

1 AN ACT concerning animals.

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

4 Section 5. The Meat and Poultry Inspection Act is amended
5 by changing Section 5.2 as follows:

6 (225 ILCS 650/5.2)

7 Sec. 5.2. Type II licenses.

8 (a) Type II establishments licensed under this Act for
9 custom slaughtering and custom processing shall:

10 (1) Be permitted to receive, for processing, meat
11 products and poultry products from animals and poultry
12 slaughtered by the owner or for the owner for his or her
13 own personal use or for use by his or her household.

14 (2) Be permitted to receive live animals and poultry
15 presented by the owner to be slaughtered and processed for
16 the owner's own personal use or for use by his or her
17 household.

18 (3) Be permitted to receive, for processing, inspected
19 meat products and inspected poultry products for the
20 owner's own personal use or for use by his or her
21 household.

22 (4) Stamp the words "NOT FOR SALE-NOT INSPECTED" in
23 letters at least 3/8 inches in height on all carcasses of

1 animals and immediate poultry product containers for
2 poultry slaughtered in such establishment and on all meat
3 products and immediate poultry product containers for
4 poultry products processed in that establishment.

5 (5) Conspicuously display a license issued by the
6 Department and bearing the words "NO SALES PERMITTED".

7 (6) Keep a record of the name and address of the owner
8 of each carcass or portion thereof received in such
9 licensed establishment, the date received, and the dressed
10 weight. Such records shall be maintained for at least one
11 year and shall be available, during reasonable hours, for
12 inspection by Department personnel.

13 (b) No custom slaughterer or custom processor shall engage
14 in the business of buying or selling any poultry or meat
15 products capable of use as human food, or slaughter of any
16 animals or poultry intended for sale.

17 (c) Each Type II licensee shall develop, implement, and
18 maintain written standard operating procedures for sanitation,
19 which shall be known as Sanitation SOPs, in accordance with all
20 of the following requirements:

21 (1) The Sanitation SOPs must describe all procedures
22 that a Type II licensee shall conduct daily, before and
23 during operations, sufficient to prevent direct
24 contamination or adulteration of products.

25 (2) The Sanitation SOPs must be signed and dated by the
26 individual with overall authority on-site or a higher level

1 official of the establishment. This signature shall
2 signify that the establishment shall implement the
3 Sanitation SOPs as specified and maintain the Sanitation
4 SOPs in accordance with the requirements of this subsection
5 (c). The Sanitation SOPs must be signed and dated upon the
6 initial implementation of the Sanitation SOPs and upon any
7 modification to the Sanitation SOPs.

8 (3) Procedures set forth in the Sanitation SOPs that
9 are to be conducted prior to operations must be identified
10 as such and must address, at a minimum, the cleaning of
11 food contact surfaces of facilities, equipment, and
12 utensils.

13 (4) The Sanitation SOPs must specify the frequency with
14 which each procedure in the Sanitation SOPs shall be
15 conducted and identify the establishment employees
16 responsible for the implementation and maintenance of the
17 procedures.

18 (5) Prior to the start of operations, each licensee
19 must conduct the pre-operational procedures in the
20 Sanitation SOPs. All other procedures set forth in the
21 Sanitation SOPs must be conducted at the frequencies
22 specified.

23 (6) The implementation of the procedures set forth in
24 the Sanitation SOPs must be monitored daily by the
25 licensee.

26 (7) A licensee must routinely evaluate the

1 effectiveness of the Sanitation SOPs and the procedures set
2 forth therein in preventing direct contamination or
3 adulteration of products and shall revise both as necessary
4 to keep the Sanitation SOPs and the procedures set forth
5 therein effective and current with respect to changes in
6 facilities, equipment, utensils, operations, or personnel.

