

## 99TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY State of Illinois 2015 and 2016 SB0044

Introduced 1/15/2015, by Sen. Julie A. Morrison

## SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

515	ILCS	5/1-45.5 new					
515	ILCS	5/1-215	from	Ch.	56,	par.	1-215
515	ILCS	5/10-80	from	Ch.	56,	par.	10-80
520	ILCS	5/1.2e-5 new					
520	ILCS	5/1.25	from	Ch.	61,	par.	1.25
520	ILCS	5/2.33	from	Ch.	61,	par.	2.33
520	ILCS	5/3.5	from	Ch.	61,	par.	3.5

Amends the Fish and Aquatic Life Code. Defines the term, "Drone". Makes the use of a drone an illegal method of taking fish and aquatic life. Provides that the use of a drone as a fishing device constitutes a public nuisance, making the drone subject to confiscation. Amends the Wildlife Code. Defines the term, "Drone". Prohibits the use of a drone in the taking of wildlife. Provides that the use of a drone as a hunting device constitutes a public nuisance, making the drone subject to confiscation. Penalizes the taking of wildlife by use of a drone as a Class A misdemeanor in addition to other statutory penalties.

LRB099 02771 RJF 22779 b

1 AN ACT concerning wildlife.

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

- 4 Section 5. The Fish and Aquatic Life Code is amended by
- 5 changing Sections 1-215 and 10-80 and by adding Section 1-45.5
- 6 as follows:
- 7 (515 ILCS 5/1-45.5 new)
- 8 Sec. 1-45.5. Drone. "Drone" means an unmanned aerial
- 9 vehicle.
- 10 (515 ILCS 5/1-215) (from Ch. 56, par. 1-215)
- 11 Sec. 1-215. Illegal fishing devices; public nuisance.
- 12 Every fishing device, including seines, nets, or traps, or any
- 13 electrical device or any other devices, including vehicles,
- 14 watercraft, or drones, used or operated illegally
- or attempted to be used or operated illegally by any person in
- taking, transporting, holding, or conveying any aquatic life
- 17 contrary to this Code, including administrative rules, shall be
- deemed a public nuisance and therefore illegal and subject to
- 19 seizure and confiscation by any authorized employee of the
- 20 Department. Upon the seizure of such an item the Department
- 21 shall take and hold the item until disposed of as provided in
- this Code.

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Upon the seizure of any device because of its illegal use, the officer or authorized employee of the Department making the seizure shall, as soon as reasonably possible, cause a complaint to be filed before the Circuit Court and a summons to be issued requiring the owner or person in possession of the property to appear in court and show cause why the device seized should not be forfeited to the State. Upon the return of the summons duly served or upon posting or publication of notice as provided in this Code, the court shall proceed to determine the question of the illegality of the use of the seized property. Upon judgment being entered to the effect that the property was illegally used, an order shall be entered providing for the forfeiture of the seized property to the State. The owner of the property, however, may have a jury determine the illegality of its use, and shall have the right an appeal as in other civil cases. Confiscation or forfeiture shall not preclude or mitigate against prosecution and assessment of penalties provided in Section 20-35 of this Code.

Upon seizure of any property under circumstances supporting a reasonable belief that the property was abandoned, lost, stolen, or otherwise illegally possessed or used contrary to this Code, except property seized during a search or arrest, and ultimately returned, destroyed, or otherwise disposed of under order of a court in accordance with this Code, the authorized employee of the Department shall make reasonable

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inquiry and efforts to identify and notify the owner or other person entitled to possession of the property and shall return property after the person provides reasonable satisfactory proof of his or her ownership or right to possession and reimburses the Department for all reasonable expenses of custody. If the identity or location of the owner or other person entitled to possession of the property has not been ascertained within 6 months after the Department obtains possession, the Department shall effectuate the sale of the property for cash to the highest bidder at a public auction. The owner or other person entitled to possession of the property may claim and recover possession of the property at any time before its sale at public auction upon providing reasonable and satisfactory proof of ownership or right of possession and reimbursing the Department for all reasonable expenses of custody.

Any property forfeited to the State by court order under this Section may be disposed of by public auction, except that any property that is the subject of a court order shall not be disposed of pending appeal of the order. The proceeds of the sales at auction shall be deposited in the Wildlife and Fish Fund.

The Department shall pay all costs of posting or publication of notices required by this Section.

