98TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

State of Illinois

2013 and 2014

HB4290

by Rep. Ed Sullivan, Jr.

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

430 ILCS 66/70 730 ILCS 5/5-6-1

from Ch. 38, par. 1005-6-1

Amends the Firearm Concealed Carry Act. Provides that a certified firearms instructor who knowingly provides or offers to provide a false certification that an applicant has completed firearms training as required under the Act is guilty of a Class A misdemeanor. Provides that a person guilty of this violation is not eligible for court supervision. Provides that the Department of State Police shall permanently revoke the firearms instructor certification of a person convicted of this violation. Amends the Unified Code of Corrections to make a conforming change. Effective immediately.

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CORRECTIONAL BUDGET AND IMPACT NOTE ACT MAY APPLY

A BILL FOR

1 AN ACT concerning safety.

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

- Section 5. The Firearm Concealed Carry Act is amended by
 changing Section 70 as follows:
- 6 (430 ILCS 66/70)
- 7 Sec. 70. Violations.

8 (a) A license issued or renewed under this Act shall be 9 revoked if, at any time, the licensee is found to be ineligible 10 for a license under this Act or the licensee no longer meets 11 the eligibility requirements of the Firearm Owners 12 Identification Card Act.

(b) A license shall be suspended if an order of protection, 13 14 including an emergency order of protection, plenary order of protection, or interim order of protection under Article 112A 15 16 of the Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963 or under the Illinois 17 Domestic Violence Act of 1986, is issued against a licensee for the duration of the order, or if the Department is made aware 18 19 of a similar order issued against the licensee in any other jurisdiction. If an order of protection is issued against a 20 21 licensee, the licensee shall surrender the license, as 22 applicable, to the court at the time the order is entered or to the law enforcement agency or entity serving process at the 23

time the licensee is served the order. The court, law enforcement agency, or entity responsible for serving the order of protection shall notify the Department within 7 days and transmit the license to the Department.

5 (c) A license is invalid upon expiration of the license, 6 unless the licensee has submitted an application to renew the 7 license, and the applicant is otherwise eligible to possess a 8 license under this Act.

9 (d) A licensee shall not carry a concealed firearm while 10 under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, 11 intoxicating compound or combination of compounds, or any 12 combination thereof, under the standards set forth in 13 subsection (a) of Section 11-501 of the Illinois Vehicle Code.

A licensee in violation of this subsection (d) shall be guilty of a Class A misdemeanor for a first or second violation and a Class 4 felony for a third violation. The Department may suspend a license for up to 6 months for a second violation and shall permanently revoke a license for a third violation.

(e) Except as otherwise provided, a licensee in violation 19 20 of this Act shall be quilty of a Class B misdemeanor. A second subsequent violation is a Class A misdemeanor. 21 The or 22 Department may suspend a license for up to 6 months for a 23 second violation and shall permanently revoke a license for 3 or more violations of Section 65 of this Act. Any person 24 25 convicted of a violation under this Section shall pay a \$150 26 fee to be deposited into the Mental Health Reporting Fund, plus

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1 any applicable court costs or fees.

2 (f) A licensee convicted or found quilty of a violation of this Act who has a valid license and is otherwise eligible to 3 carry a concealed firearm shall only be subject to the 4 5 penalties under this Section and shall not be subject to the penalties under Section 21-6, paragraph (4), (8), or (10) of 6 7 subsection (a) of Section 24-1, or subparagraph (A-5) or (B-5) of paragraph (3) of subsection (a) of Section 24-1.6 of the 8 9 Criminal Code of 2012. Except as otherwise provided in this 10 subsection, nothing in this subsection prohibits the licensee 11 from being subjected to penalties for violations other than 12 those specified in this Act.

13 (q) A licensee whose license is revoked, suspended, or denied shall, within 48 hours of receiving notice of the 14 revocation, suspension, or denial, surrender his or 15 her 16 concealed carry license to the local law enforcement agency 17 where the person resides. The local law enforcement agency shall provide the licensee a receipt and transmit the concealed 18 19 carry license to the Department of State Police. If the 20 licensee whose concealed carry license has been revoked, suspended, or denied fails to comply with the requirements of 21 22 this subsection, the law enforcement agency where the person 23 resides may petition the circuit court to issue a warrant to search for and seize the concealed carry license in the 24 possession and under the custody or control of the licensee 25 26 whose concealed carry license has been revoked, suspended, or

denied. The observation of a concealed carry license in the possession of a person whose license has been revoked, suspended, or denied constitutes a sufficient basis for the arrest of that person for violation of this subsection. A violation of this subsection is a Class A misdemeanor.