7 (8) A licensee must take appropriate corrective action
8 when either the establishment itself or the Department
9 determines that the Sanitation SOPs or the procedures
10 specified therein or the implementation or maintenance of
11 the Sanitation SOPs may have failed to prevent direct
12 contamination or adulteration of products. Corrective
13 actions include procedures to ensure appropriate
14 disposition of products that may be contaminated, restore
15 sanitary conditions, and prevent the recurrence of direct
16 contamination or adulteration of products, such as
17 appropriate reevaluation and modification of the
18 Sanitation SOPs and the procedures specified therein or
19 appropriate improvements in the execution of the
20 Sanitation SOPs or the procedures specified therein.

21 (9) A licensee must maintain daily records sufficient
22 to document the implementation and monitoring of the
23 Sanitation SOPs and any corrective actions taken. The
24 establishment employees specified in the Sanitation SOPs
25 as being responsible for the implementation and monitoring
26 of the procedures set forth in the Sanitation SOPs must

1 authenticate these records with their initials and the
2 date. The records required to be maintained under this item
3 (9) may be maintained on computers, provided that the
4 establishment implements appropriate controls to ensure
5 the integrity of the electronic data. Records must be
6 maintained for at least 6 months and made available to the
7 Department upon request. All records must be maintained at
8 the licensed establishment for 48 hours following
9 completion, after which the records may be maintained
10 off-site, provided that the records may be made available
11 to the Department within 24 hours of request.

12 (10) The Department shall verify the adequacy and
13 effectiveness of the Sanitation SOPs and the procedures
14 specified therein by determining that they meet the
15 requirements of this subsection (c). This verification may
16 include the following:

17 (A) reviewing the Sanitation SOPs;

18 (B) reviewing the daily records documenting the
19 implementation of the Sanitation SOPs and the
20 procedures set forth therein and any corrective
21 actions taken or required to be taken;

22 (C) direct observation of the implementation of
23 the Sanitation SOPs and the procedures specified
24 therein and any corrective actions taken or required to
25 be taken; and

26 (D) direct observation or testing to assess the

1 sanitary conditions within the establishment.

2 (d) Each Type II licensee that slaughters livestock must
3 test for Escherichia coli Biotype 1 (E. coli). Licensees that
4 slaughter more than one type of livestock or both livestock and
5 poultry must test the type of livestock or poultry slaughtered
6 in the greatest number. The testing required under this
7 subsection (d) must meet all of the following requirements:

8 (1) A licensee must prepare written specimen
9 collection procedures that identify the employees
10 designated to collect samples and must address (i)
11 locations of sampling, (ii) the ways in which sampling
12 randomness is achieved, and (iii) the handling of samples
13 to ensure sample integrity. This written procedure must be
14 made available to the Department upon request.

15 (2) Livestock samples must be collected from all
16 chilled livestock carcasses, except those boned before
17 chilling (hot-boned), which must be sampled after the final
18 wash. Samples must be collected in the following manner:

19 (A) for cattle, establishments must sponge or
20 excise tissue from the flank, brisket, and rump, except
21 for hide-on calves, in which case establishments must
22 take samples by sponging from inside the flank, inside
23 the brisket, and inside the rump;

24 (B) for sheep and goats, establishments must
25 sponge from the flank, brisket, and rump, except for
26 hide-on carcasses, in which case establishments must

1 take samples by sponging from inside the flank, inside
2 the brisket, and inside the rump;

3 (C) for swine carcasses, establishments must
4 sponge or excise tissue from the ham, belly, and jowl
5 areas.

6 (3) A licensee must collect at least one sample per
7 week, starting the first full week of operation after June
8 1 of each year, and continue sampling at a minimum of once
9 each week in which the establishment operates until June 1
10 of the following year or until 13 samples have been
11 collected, whichever is sooner.

