

101ST GENERAL ASSEMBLY State of Illinois 2019 and 2020 HB4795

Introduced 2/18/2020, by Rep. Justin Slaughter

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

225 ILCS 447/35-40 225 ILCS 447/35-45 720 ILCS 5/24-2

Amends the Private Detective, Private Alarm, Private Security, Fingerprint Vendor, and Locksmith Act of 2004. Makes changes in provisions concerning firearm training requirements under the Act. Requires that commercial or industrial operations that employ one or more persons (rather than 5 or more persons) shall register their security forces with the Department of Financial and Professional Regulation and that registration subjects the security force to certain requirements. Amends the Criminal Code of 2012 to make conforming changes.

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1 AN ACT concerning regulation.

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

Section 5. The Private Detective, Private Alarm, Private Security, Fingerprint Vendor, and Locksmith Act of 2004 is amended by changing Sections 35-40 and 35-45 as follows:

(225 ILCS 447/35-40)

(Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2024)

9 Sec. 35-40. Firearm control; training requirements.

- (a) The Department shall, pursuant to rule, approve or disapprove training programs for the firearm training course, which shall be taught by a qualified instructor. Qualifications for instructors shall be set by rule. The firearm training course shall be conducted by entities, by a licensee, or by an agency licensed by this Act, provided the course is approved by the Department. The firearm course shall consist of the following minimum requirements:
 - (1) 48 40 hours of training as follows:7
- (A) 20 hours consisting of training which shall be
 as described in Sections 15-20, 20-20, or 25-20, as
 applicable;, and 20 hours of which shall include all of
 the following:
- 23 (B) 8 hours consisting of practice firing on a

| Т | range with live anununition, including, but not limited |
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| 2 | to, firing a minimum of 50 rounds of live ammunition |
| 3 | (factory loaded service ammunition or factory reloaded |
| 4 | ammunition) and attaining a minimum score of 70% |
| 5 | accuracy with each type of weapon the person is |
| 6 | authorized by the Department to carry and for which the |
| 7 | person has been trained; and |
| 8 | (C) 20 hours consisting of instruction in: (A) |
| 9 | Instruction in |
| 10 | (i) the dangers of and misuse of firearms, |
| 11 | their storage, safety rules, and care and cleaning |
| 12 | of firearms <u>;</u> |
| 13 | (ii) defensive tactics for in-holster weapon |
| 14 | retention; |
| 15 | (iii). (B) Practice firing on a range with live |
| 16 | ammunition. (C) Instruction in the legal use of |
| 17 | firearms <u>;</u> |
| 18 | (iv). (D) A presentation of the ethical and |
| 19 | moral considerations necessary for any person who |
| 20 | possesses a firearm; |
| 21 | $\underline{\text{(v)}}$. (E) A review of the laws regarding arrest, |
| 22 | search, and seizure; and |
| 23 | (vi) liability. (F) Liability for acts that |
| 24 | may be performed in the course of employment. |
| 25 | (2) An examination shall be given at the completion of |
| 26 | the course. The examination shall consist of a firearms |

- qualification course and a written examination. Successful completion shall be determined by the Department.
 - (b) The firearm training requirement may be waived for a licensee or employee who has completed training provided by the Illinois Law Enforcement Training Standards Board or the equivalent public body of another state or is a qualified retired law enforcement officer as defined in the federal Law Enforcement Officers Safety Act of 2004 and is in compliance with all of the requirements of that Act, provided documentation showing requalification with the weapon on the firing range is submitted to the Department.
 - (c) In addition to the training provided for in subsection (a), a licensee or employee in possession of a valid firearm control card shall complete an additional 8 hours of refresher training each calendar year commencing with the calendar year following one year after the date of the issuance of the firearm control card. The 8 hours of training shall consist of practice firing on a range with live ammunition, including, but not limited to, firing a minimum of 50 rounds of live ammunition (factory loaded service ammunition or factory reloaded ammunition) and attaining a minimum score of 70% accuracy with each type of weapon the person is authorized by the Department to carry and for which the person has been trained.
- 25 (Source: P.A. 98-253, eff. 8-9-13.)

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- 1 (225 ILCS 447/35-45)
- 2 (Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2024)
- 3 Sec. 35-45. Armed proprietary security force.

providing armored car services.

