

103RD GENERAL ASSEMBLY State of Illinois 2023 and 2024 HB5555

Introduced 2/9/2024, by Rep. Mary Gill

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

430 ILCS 66/10 430 ILCS 66/70 720 ILCS 5/24-1.6

Amends the Firearm Concealed Carry Act. Provides that if a concealed carry licensee leaves his or her vehicle unattended, he or she shall store the firearm out of plain view in a safe or other secure container which, when locked, is incapable of being opened without the key, keypad, combination, or other unlocking mechanism and is capable of preventing an unauthorized person from obtaining access to and possession of the weapon contained therein and shall be fire, impact, and tamper resistant. For the purposes of this provision, a glove compartment, glove box, or center console is not considered an appropriate safe or secure storage container. Provides that when leaving his or her vehicle unattended, a concealed carry licensee shall store his or her loaded or unloaded firearm out of plain view in a safe or other secure container which, when locked, is incapable of being opened without the key, keypad, combination or other unlocking mechanism and is capable of preventing an unauthorized person from obtaining access to and possession of the weapon contained therein and shall be fire, impact, and tamper resistant. For the purposes of this provision, a glove compartment, glove box, or center console is not considered an appropriate safe or secure storage container. Provides that a concealed carry licensee in violation of this provision is guilty of a Class A misdemeanor for a first or second violation and a Class 4 felony for a third violation. Provides that the Illinois State Police may suspend a license for up to 6 months for a second violation and shall permanently revoke a license for a third violation. Amends the Criminal Code of 2012. Provides that for the aggravated unlawful use of a weapon statute, "case" does not include an unlocked glove compartment, glove box, or center console of a vehicle.

LRB103 37898 RLC 68029 b

1 AN ACT concerning safety.

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

- Section 5. The Firearm Concealed Carry Act is amended by changing Sections 10 and 70 as follows:
- 6 (430 ILCS 66/10)
- Sec. 10. Issuance of licenses to carry a concealed firearm.
- 9 (a) The Illinois State Police shall issue a license to 10 carry a concealed firearm under this Act to an applicant who:
- 11 (1) meets the qualifications of Section 25 of this 12 Act;
- 13 (2) has provided the application and documentation 14 required in Section 30 of this Act;
- 15 (3) has submitted the requisite fees; and
- 16 (4) does not pose a danger to himself, herself, or
 17 others, or a threat to public safety as determined by the
 18 Concealed Carry Licensing Review Board in accordance with
 19 Section 20.
- 20 (b) The Illinois State Police shall issue a renewal, 21 corrected, or duplicate license as provided in this Act.
- (c) A license shall be valid throughout the State for a period of 5 years from the date of issuance. A license shall

1 permit the licensee to:

- (1) carry a loaded or unloaded concealed firearm, fully concealed or partially concealed, on or about his or her person; and
- (2) keep or carry a loaded or unloaded concealed firearm on or about his or her person within a vehicle; if the licensee leaves his or her vehicle unattended, he or she shall store the firearm out of plain view in a safe or other secure container which, when locked, is incapable of being opened without the key, keypad, combination or other unlocking mechanism and is capable of preventing an unauthorized person from obtaining access to and possession of the weapon contained therein and shall be fire, impact, and tamper resistant. For the purposes of this paragraph (2), a glove compartment, glove box, or center console is not considered an appropriate safe or secure storage container.
- (d) The Illinois State Police shall make applications for a license available no later than 180 days after July 9, 2013 (the effective date of this Act). The Illinois State Police shall establish rules for the availability and submission of applications in accordance with this Act.
- (e) An application for a license submitted to the Illinois State Police that contains all the information and materials required by this Act, including the requisite fee, shall be deemed completed. Except as otherwise provided in this Act, no

- later than 90 days after receipt of a completed application, the Illinois State Police shall issue or deny the applicant a license. The Illinois State Police shall notify the applicant for a concealed carry license electronically to confirm if all the required information and materials have been received. If an applicant for a concealed carry license submits his or her application electronically, the Illinois State Police shall notify the applicant electronically if his or her application is missing information or materials.
 - (f) The Illinois State Police shall deny the applicant a license if the applicant fails to meet the requirements under this Act or the Illinois State Police receives a determination from the Board that the applicant is ineligible for a license. The Illinois State Police must notify the applicant stating the grounds for the denial. The notice of denial must inform the applicant of his or her right to an appeal through administrative and judicial review.
 - (g) A licensee shall possess a license at all times the licensee carries a concealed firearm except:
 - (1) when the licensee is carrying or possessing a concealed firearm on his or her land or in his or her abode, legal dwelling, or fixed place of business, or on the land or in the legal dwelling of another person as an invitee with that person's permission;
 - (2) when the person is authorized to carry a firearm under Section 24-2 of the Criminal Code of 2012, except

