## 99TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

## State of Illinois

## 2015 and 2016

#### HB4056

by Rep. Raymond Poe

### SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

225 ILCS 447/40-10 720 ILCS 5/24-2

Amends the Private Detective, Private Alarm, Private Security, Fingerprint Vendor, and Locksmith Act of 2004. Provides that the Department of Financial and Professional Regulation may deny issuance, refuse to renew, or restore or may reprimand, place on probation, suspend, revoke, or take other disciplinary or non-disciplinary action against any license, registration, permanent employee registration card, canine handler authorization card, canine trainer authorization card, or firearm control card, may impose a fine not to exceed \$10,000 for each violation, and may assess costs for conviction of any felony (currently, a felony in federal court). Amends the Criminal Code of 2012 concerning the exemption from certain provisions of the unlawful use of weapons and aggravated unlawful use of a weapon statutes. Eliminates the one hour commuting limitation for legally carrying their firearms for 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. Also eliminates the provision concerning a security guard that the guard must be a member of a security force of at least 5 persons. Provides that these licensed persons, employees, and guards must carry their firearm control card at all times when they are in possession of a concealable weapon permitted by their firearm control card. Eliminates exemption for any person employed by an armored car company to drive an armored car, while actually engaged in the performance of his or her duties.

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AN ACT concerning criminal law.

# 2 Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, 3 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 Section 40-10 as follows:

7 (225 ILCS 447/40-10)

8 (Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2024)

9 Sec. 40-10. Disciplinary sanctions.

(a) The Department may deny issuance, refuse to renew, or 10 restore or may reprimand, place on probation, suspend, revoke, 11 or take other disciplinary or non-disciplinary action against 12 any license, registration, permanent employee registration 13 14 card, canine handler authorization card, canine trainer authorization card, or firearm control card, may impose a fine 15 16 not to exceed \$10,000 for each violation, and may assess costs 17 as provided for under Section 45-60, for any of the following:

18 (1) Fraud, deception, or misrepresentation in
 19 obtaining or renewing of a license or registration.

20 (2) Professional incompetence as manifested by poor
 21 standards of service.

22 (3) Engaging in dishonorable, unethical, or
 23 unprofessional conduct of a character likely to deceive,

defraud, or harm the public.

2 (4) Conviction by plea of guilty or nolo contendere, 3 finding of guilt, jury verdict, or entry of judgment or by sentencing of any crime including, but not limited to, 4 5 convictions, preceding sentences of supervision, 6 conditional discharge, or first offender probation, under 7 the laws of any jurisdiction of the United States that is 8 (i) a felony in a federal court; or (ii) a misdemeanor, an 9 essential element of which is dishonesty, or that is 10 directly related to the practice of the profession.

(5) Performing any services in a grossly negligent manner or permitting any of a licensee's employees to perform services in a grossly negligent manner, regardless of whether actual damage to the public is established.

15 (6) Continued practice, although the person has become16 unfit to practice due to any of the following:

(A) Physical illness, mental illness, or other
impairment, including, but not limited to,
deterioration through the aging process or loss of
motor skills that results in the inability to serve the
public with reasonable judgment, skill, or safety.

(B) (Blank).

(C) Habitual or excessive use or abuse of drugs
defined in law as controlled substances, alcohol, or
any other substance that results in the inability to
practice with reasonable judgment, skill, or safety.

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(7) Receiving, directly or indirectly, compensation
 for any services not rendered.

3 (8) Willfully deceiving or defrauding the public on a
 4 material matter.

5 (9) Failing to account for or remit any moneys or 6 documents coming into the licensee's possession that 7 belong to another person or entity.

8 (10) Discipline by another United States jurisdiction, 9 foreign nation, or governmental agency, if at least one of 10 the grounds for the discipline is the same or substantially 11 equivalent to those set forth in this Act.

(11) Giving differential treatment to a person that is
to that person's detriment because of race, color, creed,
sex, religion, or national origin.

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(12) Engaging in false or misleading advertising.

16 (13) Aiding, assisting, or willingly permitting
 17 another person to violate this Act or rules promulgated
 18 under it.

19 (14) Performing and charging for services without20 authorization to do so from the person or entity serviced.