- (a) All financial institutions or commercial or industrial 4 5 operations that employ one or more armed employees and all 6 commercial or industrial operations that employ 5 or more persons as armed employees shall register their security forces 7 8 with the Department on forms provided by the Department. 9 Registration subjects the security force to all of the 10 requirements of this Section. For the purposes of this Section, 11 "financial institution" includes a bank, savings and loan 12 association, credit union, currency exchange, or company
 - (a-1) Commercial or industrial operations that employ less than 5 persons as armed employees may register their security forces with the Department on forms provided by the Department. Registration subjects the security force to all of the requirements of this Section.
 - (b) All armed employees of the registered proprietary security force must complete a 20-hour basic training course and all the $\frac{20-\text{hour}}{\text{firearm}}$ firearm training $\frac{\text{requirements of this}}{\text{Section}}$.
 - (c) Every proprietary security force is required to apply to the Department, on forms supplied by the Department, for a firearm control card for each armed employee. Each armed employee shall have his or her fingerprints submitted to the

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Department of State Police in an electronic format that complies with the form and manner for requesting and furnishing criminal history record information as prescribed by the Department of State Police. These fingerprints shall be checked against the Department of State Police and Federal Bureau of Investigation criminal history record databases. Department of State Police shall charge the armed employee a fee for conducting the criminal history records check, which shall be deposited in the State Police Services Fund and shall not exceed the actual cost of the records check. The Department of State Police shall furnish, pursuant to positive identification, records of Illinois convictions to Department. The Department may require armed employees to pay a separate fingerprinting fee, either to the Department or directly to the vendor. The Department, in its discretion, may allow an armed employee who does not have reasonable access to a designated vendor to provide his or her fingerprints in an alternative manner. The Department, in its discretion, may also use other procedures in performing or obtaining criminal background checks of armed employees. Instead of submitting his or her fingerprints, an individual may submit proof that is satisfactory to the Department that an equivalent security clearance has been conducted. Also, an individual who has retired as a peace officer within 12 months before application may submit verification, on forms provided by the Department and signed by his or her employer, of his or her previous

- 1 full-time employment as a peace officer.
- 2 (d) The Department may provide rules for the administration
- 3 of this Section.
- 4 (Source: P.A. 98-253, eff. 8-9-13.)
- 5 Section 10. The Criminal Code of 2012 is amended by
- 6 changing Section 24-2 as follows:
- 7 (720 ILCS 5/24-2)
- 8 Sec. 24-2. Exemptions.
- 9 (a) Subsections 24-1(a)(3), 24-1(a)(4), 24-1(a)(10), and
- 10 24-1(a)(13) and Section 24-1.6 do not apply to or affect any of
- 11 the following:
- 12 (1) Peace officers, and any person summoned by a peace
- officer to assist in making arrests or preserving the
- peace, while actually engaged in assisting such officer.
- 15 (2) Wardens, superintendents and keepers of prisons,
- 16 penitentiaries, jails and other institutions for the
- 17 detention of persons accused or convicted of an offense,
- 18 while in the performance of their official duty, or while
- commuting between their homes and places of employment.
- 20 (3) Members of the Armed Services or Reserve Forces of
- 21 the United States or the Illinois National Guard or the
- Reserve Officers Training Corps, while in the performance
- of their official duty.
- 24 (4) Special agents employed by a railroad or a public

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utility to perform police functions, and guards of armored car companies, while actually engaged in the performance of the duties of their employment or commuting between their homes and places of employment; and watchmen while actually engaged in the performance of the duties of their employment.

(5) Persons licensed as private security contractors, private detectives, or private alarm contractors, or employed by a private security contractor, private detective, or private alarm contractor agency licensed by the Department of Financial and Professional Regulation, if their duties include the carrying of a weapon under the provisions of the Private Detective, Private Alarm, Private Security, Fingerprint Vendor, and Locksmith Act of 2004, while actually engaged in the performance of the duties of their employment or commuting between their homes and places of employment. A person shall be considered eligible for this exemption if he or she has completed the required 28 20 hours of training for a private security contractor, private detective, or private contractor, or employee of a licensed private security contractor, private detective, or private alarm contractor agency and 20 hours of required firearm training, and has been issued a firearm control card by the Department of Financial and Professional Regulation. Conditions for the renewal of firearm control cards issued under the

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provisions of this Section shall be the same as for those cards issued under the provisions of the Private Detective, Private Alarm, Private Security, Fingerprint Vendor, and Locksmith Act of 2004. The firearm control card shall be carried by the private security contractor, private detective, or private alarm contractor, or employee of the licensed private security contractor, private detective, or private alarm contractor agency at all times when he or she is in possession of a concealable weapon permitted by his or her firearm control card.