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

- 1 (515 ILCS 5/10-80) (from Ch. 56, par. 10-80)
- 2 Sec. 10-80. Illegal methods of taking. It shall be unlawful
- 3 to take any aquatic life by the use of electricity or any
- 4 electrical device; a lime, acid, medical, chemical, or
- 5 mechanical compound or dope of any medicated drug; any drug or
- 6 any fishberry; any dynamite, giant powder, nitro glycerine, or
- 7 other explosives; or by means of a snare, treated grain,
- 8 firearms of any kind, air gun or gas gun, wire basket, wire
- 9 seine, wire net, wire trotline, or limb lines of any kind; or
- 10 by use of a drone.
- 11 (Source: P.A. 87-833.)
- 12 Section 10. The Wildlife Code is amended by changing
- 13 Sections 1.25, 2.33, and 3.5 and by adding Section 1.2e-5 as
- 14 follows:
- 15 (520 ILCS 5/1.2e-5 new)
- 16 Sec. 1.2e-5. Drone. "Drone" means an unmanned aerial
- vehicle.
- 18 (520 ILCS 5/1.25) (from Ch. 61, par. 1.25)
- 19 Sec. 1.25. Every hunting or trapping device, drone, vehicle
- or conveyance, when used or operated illegally, or attempted to
- 21 be used or operated illegally by any person in taking,
- 22 transporting, holding, or conveying any wild bird or wild
- 23 mammal, contrary to the provisions of this Act, including

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administrative rules, is a public nuisance and subject to seizure and confiscation by any authorized employee of the Department; upon the seizure of such item the Department shall take and hold the same until disposed of as hereinafter provided.

Upon the seizure of any property as herein provided, the authorized employee of the Department making such seizure shall forthwith cause a complaint to be filed before the Circuit Court and a summons to be issued requiring the person who illegally used or operated or attempted to use or operate such property and the owner and person in possession of such property to appear in court and show cause why the property seized should not be forfeited to the State. Upon the return of the summons duly served or other notice as herein provided, the court shall proceed to determine the question of the illegality of the use of the seized property and upon judgment being entered to the effect that such property was illegally used, an order may be entered providing for the forfeiture of such seized property to the Department and shall thereupon become the property of the Department; but the owner of such property may have a jury determine the illegality of its use, and shall have the right of an appeal, as in other cases. confiscation or forfeiture shall not preclude or mitigate against prosecution and assessment of penalties otherwise provided in this Act.

Upon seizure of any property under circumstances

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supporting a reasonable belief that such property abandoned, lost or stolen or otherwise illegally possessed or used contrary to the provisions of this Act, except property seized during a search or arrest, and ultimately returned, destroyed, or otherwise disposed of pursuant to order of a court in accordance with this Act, the authorized employee of the Department shall make reasonable inquiry and efforts to identify and notify the owner or other person entitled to possession thereof, and shall return the property after such person provides reasonable and satisfactory proof of his ownership or right to possession and reimburses the Department for all reasonable expenses of such custody. If the identity or location of the owner or other person entitled to possession of the property has not been ascertained within 6 months after the Department obtains such possession, the Department shall effectuate the sale of the property for cash to the highest bidder at a public auction. The owner or other person entitled to possession of such property may claim and recover possession of the property at any time before its sale at public auction, upon providing reasonable and satisfactory proof of ownership or right of possession and reimbursing the Department for all reasonable expenses of custody thereof.

Any property, including guns, forfeited to the State by court order pursuant to this Section, may be disposed of by public auction, except that any property which is the subject of such a court order shall not be disposed of pending appeal

- of the order. The proceeds of the sales at auction shall be
- deposited in the Wildlife and Fish Fund.
- 3 The Department shall pay all costs of notices required by
- 4 this Section.
- 5 (Source: P.A. 85-152.)
- 6 (520 ILCS 5/2.33) (from Ch. 61, par. 2.33)
- 7 Sec. 2.33. Prohibitions.
- 8 (a) It is unlawful to carry or possess any gun in any State
- 9 refuge unless otherwise permitted by administrative rule.
- 10 (b) It is unlawful to use or possess any snare or
- 11 snare-like device, deadfall, net, or pit trap to take any
- 12 species, except that snares not powered by springs or other
- 13 mechanical devices may be used to trap fur-bearing mammals, in
- 14 water sets only, if at least one-half of the snare noose is
- 15 located underwater at all times.
- 16 (c) It is unlawful for any person at any time to take a
- wild mammal protected by this Act from its den by means of any
- 18 mechanical device, spade, or digging device or to use smoke or
- 19 other gases to dislodge or remove such mammal except as
- 20 provided in Section 2.37.
- 21 (d) It is unlawful to use a ferret or any other small
- 22 mammal which is used in the same or similar manner for which
- 23 ferrets are used for the purpose of frightening or driving any
- 24 mammals from their dens or hiding places.
- 25 (e) (Blank).