(15) Directly or indirectly offering or accepting any benefit to or from any employee, agent, or fiduciary without the consent of the latter's employer or principal with intent to or the understanding that this action will influence his or her conduct in relation to his or her employer's or principal's affairs. (16) Violation of any disciplinary order imposed on a
 licensee by the Department.

- 3 (17) Performing any act or practice that is a violation of this Act or the rules for the administration of this 4 5 Act, or having a conviction or administrative finding of guilty as a result of violating any federal or State laws, 6 7 rules, or regulations that apply exclusively to the 8 of private detectives, private practices alarm 9 contractors, private security contractors, fingerprint 10 vendors, or locksmiths.
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(18) Conducting an agency without a valid license.

(19) Revealing confidential information, except as
required by law, including but not limited to information
available under Section 2-123 of the Illinois Vehicle Code.

(20) Failing to make available to the Department, upon
 request, any books, records, or forms required by this Act.

17 (21) Failing, within 30 days, to respond to a written18 request for information from the Department.

19 (22) Failing to provide employment information or
 20 experience information required by the Department
 21 regarding an applicant for licensure.

(23) Failing to make available to the Department at the
time of the request any indicia of licensure or
registration issued under this Act.

(24) Purporting to be a licensee-in-charge of an agency
 without active participation in the agency.

(25) A finding by the Department that the licensee,
 after having his or her license placed on probationary
 status, has violated the terms of probation.

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(26) Violating subsection (f) of Section 30-30.

5 (27) A firearm control card holder having more firearms
6 in his or her immediate possession than he or she can
7 reasonably exercise control over.

8 (28) Failure to report in writing to the Department, 9 within 60 days of an entry of a settlement or a verdict in 10 excess of \$10,000, any legal action in which the quality of 11 the licensee's or registrant's professional services was 12 the subject of the legal action.

(b) All fines imposed under this Section shall be paid within 60 days after the effective date of the order imposing the fine.

16 (c) The Department shall adopt rules that set forth 17 standards of service for the following: (i) acceptable error rate in the transmission of fingerprint images and other data 18 19 to the Department of State Police; (ii) acceptable error rate in the collection and documentation of information used to 20 generate fingerprint work orders; and (iii) any other standard 21 22 of service that affects fingerprinting services as determined 23 by the Department.

The determination by a circuit court that a licensee is subject to involuntary admission or judicial admission, as provided in the Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities

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1 Code, operates as an automatic suspension. The suspension will 2 end only upon a finding by a court that the patient is no 3 longer subject to involuntary admission or judicial admission 4 and the issuance of an order so finding and discharging the 5 patient.

6 (Source: P.A. 98-253, eff. 8-9-13.)

7 Section 10. The Criminal Code of 2012 is amended by
8 changing Section 24-2 as follows:

9 (720 ILCS 5/24-2)

10 Sec. 24-2. Exemptions.

11 (a) Subsections 24-1(a)(3), 24-1(a)(4), 24-1(a)(10), and 12 24-1(a)(13) and Section 24-1.6 do not apply to or affect any of 13 the following:

(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.

17 (2) Wardens, superintendents and keepers of prisons,
18 penitentiaries, jails and other institutions for the
19 detention of persons accused or convicted of an offense,
20 while in the performance of their official duty, or while
21 commuting between their homes and places of employment.

(3) Members of the Armed Services or Reserve Forces of
 the United States or the Illinois National Guard or the
 Reserve Officers Training Corps, while in the performance

1 of their official duty.

(4) Special agents employed by a railroad or a public
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.

