

## 99TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY State of Illinois 2015 and 2016 SB1787

Introduced 2/20/2015, by Sen. Darin M. LaHood

## SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

55 ILCS 5/3-9005 225 ILCS 447/35-35 from Ch. 34, par. 3-9005

Amends the Private Detective, Private Alarm, Private Security, Fingerprint Vendor, and Locksmith Act of 2004. Provides that the Department of Financial and Professional Regulation shall issue a firearm control card to an elected or appointed State's Attorney or the State's Attorney's designated assistant who has passed an approved firearm training course, has met all the requirements of the Act, and possesses a valid firearm owner identification card. Inserts a corresponding provision into the Counties Code.

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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 Counties Code is amended by changing Section 3-9005 as follows:
- 6 (55 ILCS 5/3-9005) (from Ch. 34, par. 3-9005)
- 7 Sec. 3-9005. Powers and duties of State's attorney.
- 8 (a) The duty of each State's attorney shall be:
  - (1) To commence and prosecute all actions, suits, indictments and prosecutions, civil and criminal, in the circuit court for his county, in which the people of the State or county may be concerned.
  - (2) To prosecute all forfeited bonds and recognizances, and all actions and proceedings for the recovery of debts, revenues, moneys, fines, penalties and forfeitures accruing to the State or his county, or to any school district or road district in his county; also, to prosecute all suits in his county against railroad or transportation companies, which may be prosecuted in the name of the People of the State of Illinois.
  - (3) To commence and prosecute all actions and proceedings brought by any county officer in his official capacity.

- (4) To defend all actions and proceedings brought against his county, or against any county or State officer, in his official capacity, within his county.
  - (5) To attend the examination of all persons brought before any judge on habeas corpus, when the prosecution is in his county.
  - (6) To attend before judges and prosecute charges of felony or misdemeanor, for which the offender is required to be recognized to appear before the circuit court, when in his power so to do.
  - (7) To give his opinion, without fee or reward, to any county officer in his county, upon any question or law relating to any criminal or other matter, in which the people or the county may be concerned.
  - (8) To assist the attorney general whenever it may be necessary, and in cases of appeal from his county to the Supreme Court, to which it is the duty of the attorney general to attend, he shall furnish the attorney general at least 10 days before such is due to be filed, a manuscript of a proposed statement, brief and argument to be printed and filed on behalf of the people, prepared in accordance with the rules of the Supreme Court. However, if such brief, argument or other document is due to be filed by law or order of court within this 10 day period, then the State's attorney shall furnish such as soon as may be reasonable.

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- (9) To pay all moneys received by him in trust, without 1 2 delay, to the officer who by law is entitled to the custody thereof. 3
  - (10)To notify, by first class mail, complaining witnesses of the ultimate disposition of the cases arising from an indictment or an information.
  - (11) To perform such other and further duties as may, from time to time, be enjoined on him by law.
  - (12) To appear in all proceedings by collectors of taxes against delinquent taxpayers for judgments to sell real estate, and see that all the necessary preliminary steps have been legally taken to make the judgment legal and binding.
  - To notify, by first-class mail, the (13)Superintendent of Education, the applicable regional superintendent of schools, and the superintendent of the school district or the chief employing school administrator of the employing nonpublic school, if any, upon the conviction of any individual known to possess a certificate or license issued pursuant to Article 21 or 21B, respectively, of the School Code of any offense set forth in Section 21B-80 of the School Code or any other felony conviction, providing the name of the certificate holder, the fact of the conviction, and the name and location of the court where the conviction occurred. The certificate holder must also be contemporaneously sent a

- 1 copy of the notice.
  - (b) The State's Attorney of each county shall have authority to appoint one or more special investigators to serve subpoenas, make return of process and conduct investigations which assist the State's Attorney in the performance of his duties. A special investigator shall not carry firearms except with permission of the State's Attorney and only while carrying appropriate identification indicating his employment and in the performance of his assigned duties.

Subject to the qualifications set forth in this subsection, special investigators shall be peace officers and shall have all the powers possessed by investigators under the State's Attorneys Appellate Prosecutor's Act.

No special investigator employed by the State's Attorney shall have peace officer status or exercise police powers unless he or she successfully completes the basic police training course mandated and approved by the Illinois Law Enforcement Training Standards Board or such board waives the training requirement by reason of the special investigator's prior law enforcement experience or training or both. Any State's Attorney appointing a special investigator shall consult with all affected local police agencies, to the extent consistent with the public interest, if the special investigator is assigned to areas within that agency's jurisdiction.

Before a person is appointed as a special investigator, his

fingerprints shall be taken and transmitted to the Department of State Police. The Department shall examine its records and submit to the State's Attorney of the county in which the investigator seeks appointment any conviction information concerning the person on file with the Department. No person shall be appointed as a special investigator if he has been convicted of a felony or other offense involving moral turpitude. A special investigator shall be paid a salary and be reimbursed for actual expenses incurred in performing his assigned duties. The county board shall approve the salary and actual expenses and appropriate the salary and expenses in the manner prescribed by law or ordinance.