- 1 (f) It is unlawful to use spears, gigs, hooks or any like 2 device to take any species protected by this Act.
  - (g) It is unlawful to use poisons, chemicals or explosives for the purpose of taking any species protected by this Act.
  - (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 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),

- 1 wild game birds, migratory waterfowl or migratory game birds
- 2 protected by this Act, except white-tailed deer as provided for
- $\,$  in Section 2.26 and other species as provided for by subsection
- 4 (1) or administrative rule.
- 5 (1) It is unlawful to take any species of wild game, except
- 6 white-tailed deer and fur-bearing mammals, with a shotgun
- 7 loaded with slugs unless otherwise provided for by
- 8 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 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

- 1 carried on horseback while not contained in a case, or to have
- 2 or carry any bow or arrow device in or on any vehicle unless
- 3 such bow or arrow device is unstrung or enclosed in a case, or
- 4 otherwise made inoperable.
- 5 (o) It is unlawful to use any crossbow for the purpose of
- 6 taking any wild birds or mammals, except as provided for in
- 7 Section 2.5.
- 8 (p) It is unlawful to take game birds, migratory game birds
- 9 or migratory waterfowl with a rifle, pistol, revolver or
- 10 airgun.
- 11 (q) It is unlawful to fire a rifle, pistol, revolver or
- 12 airgun on, over or into any waters of this State, including
- 13 frozen waters.
- 14 (r) It is unlawful to discharge any gun or bow and arrow
- device along, upon, across, or from any public right-of-way or
- 16 highway in this State.
- 17 (s) It is unlawful to use a silencer or other device to
- 18 muffle or mute the sound of the explosion or report resulting
- 19 from the firing of any gun.
- 20 (t) It is unlawful for any person to take or attempt to
- 21 take any species of wildlife or parts thereof, intentionally or
- 22 wantonly allow a dog to hunt, within or upon the land of
- another, or upon waters flowing over or standing on the land of
- another, or to knowingly shoot a gun or bow and arrow device at
- 25 any wildlife physically on or flying over the property of
- another without first obtaining permission from the owner or

the owner's designee. For the purposes of this Section, the owner's designee means anyone who the owner designates in a written authorization and the authorization must contain (i) the legal or common description of property 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, 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

- 1 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 owner to do so.
    - (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

- 1 waterfowl to possession, provided that the attempt is made
- 2 immediately upon downing the migratory waterfowl and is done
- 3 within 400 yards of the blind from which the migratory
- 4 waterfowl was downed. This exception shall apply only to
- 5 migratory game birds that are not capable of normal flight.
- 6 Migratory waterfowl that are crippled may be taken only with a
- 7 shotgun as regulated by subsection (j) of this Section using
- 8 shotgun shells as regulated in subsection (k) of this Section.
- 9 (aa) It is unlawful to use or possess any device that may
- 10 be used for tree climbing or cutting, while hunting fur-bearing
- 11 mammals, excluding coyotes.
- 12 (bb) It is unlawful for any person, except licensed game
- breeders, pursuant to Section 2.29 to import, carry into, or
- 14 possess alive in this State any species of wildlife taken
- outside of this State, without obtaining permission to do so
- 16 from the Director.
- 17 (cc) It is unlawful for any person to have in his or her
- 18 possession any freshly killed species protected by this Act
- during the season closed for taking.
- 20 (dd) It is unlawful to take any species protected by this
- 21 Act and retain it alive except as provided by administrative
- 22 rule.
- 23 (ee) It is unlawful to possess any rifle while in the field
- 24 during gun deer season except as provided in Section 2.26 and
- 25 administrative rules.
- 26 (ff) It is unlawful for any person to take any species