9 (5) Persons licensed as private security contractors, private detectives, or private alarm contractors, or 10 11 employed by a private security contractor, private 12 detective, or private alarm contractor an agency licensed 13 certified by the Department of Financial and Professional 14 Regulation, if their duties include the carrying of a 15 weapon under the provisions of the Private Detective, 16 Private Alarm, Private Security, Fingerprint Vendor, and 17 Locksmith Act of 2004, while actually engaged in the performance of the duties of their employment or commuting 18 19 between their homes and places of employment, provided that such commuting is accomplished within one hour from 20 21 departure from home or place of employment, as the case may 22 be. A person shall be considered eligible for this 23 exemption if he or she has completed the required 20 hours 24 of training for a private security contractor, private 25 detective, or private alarm contractor, or employee of a licensed private security contractor, private detective, 26

or private alarm contractor agency and 20 hours of required 1 2 firearm training, and has been issued a firearm control 3 card by the Department of Financial and Professional Regulation. Conditions for the renewal of firearm control 4 5 cards issued under the provisions of this Section shall be the same as for those cards issued under the provisions of 6 the Private Detective, Private Alarm, Private Security, 7 8 Fingerprint Vendor, and Locksmith Act of 2004. The firearm 9 control card shall be carried by the private security 10 contractor, private detective, or private alarm 11 contractor, or employee of the licensed private security 12 contractor, private detective, or private alarm contractor agency at all times when he or she is in possession of a 13 14 concealable weapon permitted by his or her firearm control 15 card.

16 (6) Any person regularly employed in a commercial or industrial operation as a security guard for the protection 17 of persons employed and private property related to such 18 19 commercial or industrial operation, while actually engaged 20 in the performance of his or her duty or traveling between 21 sites or properties belonging to the employer, and who, as 22 a security guard, is a member of a security force of at 23 least 5 persons registered with the Department of Financial and Professional Regulation; provided that such security 24 25 guard has successfully completed a course of study, 26 approved by and supervised by the Department of Financial

and Professional Regulation, consisting of not less than 40 1 2 hours of training that includes the theory of law 3 enforcement, liability for acts, and the handling of weapons. A person shall be considered eligible for this 4 5 exemption if he or she has completed the required 20 hours of training for a security officer and 20 hours of required 6 7 firearm training, and has been issued a firearm control 8 card by the Department of Financial and Professional 9 Regulation. Conditions for the renewal of firearm control 10 cards issued under the provisions of this Section shall be 11 the same as for those cards issued under the provisions of 12 the Private Detective, Private Alarm, Private Security, 13 Fingerprint Vendor, and Locksmith Act of 2004. The firearm 14 control card shall be carried by the security guard at all 15 times when he or she is in possession of a concealable 16 weapon permitted by his or her firearm control card.

17 investigators (7)Agents and of the Illinois Legislative Investigating Commission authorized by the 18 19 Commission to carry the weapons specified in subsections 24-1(a)(3) and 24-1(a)(4), while on duty in the course of 20 any investigation for the Commission. 21

(8) Persons employed by a financial institution <u>as a</u>
 <u>security guard</u> 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

1 traveling between sites or properties owned or operated by 2 such financial institution, and who, as a security guard, 3 is a member of a security force registered with the Department of Financial and Professional Regulation; 4 5 provided that any person so employed has successfully completed a course of study, approved by and supervised by 6 7 the Department of Financial and Professional Regulation, 8 consisting of not less than 40 hours of training which 9 includes theory of law enforcement, liability for acts, and 10 the handling of weapons. A person shall be considered to be 11 eligible for this exemption if he or she has completed the 12 required 20 hours of training for a security officer and 20 hours of required firearm training, and has been issued a 13 14 firearm control card by the Department of Financial and 15 Professional Regulation. Conditions for renewal of firearm 16 control cards issued under the provisions of this Section 17 shall be the same as for those issued under the provisions of the Private Detective, Private Alarm, Private Security, 18 19 Fingerprint Vendor, and Locksmith Act of 2004. The Such 20 firearm control card shall be carried by the security guard 21 person so trained at all times when he or she such person 22 is in possession of a concealable weapon permitted by his 23 or her firearm control card. For purposes of this subsection, "financial institution" means a bank, savings 24 25 and loan association, credit union or company providing 26 armored car services.

(9) <u>(Blank).</u> Any person employed by an armored car company to drive an armored car, while actually engaged in the performance of his duties.

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(10) Persons who have been classified as peace officers pursuant to the Peace Officer Fire Investigation Act.