12 (4) Upon a licensee's meeting the requirements of item
13 (3) of this subsection (d), weekly sampling and testing
14 shall be optional, unless changes are made in establishment
15 facilities, equipment, personnel, or procedures that may
16 affect the adequacy of existing process control measures,
17 as determined by the licensee or the Department.
18 Determinations made by the Department that changes have
19 been made requiring the resumption of weekly testing must
20 be provided to the licensee in writing.

21 (5) Laboratories may use any quantitative method for
22 the analysis of E. coli that is approved as an AOAC
23 Official Method of the AOAC International (formerly the
24 Association of Official Analytical Chemists) or approved
25 and published by a scientific body and based on the results
26 of a collaborative trial conducted in accordance with an

1 internationally recognized protocol on collaborative
 2 trials and compared against the 3 tube Most Probable Number
 3 (MPN) method and agreeing with the 95% upper and lower
 4 confidence limit of the appropriate MPN index.

5 (6) A licensee must maintain accurate records of all
 6 test results, in terms of CFU/cm² of surface area sponged
 7 or excised. Results must be recorded onto a process control
 8 chart or table showing at least the most recent 13 test
 9 results, by type of livestock slaughtered. Records shall be
 10 retained at the establishment for a period of 12 months and
 11 made available to the Department upon request.

12 (7) Licensees must meet the following criteria for the
 13 evaluation of test results:

14 (A) A licensee excising samples from carcasses
 15 shall be deemed as operating within the criteria of
 16 this item (7) when the most recent E. coli test result
 17 does not exceed the upper limit (M), and the number of
 18 samples, if any, testing positive at levels above (m)
 19 is 3 or fewer out of the most recent 13 samples (n)
 20 taken, as follows:

21 Evaluation of E. Coli Test Results

<u>Type of</u>	<u>Lower limit</u>	<u>Upper limit</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Max number</u>
<u>Livestock</u>	<u>of marginal</u>	<u>of marginal</u>	<u>samples</u>	<u>permitted</u>

	<u>range</u>	<u>range</u>	<u>collected</u>	<u>in marginal</u> <u>range</u>
	<u>(m)</u>	<u>(M)</u>	<u>(n)</u>	<u>(c)</u>
<u>Cattle</u>	<u>Negative a</u>	<u>100 CFU/cm²</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>3</u>
<u>Swine</u>	<u>10 CFU/cm²</u>	<u>10,000 CFU/cm</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>3</u>

a Negative is defined by the sensitivity of the method used in the baseline study with a limit of sensitivity of at least 5 CFU/cm² carcass surface area.

(B) A licensee sponging carcasses shall evaluate E. coli test results using statistical process control techniques.

(8) Test results that do not meet the criteria set forth in item (7) of this subsection (d) are an indication that the establishment may not be maintaining process controls sufficient to prevent fecal contamination. The Department shall take further action as appropriate to ensure that all applicable provisions of this Section are being met.

(e) Each Type II licensee that slaughters poultry shall test for Escherichia coli Biotype 1 (E. coli). Licensees that slaughter more than one type of poultry or poultry and livestock, shall test the type of poultry or livestock slaughtered in the greatest number. The testing required under this subsection (e) must meet all of the following

1 requirements:

2 (1) A licensee must prepare written specimen
3 collection procedures that identify the employees
4 designated to collect samples and must address (i)
5 locations of sampling, (ii) the ways in which sampling
6 randomness is achieved, and (iii) the handling of samples
7 to ensure sample integrity. This written procedure must be
8 made available to the Department upon request.

9 (2) When collecting poultry samples, a whole bird must
10 be taken from the end of the slaughter line. Samples must
11 be collected by rinsing the whole carcass in an amount of
12 buffer appropriate for that type of bird. Samples from
13 turkeys or ratites also may be collected by sponging the
14 carcass on the back and thigh.

15 (3) Licensees that slaughter turkeys, ducks, geese,
16 guineas, squabs, or ratites in the largest number must
17 collect at least one sample during each week of operation
18 after June 1 of each year, and continue sampling at a
19 minimum of once each week that the establishment operates
20 until June 1 of the following year or until 13 samples have
21 been collected, whichever is sooner.