- protected by this Act, except migratory waterfowl, during the gun deer hunting season in those counties open to gun deer hunting, unless he or she wears, when in the field, a cap and upper outer garment of a solid blaze orange color, with such articles of clothing displaying a minimum of 400 square inches of blaze orange material.
  - (gg) It is unlawful during the upland game season for any person to take upland game with a firearm unless he or she wears, while in the field, a cap of solid blaze orange color. For purposes of this Act, upland game is defined as Bobwhite Quail, Hungarian Partridge, Ring-necked Pheasant, Eastern 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
- 2 shall not be unlawful to discard game meat that is determined
- 3 to be unfit for human consumption.
- 4 (ii) This Section shall apply only to those species
- 5 protected by this Act taken within the State. Any species or
- 6 any parts thereof, legally taken in and transported from other
- 7 states or countries, may be possessed within the State, except
- 8 as provided in this Section and Sections 2.35, 2.36 and 3.21.
- 9 (jj) (Blank).
- 10 (kk) Nothing contained in this Section shall prohibit the
- 11 Director from issuing permits to paraplegics or to other
- 12 disabled persons who meet the requirements set forth in
- administrative rule to shoot or hunt from a vehicle as provided
- 14 by that rule, provided that such is otherwise in accord with
- 15 this Act.
- 16 (11) Nothing contained in this Act shall prohibit the
- taking of aquatic life protected by the Fish and Aquatic Life
- 18 Code or birds and mammals protected by this Act, except deer
- 19 and fur-bearing mammals, from a boat not camouflaged or
- 20 disguised to alter its identity or to further provide a place
- of concealment and not propelled by sail or mechanical power.
- 22 However, only shotguns not larger than 10 gauge nor smaller
- than .410 bore loaded with not more than 3 shells of a shot
- 24 size no larger than lead BB or steel T (.20 diameter) may be
- used to take species protected by this Act.
- 26 (mm) Nothing contained in this Act shall prohibit the use

- of a shotgun, not larger than 10 gauge nor smaller than a 20
- 2 gauge, with a rifled barrel.
- 3 (nn) It shall be unlawful to possess any species of
- 4 wildlife or wildlife parts taken unlawfully in Illinois, any
- 5 other state, or any other country, whether or not the wildlife
- 6 or wildlife parts is indigenous to Illinois. For the purposes
- of this subsection, the statute of limitations for unlawful
- 8 possession of wildlife or wildlife parts shall not cease until
- 9 2 years after the possession has permanently ended.
- 10 (oo) It shall be unlawful to use a drone to take any
- 11 species of wildlife protected by this Act.
- 12 (Source: P.A. 97-645, eff. 12-30-11; 97-907, eff. 8-7-12;
- 13 98-119, eff. 1-1-14; 98-181, eff. 8-5-13; 98-183, eff. 1-1-14;
- 14 98-290, eff. 8-9-13; 98-756, eff. 7-16-14; 98-914, eff.
- 15 1-1-15.)
- 16 (520 ILCS 5/3.5) (from Ch. 61, par. 3.5)
- 17 Sec. 3.5. Penalties; probation.
- 18 (a) Any person who violates any of the provisions of
- 19 Section 2.36a, including administrative rules, shall be quilty
- of a Class 3 felony, except as otherwise provided in subsection
- 21 (b) of this Section and subsection (a) of Section 2.36a.
- 22 (b) Whenever any person who has not previously been
- 23 convicted of, or placed on probation or court supervision for,
- 24 any offense under Section 1.22, 2.36, or 2.36a or subsection
- 25 (i) or (cc) of Section 2.33, the court may, without entering a

1	judgment	and	with	the	per	son'	S	conse	ent,	sentence	the	person	to
2	probation	for	a vi	olat	ion	of S	Sec	ction	2.36	ба.			

- (1) When a person is placed on probation, the court shall enter an order specifying a period of probation of 24 months and shall defer further proceedings in the case until the conclusion of the period or until the filing of a petition alleging violation of a term or condition of probation.
- (2) The conditions of probation shall be that the person:
  - (A) Not violate any criminal statute of any jurisdiction.
  - (B) Perform no less than 30 hours of community service, provided community service is available in the jurisdiction and is funded and approved by the county board.
  - (3) The court may, in addition to other conditions:
  - (A) Require that the person make a report to and appear in person before or participate with the court or courts, person, or social service agency as directed by the court in the order of probation.
    - (B) Require that the person pay a fine and costs.
  - (C) Require that the person refrain from possessing a firearm or other dangerous weapon.
  - (D) Prohibit the person from associating with any person who is actively engaged in any of the activities

regulated by the permits issued or privileges granted
by the Department of Natural Resources.