(6) Any person regularly employed in a commercial or industrial operation as a security guard for the protection of persons employed and private property related to such commercial or industrial operation, while actually engaged in the performance of his or her duty or traveling between sites or properties belonging to the employer, and who, as a security quard, is a member of a security force registered with the Department of Financial and Professional Regulation; provided that such security guard has successfully completed a course of study, approved by and supervised by the Department of Financial and Professional Regulation, consisting of not less than 40 hours of training that includes the theory of enforcement, liability for acts, and the handling of weapons. A person shall be considered eligible for this exemption if he or she has completed the required 28 20

hours of training for a security officer and 20 hours of required firearm training, and has been issued a firearm control card by the Department of Financial and Professional Regulation. Conditions for the renewal of firearm control cards issued under the provisions of this Section shall be the same as for those cards issued under the provisions of the Private Detective, Private Alarm, Private Security, Fingerprint Vendor, and Locksmith Act of 2004. The firearm control card shall be carried by the security guard at all times when he or she is in possession of a concealable weapon permitted by his or her firearm control card.

- (7) Agents and investigators of the Illinois Legislative Investigating Commission authorized by the Commission to carry the weapons specified in subsections 24-1(a)(3) and 24-1(a)(4), while on duty in the course of any investigation for the Commission.
- (8) Persons employed by a financial institution as a security guard for the protection of other employees and property related to such financial institution, while actually engaged in the performance of their duties, commuting between their homes and places of employment, or traveling between sites or properties owned or operated by such financial institution, and who, as a security guard, is a member of a security force registered with the Department; provided that any person so employed has

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successfully completed a course of study, approved by and supervised by the Department of Financial and Professional Regulation, consisting of not less than 40 hours of training which includes theory of law enforcement, liability for acts, and the handling of weapons. A person shall be considered to be eligible for this exemption if he or she has completed the required 20 hours of training for a security officer and 28 20 hours of required firearm training, and has been issued a firearm control card by the Department of Financial and Professional Regulation. Conditions for renewal of firearm control cards issued under the provisions of this Section shall be the same as for those issued under the provisions of the Private Detective, Private Alarm, Private Security, Fingerprint Vendor, and Locksmith Act of 2004. The firearm control card shall be carried by the security guard at all times when he or she is in possession of a concealable weapon permitted by his or her firearm control card. For purposes of this subsection, "financial institution" means a bank, savings and loan association, credit union or company providing armored car services.

- (9) Any person employed by an armored car company to drive an armored car, while actually engaged in the performance of his duties.
- (10) Persons who have been classified as peace officers pursuant to the Peace Officer Fire Investigation Act.

- (11) Investigators of the Office of the State's Attorneys Appellate Prosecutor authorized by the board of governors of the Office of the State's Attorneys Appellate Prosecutor to carry weapons pursuant to Section 7.06 of the State's Attorneys Appellate Prosecutor's Act.
- (12) Special investigators appointed by a State's Attorney under Section 3-9005 of the Counties Code.
- (12.5) Probation officers while in the performance of their duties, or while commuting between their homes, places of employment or specific locations that are part of their assigned duties, with the consent of the chief judge of the circuit for which they are employed, if they have received weapons training according to requirements of the Peace Officer and Probation Officer Firearm Training Act.
- (13) Court Security Officers while in the performance of their official duties, or while commuting between their homes and places of employment, with the consent of the Sheriff.
- (13.5) A person employed as an armed security guard at a nuclear energy, storage, weapons or development site or facility regulated by the Nuclear Regulatory Commission who has completed the background screening and training mandated by the rules and regulations of the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.
- (14) Manufacture, transportation, or sale of weapons to persons authorized under subdivisions (1) through