22 (4) Upon a licensee's meeting the requirements of item
23 (3) of this subsection (e), weekly sampling and testing
24 shall be optional, unless changes are made in establishment
25 facilities, equipment, personnel, or procedures that may
26 affect the adequacy of existing process control measures,

1 as determined by the licensee or by the Department.
2 Determinations by the Department that changes have been
3 made requiring the resumption of weekly testing must be
4 provided to the licensee in writing.

5 (5) Laboratories may use any quantitative method for
6 the analysis of E. coli that is approved as an AOAC
7 Official Method of the AOAC International (formerly the
8 Association of Official Analytical Chemists) or approved
9 and published by a scientific body and based on the results
10 of a collaborative trial conducted in accordance with an
11 internationally recognized protocol on collaborative
12 trials and compared against the 3 tube Most Probable Number
13 (MPN) method and agreeing with the 95% upper and lower
14 confidence limit of the appropriate MPN index.

15 (6) A licensee must maintain accurate records of all
16 test results, in terms of CFU/ml of rinse fluid. Results
17 must be recorded onto a process control chart or table
18 showing the most recent 13 test results, by type of poultry
19 slaughtered. Records must be retained at the establishment
20 for a period of 12 months and made available to the
21 Department upon request.

22 (7) A licensee excising samples under this subsection
23 (e) shall be deemed as operating within the criteria of
24 this item (7) when the most recent E. coli test result does
25 not exceed the upper limit (M), and the number of samples,
26 if any, testing positive at levels above (m) is 3 or fewer

1 out of the most recent 13 samples (n) taken, as follows:

2 Evaluation of E. Coli Test Results

3 <u>Type of</u>	4 <u>Lower limit</u>	5 <u>Upper limit</u>	6 <u>Number of</u>	7 <u>Number</u>
8 <u>poultry</u>	9 <u>of marginal</u>	10 <u>of marginal</u>	11 <u>samples</u>	12 <u>permitted</u>
	13 <u>range</u>	14 <u>range</u>	15 <u>tested</u>	16 <u>in marginal</u>
				17 <u>range</u>
	18 <u>(m)</u>	19 <u>(M)</u>	20 <u>(n)</u>	21 <u>(c)</u>
22 <u>Chickens</u>	23 <u>100 CFU/ml</u>	24 <u>1,000 CFU/ml</u>	25 <u>13</u>	26 <u>3</u>

10 (8) Test results that do not meet the criteria set
 11 forth in item (7) of this subsection (e) are an indication
 12 that the establishment may not be maintaining process
 13 controls sufficient to prevent fecal contamination. The
 14 Department shall take further action as appropriate to
 15 ensure that all applicable provisions of this Section are
 16 being met.

17 (Source: P.A. 94-1052, eff. 1-1-07.)

18 Section 10. The Illinois Diseased Animals Act is amended by
 19 changing Sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 9, 10, 13, 20, 21, 22, and 24
 20 as follows:

21 (510 ILCS 50/1) (from Ch. 8, par. 168)

1 Sec. 1. For the purposes of this Act:

2 "Department" means the Department of Agriculture of the
3 State of Illinois.

4 "Director" means the Director of the Illinois Department of
5 Agriculture, or his duly appointed representative.

6 "Contagious or infectious disease" means a specific
7 disease designated by the Department as contagious or
8 infectious under rules pertaining to this Act.

9 "Contaminated" or "contamination" means for an animal to
10 come into contact with a chemical or radiological substance at
11 a level which may be considered to be harmful to humans or
12 other animals if they come into contact with the contaminated
13 animal or consume parts of the contaminated animal.

14 "Reportable disease" means a specific disease designated
15 by the Department as reportable under rules pertaining to this
16 Act.

17 "Animals" means domestic animals, poultry, and wild
18 animals in captivity.