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1 subsection (a-5) of that Section; or

- (3) when the handgun is broken down in a non-functioning state, is not immediately accessible, or is unloaded and enclosed in a case.
- (h) If an officer of a law enforcement agency initiates an investigative stop, including, but not limited to, a traffic stop, of a licensee or a non-resident carrying a concealed firearm under subsection (e) of Section 40 of this Act, upon the request of the officer the licensee or non-resident shall disclose to the officer that he or she is in possession of a concealed firearm under this Act, or present the license upon the request of the officer if he or she is a licensee or present upon the request of the officer evidence under paragraph (2) of subsection (e) of Section 40 of this Act that he or she is a non-resident qualified to carry under that subsection. The disclosure requirement under this subsection (h) is satisfied if the licensee presents his or her license to the officer or the non-resident presents to the officer evidence under paragraph (2) of subsection (e) of Section 40 of this Act that he or she is qualified to carry under that subsection. Upon the request of the officer, the licensee or non-resident shall also identify the location of the concealed firearm and permit the officer to safely secure the firearm for the duration of the investigative stop. During a traffic stop, any passenger within the vehicle who is a licensee or a non-resident carrying under subsection (e) of Section 40 of

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this Act must comply with the requirements of this subsection

(h).

(h-1) If a licensee carrying a firearm or a non-resident carrying a firearm in a vehicle under subsection (e) of Section 40 of this Act is contacted by a law enforcement officer or emergency services personnel, the law enforcement officer or emergency services personnel may secure the firearm or direct that it be secured during the duration of the contact if the law enforcement officer or emergency services personnel determines that it is necessary for the safety of any person present, including the law enforcement officer or emergency services personnel. The licensee or nonresident shall submit to the order to secure the firearm. When the law enforcement officer or emergency services personnel have determined that the licensee or non-resident is not a threat to the safety of any person present, including the law enforcement officer or emergency services personnel, and if the licensee non-resident is physically and mentally capable of possessing the firearm, the law enforcement officer or emergency services personnel shall return the firearm to the licensee or non-resident before releasing him or her from the scene and breaking contact. Ιf the licensee or non-resident is transported for treatment to another location, the firearm shall be turned over to any peace officer. The peace officer shall provide a receipt which includes the make, model, caliber, and serial number of the firearm.

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- (i) The Illinois State Police shall maintain a database of 1 2 license applicants and licensees. The database shall be available to all federal, State, and local law enforcement 3 agencies, State's Attorneys, the Attorney General, 5 authorized court personnel. Within 180 days after July 9, 2013 (the effective date of this Act), the database shall be 6 searchable and provide all information included in the 7 8 application, including the applicant's previous addresses 9 within the 10 years prior to the license application and any information related to violations of this Act. No 10 11 enforcement agency, State's Attorney, Attorney General, or 12 member or staff of the judiciary shall provide any information to a requester who is not entitled to it by law. 13
 - (j) No later than 10 days after receipt of a completed application, the Illinois State Police shall enter the relevant information about the applicant into the database under subsection (i) of this Section which is accessible by law enforcement agencies.
 - (k) The Illinois State Police shall continuously monitor relevant State and federal databases for firearms prohibitors and correlate those records with concealed carry license holders to ensure compliance with this Act, or State and federal law. The Illinois State Police may adopt rules to implement this subsection.
- 25 (Source: P.A. 102-237, eff. 1-1-22; 102-538, eff. 8-20-21;
- 26 102-813, eff. 5-13-22.)

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- 1 (430 ILCS 66/70)
- 2 Sec. 70. Violations.
- (a) A license issued or renewed under this Act shall be revoked if, at any time, the licensee is found to be ineligible for a license under this Act or the licensee no longer meets the eligibility requirements of the Firearm Owners Identification Card Act.
 - A license shall be suspended if an order of (b) protection, including an emergency order of protection, plenary order of protection, or interim order of protection under Article 112A of the Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963 or under the Illinois Domestic Violence Act of 1986, or if a firearms restraining order, including an emergency firearms restraining order, under the Firearms Restraining Order Act, is issued against a licensee for the duration of the order, or if the Illinois State Police is made aware of a similar order issued against the licensee in any other jurisdiction. If an order of protection is issued against a licensee, the licensee shall surrender the license, as applicable, to the court at the time the order is entered or to the law enforcement agency or entity serving process at the time the licensee is served the order. The court, law enforcement agency, or entity responsible for serving the order of protection shall notify the Illinois State Police within 7 days and transmit the license to the Illinois State Police.