6 (h) A license issued or renewed under this Act shall be 7 revoked if, at any time, the licensee is found ineligible for a 8 Firearm Owner's Identification Card, or the licensee no longer 9 possesses a valid Firearm Owner's Identification Card. A 10 licensee whose license is revoked under this subsection (h) 11 shall surrender his or her concealed carry license as provided 12 for in subsection (g) of this Section.

This subsection shall not apply to a person who has filed an application with the State Police for renewal of a Firearm Owner's Identification Card and who is not otherwise ineligible to obtain a Firearm Owner's Identification Card.

17 (i) A certified firearms instructor who knowingly provides or offers to provide a false certification that an applicant 18 19 has completed firearms training as required under this Act is 20 quilty of a Class A misdemeanor. A person quilty of a violation 21 of this subsection (i) is not eligible for court supervision. 22 The Department shall permanently revoke the firearms 23 instructor certification of a person convicted under this 24 subsection (i).

25 (Source: P.A. 98-63, eff. 7-9-13; revised 11-12-13.)

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Section 10. The Unified Code of Corrections is amended by
 changing Section 5-6-1 as follows:

3 (730 ILCS 5/5-6-1) (from Ch. 38, par. 1005-6-1)

4 Sec. 5-6-1. Sentences of Probation and of Conditional 5 Discharge and Disposition of Supervision. The General Assembly 6 finds that in order to protect the public, the criminal justice 7 system must compel compliance with the conditions of probation 8 by responding to violations with swift, certain and fair 9 punishments and intermediate sanctions. The Chief Judge of each 10 circuit shall adopt a system of structured, intermediate 11 sanctions for violations of the terms and conditions of a 12 sentence of probation, conditional discharge or disposition of 13 supervision.

14 (a) Except where specifically prohibited by other
15 provisions of this Code, the court shall impose a sentence of
16 probation or conditional discharge upon an offender unless,
17 having regard to the nature and circumstance of the offense,
18 and to the history, character and condition of the offender,
19 the court is of the opinion that:

(1) his imprisonment or periodic imprisonment is
 necessary for the protection of the public; or

(2) probation or conditional discharge would deprecate
the seriousness of the offender's conduct and would be
inconsistent with the ends of justice; or

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(3) a combination of imprisonment with concurrent or

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consecutive probation when an offender has been admitted into a drug court program under Section 20 of the Drug Court Treatment Act is necessary for the protection of the public and for the rehabilitation of the offender.

5 The court shall impose as a condition of a sentence of 6 probation, conditional discharge, or supervision, that the 7 probation agency may invoke any sanction from the list of 8 intermediate sanctions adopted by the chief judge of the 9 circuit court for violations of the terms and conditions of the 10 sentence of probation, conditional discharge, or supervision, 11 subject to the provisions of Section 5-6-4 of this Act.

12 (b) The court may impose a sentence of conditional 13 discharge for an offense if the court is of the opinion that 14 neither a sentence of imprisonment nor of periodic imprisonment 15 nor of probation supervision is appropriate.

16 (b-1) Subsections (a) and (b) of this Section do not apply 17 to a defendant charged with a misdemeanor or felony under the Illinois Vehicle Code or reckless homicide under Section 9-3 of 18 the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012 if the 19 20 defendant within the past 12 months has been convicted of or pleaded quilty to a misdemeanor or felony under the Illinois 21 22 Vehicle Code or reckless homicide under Section 9-3 of the 23 Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012.

(c) The court may, upon a plea of guilty or a stipulation
by the defendant of the facts supporting the charge or a
finding of guilt, defer further proceedings and the imposition

of a sentence, and enter an order for supervision of the 1 2 defendant, if the defendant is not charged with: (i) a Class A misdemeanor, as defined by the following provisions of the 3 Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012: Sections 4 11-9.1; 12-3.2; 11-1.50 or 12-15; 26-5 or 48-1; 31-1; 31-6; 5 31-7; paragraphs (2) and (3) of subsection (a) of Section 21-1; 6 7 paragraph (1) through (5), (8), (10), and (11) of subsection (a) of Section 24-1; (ii) a Class A misdemeanor violation of 8 9 Section 3.01, 3.03-1, or 4.01 of the Humane Care for Animals 10 Act; or (iii) a felony. If the defendant is not barred from 11 receiving an order for supervision as provided in this 12 subsection, the court may enter an order for supervision after considering the circumstances of the offense, and the history, 13 character and condition of the offender, if the court is of the 14 15 opinion that:

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(1) the offender is not likely to commit further crimes;

18 (2) the defendant and the public would be best served
19 if the defendant were not to receive a criminal record; and

(3) in the best interests of justice an order of
supervision is more appropriate than a sentence otherwise
permitted under this Code.

(c-5) Subsections (a), (b), and (c) of this Section do not apply to a defendant charged with a second or subsequent violation of Section 6-303 of the Illinois Vehicle Code committed while his or her driver's license, permit or

privileges were revoked because of a violation of Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012, relating to the offense of reckless homicide, or a similar provision of a law of another state.