6 (11) Investigators of the Office of the State's 7 Attorneys Appellate Prosecutor authorized by the board of 8 governors of the Office of the State's Attorneys Appellate 9 Prosecutor to carry weapons pursuant to Section 7.06 of the 10 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

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who has completed the background screening and training
 mandated by the rules and regulations of the Nuclear
 Regulatory Commission.

4 (14) Manufacture, transportation, or sale of weapons
5 to persons authorized under subdivisions (1) through
6 (13.5) of this subsection to possess those weapons.

7 (a-5) Subsections 24-1(a)(4) and 24-1(a)(10) do not apply
8 to or affect any person carrying a concealed pistol, revolver,
9 or handgun and the person has been issued a currently valid
10 license under the Firearm Concealed Carry Act at the time of
11 the commission of the offense.

12 (b) Subsections 24-1(a)(4) and 24-1(a)(10) and Section
13 24-1.6 do not apply to or affect any of the following:

14 (1) Members of any club or organization organized for
15 the purpose of practicing shooting at targets upon
16 established target ranges, whether public or private, and
17 patrons of such ranges, while such members or patrons are
18 using their firearms on those target ranges.

19 (2) Duly authorized military or civil organizations
 20 while parading, with the special permission of the
 21 Governor.

(3) Hunters, trappers or fishermen with a license or
 permit while engaged in hunting, trapping or fishing.

24 (4) Transportation of weapons that are broken down in a25 non-functioning state or are not immediately accessible.

(5) Carrying or possessing any pistol, revolver, stun

gun or taser or other firearm on the land or in the legal dwelling of another person as an invitee with that person's permission.

4 (c) Subsection 24-1(a)(7) does not apply to or affect any
5 of the following:

6 (1) Peace officers while in performance of their 7 official duties.

8 (2) Wardens, superintendents and keepers of prisons, 9 penitentiaries, jails and other institutions for the 10 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 19 20 any weapon from which 8 or more shots or bullets can be discharged by a single function of the firing device, or 21 22 ammunition for such weapons, and actually engaged in the 23 business of manufacturing such weapons or ammunition, but only with respect to activities which are within the lawful 24 25 such business, such as the manufacture, scope of 26 transportation, or testing of such weapons or ammunition.

1 This exemption does not authorize the general private 2 possession of any weapon from which 8 or more shots or 3 bullets can be discharged by a single function of the 4 firing device, but only such possession and activities as 5 are within the lawful scope of a licensed manufacturing 6 business described in this paragraph.

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

(6) 10 The manufacture, transport, testing, delivery, 11 transfer or sale, and all lawful commercial or experimental 12 activities necessary thereto, of rifles, shotguns, and weapons made from rifles or shotguns, or ammunition for 13 14 such rifles, shotguns or weapons, where engaged in by a 15 person operating as a contractor or subcontractor pursuant 16 to a contract or subcontract for the development and supply of such rifles, shotguns, weapons or ammunition to the 17 United States government or any branch of the Armed Forces 18 19 of the United States, when such activities are necessary 20 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. - 15 - LRB099 09515 RLC 29723 b

(7) A person possessing a rifle with a barrel or 1 2 barrels less than 16 inches in length if: (A) the person has been issued a Curios and Relics license from the U.S. 3 Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives; or (B) 4 5 the person is an active member of a bona fide, nationally recognized military re-enacting group and the modification 6 is required and necessary to accurately portray the weapon 7 8 for historical re-enactment purposes; the re-enactor is in 9 possession of a valid and current re-enacting group 10 membership credential; and the overall length of the weapon 11 as modified is not less than 26 inches.

12 (d) Subsection 24-1(a)(1) does not apply to the purchase, 13 possession or carrying of a black-jack or slung-shot by a peace 14 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.

18 (f) Subsection 24-1(a)(4) and subsection 24-1(a)(10) and 19 Section 24-1.6 do not apply to members of any club or 20 organization organized for the purpose of practicing shooting 21 at targets upon established target ranges, whether public or 22 private, while using their firearms on those target ranges.

23 (g) Subsections 24-1(a)(11) and 24-3.1(a)(6) do not apply 24 to:

(1) Members of the Armed Services or Reserve Forces of
 the United States or the Illinois National Guard, while in

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the performance of their official duty.

2 (2) Bonafide collectors of antique or surplus military3 ordinance.