- 1 (c) A license is invalid upon expiration of the license, 2 unless the licensee has submitted an application to renew the 3 license, and the applicant is otherwise eligible to possess a 4 license under this Act.
 - (d) A licensee shall not carry a concealed firearm while under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, intoxicating compound or combination of compounds, or any combination thereof, under the standards set forth in 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 Illinois State Police 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 of this Act shall be guilty of a Class B misdemeanor. A second or subsequent violation is a Class A misdemeanor. The Illinois State Police may suspend a license for up to 6 months for a second violation and shall permanently revoke a license for 3 or more violations of Section 65 of this Act. Any person convicted of a violation under this Section shall pay a \$150 fee to be deposited into the Mental Health Reporting Fund, plus any applicable court costs or fees.
- (f) A licensee convicted or found guilty of a violation of this Act who has a valid license and is otherwise eligible to

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carry a concealed firearm shall only be subject to the penalties under this Section and shall not be subject to the penalties under Section 21-6, paragraph (4), (8), or (10) of 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 Criminal Code of 2012. Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, nothing in this subsection prohibits the licensee from being subjected to penalties for violations other than those specified in this Act.

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

(h) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (h-5), a license issued or renewed under this Act shall be revoked if, at any time, the licensee is found ineligible for a Firearm Owner's Identification Card, or the licensee no longer possesses a valid Firearm Owner's Identification Card. If the Firearm Owner's Identification Card is expired or suspended rather than denied or revoked, the license may be suspended for a period of up to one year to allow the licensee to reinstate his or her Firearm Owner's Identification Card. The Illinois State Police shall adopt rules to enforce this subsection. A licensee whose license is revoked under this subsection (h) shall surrender his or her concealed carry license as provided for in subsection (g) of this Section.

This subsection shall not apply to a person who has filed an application with the Illinois 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.

(h-5) If the Firearm Owner's Identification Card of a licensee under this Act expires during the term of the license issued under this Act, the license and the Firearm Owner's Identification Card remain valid, and the Illinois State Police may automatically renew the licensee's Firearm Owner's Identification Card as provided in subsection (c) of Section 5 of the Firearm Owners Identification Card Act.

- (i) A certified firearms instructor who knowingly provides 1 2 or offers to provide a false certification that an applicant has completed firearms training as required under this Act is 3 quilty of a Class A misdemeanor. A person quilty of a violation 4 5 of this subsection (i) is not eligible for court supervision. Illinois State Police shall permanently revoke the 6
- 7 firearms instructor certification of a person convicted under 8 this subsection (i).
- 9 (j) When leaving his or her vehicle unattended, a licensee 10 shall store his or her loaded or unloaded firearm out of plain 11 view in a safe or other secure container which, when locked, is 12 incapable of being opened without the key, keypad, combination, or other unlocking mechanism and is capable of 13 14 preventing an unauthorized person from obtaining access to and 15 possession of the weapon contained therein and shall be fire, impact, and tamper resistant. For the purposes of this 16 17 subsection, a glove compartment, glove box, or center console is not considered an appropriate safe or secure storage 18 19 container. A licensee in violation of this subsection (j) is 20 quilty of a Class A misdemeanor for a first or second violation 21 and a Class 4 felony for a third violation. The Illinois State 22 Police may suspend a license for up to 6 months for a second 23 violation and shall permanently revoke a license for a third violation.
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- 25 (Source: P.A. 102-237, eff. 1-1-22; 102-538, eff. 8-20-21;
- 102-813, eff. 5-13-22.) 26

- Section 10. The Criminal Code of 2012 is amended by changing Section 24-1.6 as follows:
- 3 (720 ILCS 5/24-1.6)
- 4 Sec. 24-1.6. Aggravated unlawful use of a weapon.
- 5 (a) A person commits the offense of aggravated unlawful use of a weapon when he or she knowingly:
 - (1) Carries on or about his or her person or in any vehicle or concealed on or about his or her person except when on his or her land or in his or her abode, legal dwelling, or fixed place of business, or on the land or in the legal dwelling of another person as an invitee with that person's permission, any pistol, revolver, stun gun or taser or other firearm; or
 - (2) Carries or possesses on or about his or her person, upon any public street, alley, or other public lands within the corporate limits of a city, village or incorporated town, except when an invitee thereon or therein, for the purpose of the display of such weapon or the lawful commerce in weapons, or except when on his or her own land or in his or her own abode, legal dwelling, or fixed place of business, or on the land or in the legal dwelling of another person as an invitee with that person's permission, any pistol, revolver, stun gun or taser or other firearm; and

