injured at the scene of the offense while
12 responding to the emergency caused by the commission of the
13 offense. In this paragraph (12), "emergency" means a
14 situation in which a person's life, health, or safety is in
15 jeopardy; and "emergency response officer" means a peace
16 officer, community policing volunteer, fireman, emergency
17 medical technician-ambulance, emergency medical
18 technician-intermediate, emergency medical
19 technician-paramedic, ambulance driver, other medical
20 assistance or first aid personnel, or hospital emergency
21 room personnel.

22 (13) When a defendant commits any felony and the
23 defendant used, possessed, exercised, control over, or
24 otherwise directed an animal to assault a law enforcement
25 officer engaged in the execution of his or her official
26 duties or in furtherance of the criminal activities of an
27 organized gang in which the defendant is engaged.

28 (b-1) For the purposes of this Section, "organized gang"
29 has the meaning ascribed to it in Section 10 of the Illinois
30 Streetgang Terrorism Omnibus Prevention Act.

31 (c) The court may impose an extended term sentence under
32 Section 5-8-2 upon any offender who was convicted of aggravated
33 criminal sexual assault or predatory criminal sexual assault of
34 a child under subsection (a)(1) of Section 12-14.1 of the

1 Criminal Code of 1961 where the victim was under 18 years of
2 age at the time of the commission of the offense.

3 (d) The court may impose an extended term sentence under
4 Section 5-8-2 upon any offender who was convicted of unlawful
5 use of weapons under Section 24-1 of the Criminal Code of 1961
6 for possessing a weapon that is not readily distinguishable as
7 one of the weapons enumerated in Section 24-1 of the Criminal
8 Code of 1961.

9 (Source: P.A. 94-131, eff. 7-7-05; 94-375, eff. 1-1-06; 94-556,
10 eff. 9-11-05; revised 8-19-05.)

11 Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon
12 becoming law."