5 (d) The provisions of paragraph (c) shall not apply to a 6 defendant charged with violating Section 11-501 of the Illinois 7 Vehicle Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance when 8 the defendant has previously been:

9 (1) convicted for a violation of Section 11-501 of the 10 Illinois Vehicle Code or a similar provision of a local 11 ordinance or any similar law or ordinance of another state; 12 or

13 (2) assigned supervision for a violation of Section 14 11-501 of the Illinois Vehicle Code or a similar provision 15 of a local ordinance or any similar law or ordinance of 16 another state; or

(3) pleaded guilty to or stipulated to the facts supporting a charge or a finding of guilty to a violation of Section 11-503 of the Illinois Vehicle Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance or any similar law or ordinance of another state, and the plea or stipulation was the result of a plea agreement.

The court shall consider the statement of the prosecuting authority with regard to the standards set forth in this Section.

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(e) The provisions of paragraph (c) shall not apply to a

defendant charged with violating Section 16-25 or 16A-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012 if said defendant has within the last 5 years been:

4 (1) convicted for a violation of Section 16-25 or 16A-3
5 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012;
6 or

7 (2) assigned supervision for a violation of Section
8 16-25 or 16A-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal
9 Code of 2012.

10 The court shall consider the statement of the prosecuting 11 authority with regard to the standards set forth in this 12 Section.

(f) The provisions of paragraph (c) shall not apply to a defendant charged with violating Sections 15-111, 15-112, 15-301, paragraph (b) of Section 6-104, Section 11-605, Section 11-1002.5, or Section 11-1414 of the Illinois Vehicle Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance.

(g) Except as otherwise provided in paragraph (i) of this Section, the provisions of paragraph (c) shall not apply to a defendant charged with violating Section 3-707, 3-708, 3-710, or 5-401.3 of the Illinois Vehicle Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance if the defendant has within the last 5 years been:

(1) convicted for a violation of Section 3-707, 3-708,
3-710, or 5-401.3 of the Illinois Vehicle Code or a similar
provision of a local ordinance; or

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(2) assigned supervision for a violation of Section3-707, 3-708, 3-710, or 5-401.3 of the Illinois VehicleCode or a similar provision of a local ordinance.

4 The court shall consider the statement of the prosecuting 5 authority with regard to the standards set forth in this 6 Section.

7 (h) The provisions of paragraph (c) shall not apply to a 8 defendant under the age of 21 years charged with violating a 9 serious traffic offense as defined in Section 1-187.001 of the 10 Illinois Vehicle Code:

11 (1) unless the defendant, upon payment of the fines, 12 penalties, and costs provided by law, agrees to attend and successfully complete a traffic safety program approved by 13 14 the court under standards set by the Conference of Chief 15 Circuit Judges. The accused shall be responsible for 16 payment of any traffic safety program fees. If the accused 17 fails to file a certificate of successful completion on or before the termination date of the supervision order, the 18 19 supervision shall be summarily revoked and conviction 20 entered. The provisions of Supreme Court Rule 402 relating 21 to pleas of guilty do not apply in cases when a defendant 22 enters a quilty plea under this provision; or

(2) if the defendant has previously been sentenced
under the provisions of paragraph (c) on or after January
1, 1998 for any serious traffic offense as defined in
Section 1-187.001 of the Illinois Vehicle Code.

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(h-1) The provisions of paragraph (c) shall not apply to a 1 2 defendant under the age of 21 years charged with an offense against traffic regulations governing the movement of vehicles 3 or any violation of Section 6-107 or Section 12-603.1 of the 4 5 Illinois Vehicle Code, unless the defendant, upon payment of 6 the fines, penalties, and costs provided by law, agrees to 7 attend and successfully complete a traffic safety program approved by the court under standards set by the Conference of 8 9 Chief Circuit Judges. The accused shall be responsible for 10 payment of any traffic safety program fees. If the accused 11 fails to file a certificate of successful completion on or 12 before the termination date of the supervision order, the 13 supervision shall be summarily revoked and conviction entered. The provisions of Supreme Court Rule 402 relating to pleas of 14 15 quilty do not apply in cases when a defendant enters a quilty 16 plea under this provision.

(i) The provisions of paragraph (c) shall not apply to a defendant charged with violating Section 3-707 of the Illinois Vehicle Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance if the defendant has been assigned supervision for a violation of Section 3-707 of the Illinois Vehicle Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance.