1	(3) One of the following factors is present:
2	(A) the firearm, other than a pistol, revolver, or
3	handgun, possessed was uncased, loaded, and
4	immediately accessible at the time of the offense; or
5	(A-5) the pistol, revolver, or handgun possessed
6	was uncased, loaded, and immediately accessible at the
7	time of the offense and the person possessing the
8	pistol, revolver, or handgun has not been issued a
9	currently valid license under the Firearm Concealed
10	Carry Act; or
11	(B) the firearm, other than a pistol, revolver, or
12	handgun, possessed was uncased, unloaded, and the
13	ammunition for the weapon was immediately accessible
14	at the time of the offense; or
15	(B-5) the pistol, revolver, or handgun possessed
16	was uncased, unloaded, and the ammunition for the
17	weapon was immediately accessible at the time of the
18	offense and the person possessing the pistol,
19	revolver, or handgun has not been issued a currently
20	valid license under the Firearm Concealed Carry Act;
21	or
22	(C) the person possessing the firearm has not been
23	issued a currently valid Firearm Owner's
24	Identification Card; or
25	(D) the person possessing the weapon was
26	previously adjudicated a delinquent minor under the

Juvenile Court Act of 1987 for an act that if committed by an adult would be a felony; or

- (E) the person possessing the weapon was engaged in a misdemeanor violation of the Cannabis Control Act, in a misdemeanor violation of the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, or in a misdemeanor violation of the Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act; or
 - (F) (blank); or
- (G) the person possessing the weapon had an order of protection issued against him or her within the previous 2 years; or
- (H) the person possessing the weapon was engaged in the commission or attempted commission of a misdemeanor involving the use or threat of violence against the person or property of another; or
- (I) the person possessing the weapon was under 21 years of age and in possession of a handgun, unless the person under 21 is engaged in lawful activities under the Wildlife Code or described in subsection 24-2 (b) (1), (b) (3), or 24-2 (f).
- (a-1) For purposes of subsection (a), "case" does not include an unlocked glove compartment, glove box, or center console of a vehicle.
- 25 (a-5) "Handgun" as used in this Section has the meaning 26 given to it in Section 5 of the Firearm Concealed Carry Act.

- 1 (b) "Stun gun or taser" as used in this Section has the 2 same definition given to it in Section 24-1 of this Code.
 - (c) This Section does not apply to or affect the transportation or possession of weapons that:
 - (i) are broken down in a non-functioning state; or
 - (ii) are not immediately accessible; or
 - (iii) are unloaded and enclosed in a case, firearm carrying box, shipping box, or other container by a person who has been issued a currently valid Firearm Owner's Identification Card.
 - (d) Sentence.
 - (1) Aggravated unlawful use of a weapon is a Class 4 felony; a second or subsequent offense is a Class 2 felony for which the person shall be sentenced to a term of imprisonment of not less than 3 years and not more than 7 years, except as provided for in Section 5-4.5-110 of the Unified Code of Corrections.
 - (2) Except as otherwise provided in paragraphs (3) and (4) of this subsection (d), a first offense of aggravated unlawful use of a weapon committed with a firearm by a person 18 years of age or older where the factors listed in both items (A) and (C) or both items (A-5) and (C) of paragraph (3) of subsection (a) are present is a Class 4 felony, for which the person shall be sentenced to a term of imprisonment of not less than one year and not more than 3 years.

- (3) Aggravated unlawful use of a weapon by a person who has been previously convicted of a felony in this State or another jurisdiction is a Class 2 felony for which the person shall be sentenced to a term of imprisonment of not less than 3 years and not more than 7 years, except as provided for in Section 5-4.5-110 of the Unified Code of Corrections.
 - (4) Aggravated unlawful use of a weapon while wearing or in possession of body armor as defined in Section 33F-1 by a person who has not been issued a valid Firearms Owner's Identification Card in accordance with Section 5 of the Firearm Owners Identification Card Act is a Class X felony.
- 14 (e) The possession of each firearm in violation of this 15 Section constitutes a single and separate violation.
- 16 (Source: P.A. 100-3, eff. 1-1-18; 100-201, eff. 8-18-17.)