

Rep. Angelo Saviano

22

23

24

licensure.

Filed: 4/11/2005

LRB094 05875 RAS 44925 a 09400HB0902ham001 1 AMENDMENT TO HOUSE BILL 902 2 AMENDMENT NO. . Amend House Bill 902 by replacing 3 everything after the enacting clause with the following: 4 "Section 5. The Private Detective, Private Alarm, Private Security, and Locksmith Act of 2004 is amended by changing 5 6 Sections 20-10, 35-10, 35-35, and 45-55 follows: 7 (225 ILCS 447/20-10) 8 (Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2014) Sec. 20-10. Qualifications for licensure as a private alarm 9 10 contractor. (a) A person is qualified for licensure as a private alarm 11 contractor if he or she meets all of the following 12 13 requirements: (1) Is at least 21 years of age. 14 15 (2) Has not been convicted of any felony in any 16 jurisdiction or at least 10 years have elapsed since the time of full discharge from a sentence imposed for a felony 17 18 conviction. (3) Is of good moral character. Good moral character is 19 a continuing requirement of licensure. Conviction of 20 21 crimes other than felonies may be used in determining moral

character, but shall not constitute an absolute bar to

(4) Has not been declared by any court of competent

jurisdiction to be incompetent by reason of mental or physical defect or disease, unless a court has subsequently declared him or her to be competent.

- (5) Is not suffering from dependence on alcohol or from narcotic addiction or dependence.
- (6) Has a minimum of 3 years experience of the 5 years immediately preceding application working as a full-time manager for a licensed private alarm contractor agency or for an entity that designs, sells, installs, services, or monitors alarm systems that, in the judgment of the Board, satisfies the standards of alarm industry competence. An applicant who has received a 4-year degree or higher in electrical engineering or a related field from a program approved by the Board shall be given credit for 2 years of the required experience. An applicant who has successfully completed a national certification program approved by the Board shall be given credit for one year of the required experience.
- (7) Has not been dishonorably discharged from the armed forces of the United States.
- (8) Has passed an examination authorized by the Department.
- (9) Submits his or her fingerprints, proof of having general liability insurance required under subsection (c), and the required license fee.
 - (10) Has not violated Section 10-5 of this Act.
- (b) (Blank). A person is qualified to receive a license as a private alarm contractor without meeting the requirement of item (8) of subsection (a) if he or she:
- (1) applies for a license between September 2, 2003 and September 5, 2003 in writing on forms supplied by the Department;
- 33 (2) provides proof of ownership of a licensed alarm
 34 contractor agency; and

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

(3) provides proof of at least 7 years of experience in
the installation, design, sales, repair, maintenance,
alteration, or service of alarm systems or any other low
voltage electronic systems.

- (c) It is the responsibility of the applicant to obtain general liability insurance in an amount and coverage appropriate for the applicant's circumstances as determined by rule. The applicant shall provide evidence of insurance to the Department before being issued a license. Failure to maintain general liability insurance and to provide the Department with written proof of the insurance shall result in cancellation of the license.
- 13 (Source: P.A. 93-438, eff. 8-5-03.)
- 14 (225 ILCS 447/35-10)
- 15 (Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2014)
- Sec. 35-10. Inspection of facilities. Each licensee shall permit his or her office facilities and registered employee files to be audited or inspected at reasonable times and in a reasonable manner upon 24 hours notice by the Department.
- 20 (Source: P.A. 93-438, eff. 8-5-03.)
- 21 (225 ILCS 447/35-35)
- 22 (Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2014)
- Sec. 35-35. Requirement of a firearm authorization card.
- (a) No person shall perform duties that include the use, carrying, or possession of a firearm in the performance of those duties without complying with the provisions of this Section and having been issued a valid firearm authorization card by the Department.
- 29 (b) No employer shall employ any person to perform the 30 duties for which employee registration is required and allow 31 that person to carry a firearm unless that person has complied 32 with all the firearm training requirements of this Section and

has been issued a firearm authorization card. This Act permits only the following to carry firearms while actually engaged in the performance of their duties or while commuting directly to or from their places of employment: persons licensed as private detectives and their registered employees; persons licensed as private security contractors and their registered employees; persons licensed as private alarm contractors and their registered employees; and employees of a registered armed proprietary security force.