19 "Exposed to" means for an animal to come in contact with
20 another animal or an environment that is capable of
21 transmitting a contagious, infectious, or reportable disease.
22 An animal will no longer be considered as "exposed to" when it
23 is beyond the standard incubation time for the disease and the
24 animal has been tested negative for the specific disease or
25 there is no evidence that the animal is contagious, except for
26 animals exposed to Johne's disease. Animals originating from a

1 herd where Johne's disease has been diagnosed will be
2 considered no longer "exposed to" with a negative test. The
3 negative test must have been conducted within 30 days prior to
4 the sale or movement.

5 "Swap meet" means an organized event where animals
6 including, but not limited to, dogs, cats, birds, fish,
7 reptiles, or other animals customarily obtained as pets, are
8 sold, traded, or exchange hands.

9 (Source: P.A. 93-980, eff. 8-20-04.)

10 (510 ILCS 50/2) (from Ch. 8, par. 169)

11 Sec. 2. It is the duty of the Department to investigate all
12 cases or alleged cases coming to its knowledge of contamination
13 or contagious and infectious diseases among animals within the
14 State and to provide for the suppression, prevention, and
15 extirpation of contamination or infectious and contagious
16 diseases of such animals.

17 The Department may make and adopt reasonable rules and
18 regulations for the administration and enforcement of the
19 provisions of this Act. No rule or regulation made, adopted or
20 issued by the Department pursuant to the provisions of this Act
21 shall be effective unless such rule or regulation has been
22 submitted to the Advisory Board of Livestock Commissioners for
23 approval. All rules of the Department, and all amendments or
24 revocations of existing rules, shall be recorded in an
25 appropriate book or books, shall be adequately indexed, shall

1 be kept in the office of the Department, and shall constitute a
2 public record. Such rules shall be printed in pamphlet form and
3 furnished, upon request, to the public free of cost.

4 (Source: P.A. 77-108.)

5 (510 ILCS 50/3) (from Ch. 8, par. 170)

6 Sec. 3. Upon its becoming known to the Department that any
7 animals are infected, or suspected of being infected, with any
8 contagious or infectious disease, or contaminated with any
9 chemical or radiological substance, the Department shall have
10 the authority to quarantine and to cause proper examination
11 thereof to be made. If ~~, and if~~ such disease is found to be of a
12 dangerously contagious or dangerously infectious nature, or
13 the contamination level is such that may be harmful to humans
14 or other animals, the Department shall order such diseased or
15 contaminated animals and such as have been exposed to such
16 disease or contamination, and the premises in or on which they
17 are, or have recently occupied, to be quarantined. The
18 Department shall also have the authority to issue area-wide
19 quarantines on animals and premises in order to control the
20 spread of the dangerously contagious or infectious disease and
21 to reduce the spread of contamination. The Department may, in
22 connection with any such quarantine, order that no animal which
23 has been or is so diseased, contaminated, or exposed to such
24 disease or contamination, may be removed from the premises so
25 quarantined and that no animal susceptible to such disease or

1 contamination may be brought therein or thereon, except under
2 such rules as the Department may prescribe.

3 (Source: P.A. 90-385, eff. 8-15-97.)

4 (510 ILCS 50/4) (from Ch. 8, par. 171)

5 Sec. 4. The Department may order the slaughter of any or
6 all of such diseased, contaminated, or exposed animals.

7 The Department may disinfect, and, if they cannot be
8 properly disinfected, may destroy, all barns, stables,
9 outbuildings, premises and personal property contaminated or
10 infected with any such contaminant or contagious or infectious
11 disease as in its judgment is necessary to prevent the spread
12 of any such contaminant or disease; and may order the
13 disinfection of all cars, boats or other vehicles used in
14 transporting animals affected with any such contaminant or
15 disease, or that have been exposed to the contaminant,
16 contagion, or infection thereof, and the disinfection of all
17 yards, pens and chutes that may have been used in handling such
18 contaminated, diseased, or exposed animals.