(j) The provisions of paragraph (c) shall not apply to a defendant charged with violating Section 6-303 of the Illinois Vehicle Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance when the revocation or suspension was for a violation of Section

1 11-501 or a similar provision of a local ordinance or a 2 violation of Section 11-501.1 or paragraph (b) of Section 3 11-401 of the Illinois Vehicle Code if the defendant has within 4 the last 10 years been:

5 (1) convicted for a violation of Section 6-303 of the 6 Illinois Vehicle Code or a similar provision of a local 7 ordinance; or

8 (2) assigned supervision for a violation of Section 9 6-303 of the Illinois Vehicle Code or a similar provision 10 of a local ordinance.

11 (k) The provisions of paragraph (c) shall not apply to a 12 defendant charged with violating any provision of the Illinois Vehicle Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance that 13 governs the movement of vehicles if, within the 12 months 14 15 preceding the date of the defendant's arrest, the defendant has 16 been assigned court supervision on 2 occasions for a violation 17 that governs the movement of vehicles under the Illinois Vehicle Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance. The 18 19 provisions of this paragraph (k) do not apply to a defendant 20 charged with violating Section 11-501 of the Illinois Vehicle Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance. 21

(1) A defendant charged with violating any provision of the Illinois Vehicle Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance who receives a disposition of supervision under subsection (c) shall pay an additional fee of \$29, to be collected as provided in Sections 27.5 and 27.6 of the Clerks

of Courts Act. In addition to the \$29 fee, the person shall 1 2 also pay a fee of \$6, which, if not waived by the court, shall be collected as provided in Sections 27.5 and 27.6 of the 3 Clerks of Courts Act. The \$29 fee shall be disbursed as 4 5 provided in Section 16-104c of the Illinois Vehicle Code. If 6 the \$6 fee is collected, \$5.50 of the fee shall be deposited 7 into the Circuit Court Clerk Operation and Administrative Fund created by the Clerk of the Circuit Court and 50 cents of the 8 9 fee shall be deposited into the Prisoner Review Board Vehicle 10 and Equipment Fund in the State treasury.

(m) Any person convicted of, pleading guilty to, or placed on supervision for a serious traffic violation, as defined in Section 1-187.001 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, a violation of Section 11-501 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, or a violation of a similar provision of a local ordinance shall pay an additional fee of \$35, to be disbursed as provided in Section 16-104d of that Code.

18 This subsection (m) becomes inoperative 7 years after 19 October 13, 2007 (the effective date of Public Act 95-154).

(n) The provisions of paragraph (c) shall not apply to any person under the age of 18 who commits an offense against traffic regulations governing the movement of vehicles or any violation of Section 6-107 or Section 12-603.1 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, except upon personal appearance of the defendant in court and upon the written consent of the defendant's parent or legal guardian, executed before the presiding judge. The

presiding judge shall have the authority to waive this
 requirement upon the showing of good cause by the defendant.

3 (o) The provisions of paragraph (c) shall not apply to a 4 defendant charged with violating Section 6-303 of the Illinois 5 Vehicle Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance when 6 the suspension was for a violation of Section 11-501.1 of the 7 Illinois Vehicle Code and when:

8 (1) at the time of the violation of Section 11-501.1 of 9 the Illinois Vehicle Code, the defendant was a first 10 offender pursuant to Section 11-500 of the Illinois Vehicle 11 Code and the defendant failed to obtain a monitoring device 12 driving permit; or

(2) at the time of the violation of Section 11-501.1 of
the Illinois Vehicle Code, the defendant was a first
offender pursuant to Section 11-500 of the Illinois Vehicle
Code, had subsequently obtained a monitoring device
driving permit, but was driving a vehicle not equipped with
a breath alcohol ignition interlock device as defined in
Section 1-129.1 of the Illinois Vehicle Code.

20 (p) The provisions of paragraph (c) shall not apply to a 21 defendant charged with violating Section 11-601.5 of the 22 Illinois Vehicle Code or a similar provision of a local 23 ordinance.

(q) The provisions of paragraph (c) shall not apply to a
defendant charged with violating subsection (b) of Section
11-601 of the Illinois Vehicle Code when the defendant was

operating a vehicle, in an urban district, at a speed in excess
 of 25 miles per hour over the posted speed limit.

3 (r) The provisions of paragraph (c) shall not apply to a 4 defendant charged with violating any provision of the Illinois 5 Vehicle Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance if the 6 violation was the proximate cause of the death of another and 7 the defendant's driving abstract contains a prior conviction or 8 disposition of court supervision for any violation of the 9 Illinois Vehicle Code, other than an equipment violation, or a 10 suspension, revocation, or cancellation of the driver's 11 license.

12 (s) The provisions of paragraph (c) shall not apply to a 13 defendant charged with violating subsection (i) of Section 70 14 of the Firearm Concealed Carry Act.

15 (Source: P.A. 97-333, eff. 8-12-11; 97-597, eff. 1-1-12; 16 97-831, eff. 7-1-13; 97-1108, eff. 1-1-13; 97-1150, eff. 17 1-25-13; 98-169, eff. 1-1-14.)

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