- (4) Upon violation of a term or condition of probation, the court may enter a judgment on its original finding of quilt and proceed as otherwise provided.
- (5) Upon fulfillment of the terms and conditions of probation, the court shall discharge the person and dismiss the proceedings against the person.
- (6) A disposition of probation is considered to be a conviction for the purposes of imposing the conditions of probation, for appeal, and for administrative revocation and suspension of licenses and privileges; however, discharge and dismissal under this Section is not a conviction for purposes of disqualification or disabilities imposed by law upon conviction of a crime.
- (7) Discharge and dismissal under this Section may occur only once with respect to any person.
- (8) If a person is convicted of an offense under this Act within 5 years subsequent to a discharge and dismissal under this Section, the discharge and dismissal under this Section shall be admissible in the sentencing proceeding for that conviction as a factor in aggravation.
- (9) The Circuit Clerk shall notify the Department of State Police of all persons convicted of or placed under probation for violations of Section 2.36a.
- (c) Any person who violates any of the provisions of

- 1 Sections 2.9, 2.11, 2.16, 2.18, 2.24, 2.25, 2.26, 2.29, 2.30,
- 2 2.31, 2.32, 2.33 (except subsections (g), (i), (o), (p), (y),
- 3 and (cc), and (oo)), 2.33-1, 2.33a, 3.3, 3.4, 3.11 through
- 4 3.16, 3.19, 3.20, 3.21 (except subsections (b), (c), (d), (e),
- 5 (f), (f.5), (g), (h), and (i)), 3.24, 3.25, and 3.26 (except
- 6 subsection (f)), including administrative rules, shall be
- 7 quilty of a Class B misdemeanor.
- 8 A person who violates Section 2.33b by using any computer
- 9 software or service to remotely control a weapon that takes
- 10 wildlife by remote operation is quilty of a Class B
- 11 misdemeanor. A person who violates Section 2.33b by
- facilitating a violation of Section 2.33b, including an owner
- of land in which remote control hunting occurs, a computer
- 14 programmer who designs a program or software to facilitate
- 15 remote control hunting, or a person who provides weapons or
- 16 equipment to facilitate remote control hunting, is guilty of a
- 17 Class A misdemeanor.
- Any person who violates any of the provisions of Sections
- 19 1.22, 2.2a, 2.3, 2.4, 2.36 and 2.38, including administrative
- 20 rules, shall be quilty of a Class A misdemeanor. Any second or
- 21 subsequent violations of Sections 2.4 and 2.36 shall be a Class
- 4 felony.
- 23 Any person who violates any of the provisions of this Act,
- 24 including administrative rules, during such period when his
- license, privileges, or permit is revoked or denied by virtue
- of Section 3.36, shall be guilty of a Class A misdemeanor.

Any person who violates subsection (oo) of Section 2.33 shall be guilty of a Class A misdemeanor in addition to other statutory penalties. Any person who violates subsection (g), (i), (o), (p), (y), or (cc) of Section 2.33 shall be guilty of a Class A misdemeanor and subject to a fine of no less than \$500 and no more than \$5,000 in addition to other statutory penalties. In addition, the Department shall suspend the privileges, under this Act, of any person found guilty of violating Section 2.33(cc) for a period of not less than one year.

Any person who violates any other of the provisions of this Act including administrative rules, unless otherwise stated, shall be guilty of a petty offense. Offenses committed by minors under the direct control or with the consent of a parent or guardian may subject the parent or guardian to the penalties prescribed in this Section.

In addition to any fines imposed pursuant to the provisions of this Section or as otherwise provided in this Act, any person found guilty of unlawfully taking or possessing any species protected by this Act, shall be assessed a civil penalty for such species in accordance with the values prescribed in Section 2.36a of this Act. This civil penalty shall be imposed by the Circuit Court for the county within which the offense was committed at the time of the conviction. All penalties provided for in this Section shall be remitted to the Department in accordance with the same provisions provided

- 1 for in Section 1.18 of this Act.
- 2 (Source: P.A. 97-431, eff. 8-16-11.)