19 (Source: Laws 1961, p. 3164.)

20 (510 ILCS 50/6) (from Ch. 8, par. 173)

21 Sec. 6. Whenever quarantine is established in accordance
22 with the provisions of this Act, notice shall be given by
23 delivery in person or by mailing by registered or certified
24 mail, postage prepaid, to the owner or occupant of any premises

1 so quarantined. Such notice shall be written or printed, or
2 partly written and partly printed, with an explanation of the
3 contents thereof. Such quarantine shall be sufficiently proved
4 in any court by the production of a true copy of such notice of
5 quarantine together with an affidavit, sworn to by the officer
6 or employee of the Department who delivered or mailed such
7 notice, containing a statement that the original thereof was
8 delivered or mailed in the manner herein prescribed.

9 Every quarantine so established shall remain in effect
10 until removed by order of the Department. Any person aggrieved
11 by any quarantine may appeal to the Department which shall
12 thereupon sustain, modify or annul the quarantine as it may
13 deem proper. Quarantines will be removed when epidemiological
14 evidence indicates that the disease or contamination threat to
15 humans or other animals no longer exists.

16 (Source: Laws 1967, p. 905.)

17 (510 ILCS 50/9) (from Ch. 8, par. 176)

18 Sec. 9. The Department may promulgate and adopt reasonable
19 rules and regulations to prevent the spread of any
20 contamination or contagious or infectious disease within this
21 State. If the condition so warrants, the Director may request
22 the Governor to issue a proclamation quarantining an affected
23 municipality or geographical district whereby all animals of
24 the kind diseased or contaminated would not be permitted to be
25 moved from one premises to another within the municipality or

1 geographical district, or over any public highway, or any
2 unfenced lot or piece of ground, or from being brought into, or
3 taken from the infected or contaminated municipality or
4 geographical district, except by a special permit, signed by
5 the Director. Any such proclamation shall, from the time of its
6 publication, bind all persons. Within one week after the
7 publication of any such proclamation, every person who owns, or
8 who is in charge of animals of the kind diseased or
9 contaminated within the municipality or geographical district,
10 shall report to the Department the number and description of
11 such animals, their location, and the name and address of the
12 owner or person in charge, and during the continuance of the
13 quarantine to report to the Department all cases of sickness,
14 deaths or births among such animals.

15 (Source: P.A. 81-196.)

16 (510 ILCS 50/10) (from Ch. 8, par. 177)

17 Sec. 10. The Department may promulgate and adopt reasonable
18 rules and regulations to prevent the entry into Illinois of any
19 animals which may be contaminated or infected with, or which
20 may have been exposed to, any contaminant or contagious or
21 infectious disease. If the condition so warrants, the Director
22 may request the Governor to issue a proclamation whereby any
23 animals contaminated or diseased or those exposed to disease
24 and any carcasses or portions of carcasses, feed, seed,
25 bedding, equipment or other material capable of conveying

1 contamination or infection will be prohibited from entering
2 Illinois.

3 (Source: P.A. 81-196.)

4 (510 ILCS 50/13) (from Ch. 8, par. 180)

5 Sec. 13. The Department shall cooperate with any
6 commissioner or other officer appointed by the United States
7 authorities, in connection with carrying out any provision of
8 any United States Statute providing for the suppression and
9 prevention of contamination or contagious and infectious
10 diseases among animals, in suppression and preventing the
11 spread of contamination or contagious and infectious diseases
12 among animals in this State.