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- 1 (13.5) of this subsection to possess those weapons.
- 2 (a-5) Subsections 24-1(a)(4) and 24-1(a)(10) do not apply
 3 to or affect any person carrying a concealed pistol, revolver,
 4 or handgun and the person has been issued a currently valid
 5 license under the Firearm Concealed Carry Act at the time of
 6 the commission of the offense.
- 7 (a-6) Subsections 24-1(a)(4) and 24-1(a)(10) do not apply 8 to or affect a qualified current or retired law enforcement 9 officer qualified under the laws of this State or under the 10 federal Law Enforcement Officers Safety Act.
 - (b) Subsections 24-1(a)(4) and 24-1(a)(10) and Section 24-1.6 do not apply to or affect any of the following:
 - (1) Members of any club or organization organized for the purpose of practicing shooting at targets upon established target ranges, whether public or private, and patrons of such ranges, while such members or patrons are using their firearms on those target ranges.
 - (2) Duly authorized military or civil organizations while parading, with the special permission of the Governor.
 - (3) Hunters, trappers or fishermen with a license or permit while engaged in hunting, trapping or fishing.
 - (4) Transportation of weapons that are broken down in a non-functioning state or are not immediately accessible.
 - (5) Carrying or possessing any pistol, revolver, stungun or taser or other firearm on the land or in the legal

- dwelling of another person as an invitee with that person's permission.
 - (c) Subsection 24-1(a)(7) does not apply to or affect any of the following:
 - (1) Peace officers while in performance of their official duties.
 - (2) Wardens, superintendents and keepers of prisons, penitentiaries, jails and other institutions for the detention of persons accused or convicted of an offense.
 - (3) Members of the Armed Services or Reserve Forces of the United States or the Illinois National Guard, while in the performance of their official duty.
 - (4) Manufacture, transportation, or sale of machine guns to persons authorized under subdivisions (1) through (3) of this subsection to possess machine guns, if the machine guns are broken down in a non-functioning state or are not immediately accessible.
 - (5) Persons licensed under federal law to manufacture any weapon from which 8 or more shots or bullets can be discharged by a single function of the firing device, or ammunition for such weapons, and actually engaged in the business of manufacturing such weapons or ammunition, but only with respect to activities which are within the lawful scope of such business, such as the manufacture, transportation, or testing of such weapons or ammunition. This exemption does not authorize the general private

possession of any weapon from which 8 or more shots or bullets can be discharged by a single function of the firing device, but only such possession and activities as are within the lawful scope of a licensed manufacturing business described in this paragraph.

During transportation, such weapons shall be broken down in a non-functioning state or not immediately accessible.

(6) The manufacture, transport, testing, delivery, transfer or sale, and all lawful commercial or experimental activities necessary thereto, of rifles, shotguns, and weapons made from rifles or shotguns, or ammunition for such rifles, shotguns or weapons, where engaged in by a person operating as a contractor or subcontractor pursuant to a contract or subcontract for the development and supply of such rifles, shotguns, weapons or ammunition to the United States government or any branch of the Armed Forces of the United States, when such activities are necessary and incident to fulfilling the terms of such contract.

The exemption granted under this subdivision (c)(6) shall also apply to any authorized agent of any such contractor or subcontractor who is operating within the scope of his employment, where such activities involving such weapon, weapons or ammunition are necessary and incident to fulfilling the terms of such contract.

(7) A person possessing a rifle with a barrel or

barrels less than 16 inches in length if: (A) the person has been issued a Curios and Relics license from the U.S. Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives; or (B) the person is an active member of a bona fide, nationally recognized military re-enacting group and the modification is required and necessary to accurately portray the weapon for historical re-enactment purposes; the re-enactor is in possession of a valid and current re-enacting group membership credential; and the overall length of the weapon as modified is not less than 26 inches.