- Attorney's designated assistant may be issued a firearm control card by the Department of Professional and Financial Regulation as provided under Section 35-35 of the Private Detective, Private Alarm, Private Security, Fingerprint Vendor, and Locksmith Act of 2004.
- (c) The State's Attorney may request and receive from employers, labor unions, telephone companies, and utility companies location information concerning putative fathers and noncustodial parents for the purpose of establishing a child's paternity or establishing, enforcing, or modifying a child support obligation. In this subsection, "location information" means information about (i) the physical whereabouts of a putative father or noncustodial parent, (ii) the putative

- father or noncustodial parent's employer, or (iii) the salary,
  wages, and other compensation paid and the health insurance
  coverage provided to the putative father or noncustodial parent
  by the employer of the putative father or noncustodial parent
  or by a labor union of which the putative father or
  noncustodial parent is a member.
  - (d) For each State fiscal year, the State's Attorney of Cook County shall appear before the General Assembly and request appropriations to be made from the Capital Litigation Trust Fund to the State Treasurer for the purpose of providing assistance in the prosecution of capital cases in Cook County and for the purpose of providing assistance to the State in post-conviction proceedings in capital cases under Article 122 of the Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963 and in relation to petitions filed under Section 2-1401 of the Code of Civil Procedure in relation to capital cases. The State's Attorney may appear before the General Assembly at other times during the State's fiscal year to request supplemental appropriations from the Trust Fund to the State Treasurer.
  - (e) The State's Attorney shall have the authority to enter into a written agreement with the Department of Revenue for pursuit of civil liability under subsection (E) of Section 17-1 of the Criminal Code of 2012 against persons who have issued to the Department checks or other orders in violation of the provisions of paragraph (1) of subsection (B) of Section 17-1 of the Criminal Code of 2012, with the Department to retain the

- 1 amount owing upon the dishonored check or order along with the
- 2 dishonored check fee imposed under the Uniform Penalty and
- 3 Interest Act, with the balance of damages, fees, and costs
- 4 collected under subsection (E) of Section 17-1 of the Criminal
- 5 Code of 2012 or under Section 17-1a of that Code to be retained
- by the State's Attorney. The agreement shall not affect the
- 7 allocation of fines and costs imposed in any criminal
- 8 prosecution.
- 9 (Source: P.A. 96-431, eff. 8-13-09; 96-1551, eff. 7-1-11;
- 10 97-607, eff. 8-26-11; 97-1150, eff. 1-25-13.)
- 11 Section 10. The Private Detective, Private Alarm, Private
- 12 Security, Fingerprint Vendor, and Locksmith Act of 2004 is
- amended by changing Section 35-35 as follows:
- 14 (225 ILCS 447/35-35)
- 15 (Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2024)
- 16 Sec. 35-35. Requirement of a firearm control card.
- 17 (a) No person shall perform duties that include the use,
- 18 carrying, or possession of a firearm in the performance of
- 19 those duties without complying with the provisions of this
- 20 Section and having been issued a valid firearm control card by
- 21 the Department.
- 22 (b) No employer shall employ any person to perform the
- 23 duties for which licensure or employee registration is required
- and allow that person to carry a firearm unless that person has

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complied with all the firearm training requirements of this Section and has been issued a firearm control 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 control card allows a licensee or employee to carry a firearm not otherwise prohibited by law while the licensee or employee is engaged in the performance of his or her duties or while the licensee or employee is commuting directly to or from the licensee's or employee's place or places of employment.
- (d) The Department shall issue a firearm control card to a person who has passed an approved firearm training course, who is currently licensed or employed by an agency licensed by this Act and has met all the requirements of this Act, and who identification possesses а valid firearm owner card. Application for the firearm control 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 licensee or employee. The firearm control card shall be issued by the Department and

shall identify the person holding it and the name of the course where the licensee or 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

5 has been trained.

- a person who has passed an approved firearm training course, is an elected or appointed State's Attorney or the State's Attorney's designated assistant, has met all the requirements of this Act, and possesses a valid firearm owner identification card. Application for the firearm control card shall be made by the State's Attorney to the Department on forms provided by the Department. The Department shall forward the card to the State's Attorney, who shall be responsible for its issuance to the licensee. The firearm control card shall be issued by the Department and shall identify the person holding it and the name of the course where the licensee 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 control cards shall be determined by rule.
- (f) The Department may, in addition to any other disciplinary action permitted by this Act, refuse to issue, suspend, or revoke a firearm control card if the applicant or holder has been convicted of any felony or crime involving the

illegal use, carrying, or possession of a deadly weapon or for a violation of this Act or rules promulgated under this Act. The Department shall refuse to issue or shall revoke a firearm control card if the applicant or holder fails to possess a valid firearm owners identification card without hearing. The Secretary shall summarily suspend a firearm control card if the Secretary finds that its continued use would constitute an imminent danger to the public. A hearing shall be held before the Board within 30 days if the Secretary summarily suspends a firearm control card.

- (g) Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act to the contrary, all requirements relating to firearms control cards do not apply to a peace officer.
- (h) The Department may issue a temporary firearm control card pending issuance of a new firearm control card upon an agency's acquiring of an established armed account. An agency that has acquired armed employees as a result of acquiring an established armed account may, on forms supplied by the Department, request the issuance of a temporary firearm control card for each acquired employee who held a valid firearm control card under his or her employment with the newly acquired established armed account immediately preceding the acquiring of the account and who continues to meet all of the qualifications for issuance of a firearm control card set forth in this Act and any rules adopted under this Act. The Department shall, by rule, set the fee for issuance of a

- temporary firearm control card.
- 2 (i) The Department shall not issue a firearm control card
- 3 to a licensed fingerprint vendor or a licensed locksmith or
- 4 employees of a licensed fingerprint vendor agency or a licensed
- 5 locksmith agency.
- 6 (Source: P.A. 98-253, eff. 8-9-13.)