13 The inspectors of the Animal Health Division of the United
14 States Department of Agriculture and the Illinois Department of
15 Agriculture have the right of inspection, quarantine and
16 condemnation of animals affected with any contamination or
17 contagious or infectious disease, or suspected to be so
18 affected, or that have been exposed to any such contamination
19 or disease, and for these purposes are authorized to enter upon
20 any ground or premises. Such inspectors may call on sheriffs
21 and peace officers to assist them in the discharge of their
22 duties in carrying out the provisions of any such statute,
23 referred to in the preceding paragraph, and the sheriffs and
24 peace officers shall assist such inspectors when so requested.
25 Such inspectors shall have the same powers and protection as

1 peace officers while engaged in the discharge of their duties.

2 (Source: P.A. 91-457, eff. 1-1-00.)

3 (510 ILCS 50/20) (from Ch. 8, par. 187)

4 Sec. 20. Any person who knowingly transports, receives or
5 conveys into this State any animals, carcasses or portions of
6 carcasses, feed, seed, bedding, equipment, or other material
7 capable of conveying contamination or infection as defined and
8 prohibited in a proclamation issued by the Governor under the
9 provisions of Section 10 of this Act is guilty of a business
10 offense, and upon conviction thereof shall be fined not less
11 than \$1,000 nor more than \$10,000, for each offense, and shall
12 be liable for all damages or loss that may be sustained by any
13 person by reason of such importation of such prohibited
14 animals, or prohibited materials, which penalty may be
15 recovered in the circuit court in any county in this State into
16 or through which such animals or materials are brought.

17 (Source: P.A. 81-196.)

18 (510 ILCS 50/21) (from Ch. 8, par. 188)

19 Sec. 21. Any person who, knowing that any contamination or
20 contagious or infectious disease exists among his animals,
21 conceals such fact, or knowing of the existence of such
22 disease, sells any animal or animals so contaminated or
23 diseased, or any exposed animal, or knowing the same, removes
24 any such contaminated, diseased, or exposed animal from his

1 premises to the premises of another, or along any public
2 highway, or knowing of the existence of such contamination,
3 disease, or exposure thereto, transports, drives, leads or
4 ships any animal so contaminated, diseased, or exposed, by any
5 motor vehicle, car or steamboat, to any place in or out of this
6 State; and any person who brings any such contaminated or
7 diseased, or knowingly, brings any such contaminated or exposed
8 animals into this State from another state; and any person who
9 knowingly buys, receives, sells, conveys, or engages in the
10 traffic of such contaminated, diseased, or exposed stock, and
11 any person who violates any quarantine regulation established
12 under the provisions of this or any other Act, for each,
13 either, any or all acts above mentioned in this Section, is
14 guilty of a petty offense and shall forfeit all right to any
15 compensation for any animal or property destroyed under the
16 provisions of this Act.

17 (Source: P.A. 91-457, eff. 1-1-00.)

18 (510 ILCS 50/22) (from Ch. 8, par. 189)

19 Sec. 22. Any veterinarian having information of the
20 existence of any contamination or reportable disease among
21 animals in this State, who fails to promptly report such
22 knowledge to the Department, shall be guilty of a business
23 offense and shall be fined in any sum not exceeding \$1,000 for
24 each offense.

25 (Source: P.A. 90-385, eff. 8-15-97.)

1 (510 ILCS 50/24) (from Ch. 8, par. 191)

2 Sec. 24. Any owner or person having charge of any animal
3 and having knowledge of, or reasonable grounds to suspect the
4 existence among them of any contamination or contagious or
5 infectious disease and who does not use reasonable means to
6 prevent the spread of such contamination or disease or violates
7 any quarantine; or who conveys upon or along any public highway
8 or other public grounds or any private lands, any contaminated
9 or diseased animal, or animal known to have died of, or been
10 slaughtered on account of, any contamination or contagious or
11 infectious disease, except in the case of transportation for
12 medical treatment or diagnosis, shall be liable in damages to
13 the person or persons who may have suffered loss on account
14 thereof.

15 (Source: P.A. 90-385, eff. 8-15-97; 91-457, eff. 1-1-00.)

16 Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon
17 becoming law.