- (d) Subsection 24-1(a)(1) does not apply to the purchase, possession or carrying of a black-jack or slung-shot by a peace officer.
- (e) Subsection 24-1(a)(8) does not apply to any owner, manager or authorized employee of any place specified in that subsection nor to any law enforcement officer.
- (f) Subsection 24-1(a)(4) and subsection 24-1(a)(10) and Section 24-1.6 do not apply to members of any club or organization organized for the purpose of practicing shooting at targets upon established target ranges, whether public or private, while using their firearms on those target ranges.
- 22 (g) Subsections 24-1(a)(11) and 24-3.1(a)(6) do not apply 23 to:
 - (1) Members of the Armed Services or Reserve Forces of the United States or the Illinois National Guard, while in the performance of their official duty.

- 1 (2) Bonafide collectors of antique or surplus military ordnance.
 - (3) Laboratories having a department of forensic ballistics, or specializing in the development of ammunition or explosive ordnance.
 - (4) Commerce, preparation, assembly or possession of explosive bullets by manufacturers of ammunition licensed by the federal government, in connection with the supply of those organizations and persons exempted by subdivision (g)(1) of this Section, or like organizations and persons outside this State, or the transportation of explosive bullets to any organization or person exempted in this Section by a common carrier or by a vehicle owned or leased by an exempted manufacturer.
 - (g-5) Subsection 24-1(a)(6) does not apply to or affect persons licensed under federal law to manufacture any device or attachment of any kind designed, used, or intended for use in silencing the report of any firearm, firearms, or ammunition for those firearms equipped with those devices, and actually engaged in the business of manufacturing those devices, firearms, or ammunition, but only with respect to activities that are within the lawful scope of that business, such as the manufacture, transportation, or testing of those devices, firearms, or ammunition. This exemption does not authorize the general private possession of any device or attachment of any kind designed, used, or intended for use in silencing the

- report of any firearm, but only such possession and activities as are within the lawful scope of a licensed manufacturing business described in this subsection (g-5). During
- 4 transportation, these devices shall be detached from any weapon
- or not immediately accessible.
- 6 (g-6) Subsections 24-1(a)(4) and 24-1(a)(10) and Section 7 24-1.6 do not apply to or affect any parole agent or parole 8 supervisor who meets the qualifications and conditions 9 prescribed in Section 3-14-1.5 of the Unified Code of
- 10 Corrections.
- 11 (g-7) Subsection 24-1(a)(6) does not apply to a peace 12 officer while serving as a member of a tactical response team or special operations team. A peace officer may not personally 13 14 own or apply for ownership of a device or attachment of any kind designed, used, or intended for use in silencing the 15 16 report of any firearm. These devices shall be owned and 17 maintained by lawfully recognized units of government whose duties include the investigation of criminal acts. 18
- 19 (q-10)Subsections 24-1(a)(4), 24-1(a)(8), 20 24-1(a)(10), and Sections 24-1.6 and 24-3.1 do not apply to an athlete's possession, transport on official Olympic and 21 22 Paralympic transit systems established for athletes, or use of 23 competition firearms sanctioned by the International Olympic 24 Committee, the International Paralympic Committee, the 25 International Shooting Sport Federation, or USA Shooting in 26 connection with such athlete's training for and participation

- in shooting competitions at the 2016 Olympic and Paralympic
- 2 Games and sanctioned test events leading up to the 2016 Olympic
- 3 and Paralympic Games.
- 4 (h) An information or indictment based upon a violation of
- 5 any subsection of this Article need not negative any exemptions
- 6 contained in this Article. The defendant shall have the burden
- 7 of proving such an exemption.
- 8 (i) Nothing in this Article shall prohibit, apply to, or
- 9 affect the transportation, carrying, or possession, of any
- 10 pistol or revolver, stun gun, taser, or other firearm consigned
- 11 to a common carrier operating under license of the State of
- 12 Illinois or the federal government, where such transportation,
- 13 carrying, or possession is incident to the lawful
- 14 transportation in which such common carrier is engaged; and
- nothing in this Article shall prohibit, apply to, or affect the
- 16 transportation, carrying, or possession of any pistol,
- 17 revolver, stun gun, taser, or other firearm, not the subject of
- and regulated by subsection 24-1(a)(7) or subsection 24-2(c) of
- 19 this Article, which is unloaded and enclosed in a case, firearm
- 20 carrying box, shipping box, or other container, by the
- 21 possessor of a valid Firearm Owners Identification Card.
- 22 (Source: P.A. 100-201, eff. 8-18-17; 101-80, eff. 7-12-19.)