- (c) Possession of a valid firearm authorization card allows an employee to carry a firearm not otherwise prohibited by law while the employee is engaged in the performance of his or her duties or while the employee is commuting directly to or from the employee's place or places of employment, provided that this is accomplished within one hour from departure from home or place of employment.
- (d) The Department shall issue a firearm authorization card to a person who has passed an approved firearm training course, who is currently employed by an agency licensed by this Act and has met all the requirements of this Act, and who possesses a valid firearm owner identification card. Application for the firearm authorization card shall be made by the employer to the Department on forms provided by the Department. The Department shall forward the card to the employer who shall be responsible for its issuance to the employee. The firearm authorization card shall be issued by the Department and shall identify the person holding it and the name of the course where the employee received firearm instruction and shall specify the type of weapon or weapons the person is authorized by the Department to carry and for which the person has been trained.
- (e) Expiration and requirements for renewal of firearm authorization cards shall be determined by rule.
- (f) The Department may, in addition to any other disciplinary action permitted by this Act, refuse to issue,

14

15

suspend, or revoke a firearm authorization card if the 1 applicant or holder has been convicted of any felony or crime 2 3 involving the illegal use, carrying, or possession of a deadly 4 weapon or for a violation of this Act or rules promulgated 5 under this Act. The Department shall refuse to issue or shall revoke a firearm authorization card if the applicant or holder 6 7 fails to possess a valid firearm owners identification card. 8 The Director shall summarily suspend a firearm authorization card if the Director finds that its continued use would 9 10 constitute an imminent danger to the public. A hearing shall be 11 held before the Board within 30 days if the Director summarily suspends a firearm authorization card. 12

- (g) Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act to the contrary, all requirements relating to firearms authorization cards do not apply to a peace officer.
- 16 (h) The Department may issue a Certificate of Temporary Firearm Authorization pending issuance of a new firearm 17 authorization card. An agency that has acquired armed employees 18 as a result of acquiring an established armed account may, on 19 forms supplied by the Department, request the issuance of a 20 21 Certificate of Temporary Firearm Authorization for each 22 acquired employee who held a valid firearm authorization card under his or her employment with the newly acquired established 23 armed account immediately preceding the acquiring of the 24 25 account and who continues to meet all of the qualifications for 26 issuance of a firearm authorization card set forth in this Act and any rules adopted under this Act. The Department shall, by 27 28 rule, set the fee for issuance of a Certificate of Temporary 29 Firearm Authorization.
- 30 (Source: P.A. 93-438, eff. 8-5-03.)
- 31 (225 ILCS 447/45-55)
- 32 (Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2014)
- 33 Sec. 45-55. Subpoenas.

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

- (a) The Department, by the Secretary or a person designated by him or her, may, at any time during the course of any investigation or hearing conducted pursuant to this Act, subpoena witnesses, take evidence, and compel the production of any books, papers, records, or any other documents that the Secretary or his or her designee deems relevant or material to any such investigation or hearing conducted by the Department may subpoena and bring before it any person to take the testimony with the same fees and in the same manner as prescribed in civil cases in circuit courts of this State.
- Any circuit court, upon the application of the licensee, the Department, or the Board, may order the attendance of witnesses and the production of relevant books and papers before the Board in any hearing under this Act. The circuit court may compel obedience to its order by proceedings for contempt.
- (c) The Director, the hearing officer or a certified shorthand court reporter may administer oaths at any hearing the Department conducts. Notwithstanding any other statute Department rule to the contrary, all requests for testimony, production of documents or records shall be in accordance with this Act.
- (Source: P.A. 93-438, eff. 8-5-03.)". 23