4 (3) Laboratories having a department of forensic
5 ballistics, or specializing in the development of
6 ammunition or explosive ordinance.

(4) Commerce, preparation, assembly or possession of 7 8 explosive bullets by manufacturers of ammunition licensed 9 by the federal government, in connection with the supply of 10 those organizations and persons exempted by subdivision 11 (g) (1) of this Section, or like organizations and persons 12 outside this State, or the transportation of explosive bullets to any organization or person exempted in this 13 Section by a common carrier or by a vehicle owned or leased 14 by an exempted manufacturer. 15

16 (g-5) Subsection 24-1(a)(6) does not apply to or affect 17 persons licensed under federal law to manufacture any device or attachment of any kind designed, used, or intended for use in 18 silencing the report of any firearm, firearms, or ammunition 19 20 for those firearms equipped with those devices, and actually engaged in the business of manufacturing those devices, 21 22 firearms, or ammunition, but only with respect to activities 23 that are within the lawful scope of that business, such as the 24 manufacture, transportation, or testing of those devices, 25 firearms, or ammunition. This exemption does not authorize the 26 general private possession of any device or attachment of any

kind designed, used, or intended for use in silencing the 1 2 report of any firearm, but only such possession and activities as are within the lawful scope of a licensed manufacturing 3 business described in this subsection (q-5). During 4 5 transportation, these devices shall be detached from any weapon 6 or not immediately accessible.

7 (g-6) Subsections 24-1(a)(4) and 24-1(a)(10) and Section 8 24-1.6 do not apply to or affect any parole agent or parole 9 supervisor who meets the qualifications and conditions 10 prescribed in Section 3-14-1.5 of the Unified Code of 11 Corrections.

12 (q-7) Subsection 24-1(a)(6) does not apply to a peace 13 officer while serving as a member of a tactical response team 14 or special operations team. A peace officer may not personally 15 own or apply for ownership of a device or attachment of any 16 kind designed, used, or intended for use in silencing the 17 report of any firearm. These devices shall be owned and maintained by lawfully recognized units of government whose 18 duties include the investigation of criminal acts. 19

20 (q-10) Subsections 24-1(a)(4), 24-1(a)(8), and 24-1(a)(10), and Sections 24-1.6 and 24-3.1 do not apply to an 21 22 athlete's possession, transport on official Olympic and 23 Paralympic transit systems established for athletes, or use of competition firearms sanctioned by the International Olympic 24 25 Committee, the International Paralympic Committee, the 26 International Shooting Sport Federation, or USA Shooting in

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connection with such athlete's training for and participation
 in shooting competitions at the 2016 Olympic and Paralympic
 Games and sanctioned test events leading up to the 2016 Olympic
 and Paralympic Games.

5 (h) An information or indictment based upon a violation of 6 any subsection of this Article need not negative any exemptions 7 contained in this Article. The defendant shall have the burden 8 of proving such an exemption.

9 (i) Nothing in this Article shall prohibit, apply to, or 10 affect the transportation, carrying, or possession, of any 11 pistol or revolver, stun gun, taser, or other firearm consigned 12 to a common carrier operating under license of the State of 13 Illinois or the federal government, where such transportation, 14 carrving, or possession is incident to the lawful 15 transportation in which such common carrier is engaged; and 16 nothing in this Article shall prohibit, apply to, or affect the 17 transportation, carrying, or possession of any pistol, revolver, stun gun, taser, or other firearm, not the subject of 18 and regulated by subsection 24-1(a)(7) or subsection 24-2(c) of 19 20 this Article, which is unloaded and enclosed in a case, firearm carrying box, shipping box, or other container, by the 21 22 possessor of a valid Firearm Owners Identification Card. 23 (Source: P.A. 97-465, eff. 8-22-11; 97-676, eff. 6-1-12;

23 (Source: 1.A. 57 403, eff. 0 22 11, 57 070, eff. 0 1 12,
24 97-936, eff. 1-1-13; 97-1010, eff. 1-1-13; 98-63, eff. 7-9-13;
25 98-463, eff. 8-16-13; 98-725, eff. 1-1-15.)