

101ST GENERAL ASSEMBLY State of Illinois 2019 and 2020 HB5059

Introduced 2/18/2020, by Rep. Brad Halbrook

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

430 ILCS 66/10

Amends the Firearm Concealed Carry Act. Provides that 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, the licensee or non-resident shall disclose to the officer that he or she is in possession of a concealed firearm under the Act and present his or her concealed carry license to the officer if he or she is a licensee or present to the officer evidence that he or she is a non-resident qualified to carry under the Act (rather than providing this information upon the request of the officer). Provides that the licensee or non-resident shall also identify the location of the concealed firearm (rather than providing this information upon request of the officer).

LRB101 16594 RLC 65978 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 Section 10 as follows:
- 6 (430 ILCS 66/10)
- 7 Sec. 10. Issuance of licenses to carry a concealed firearm.
- 8 (a) The Department shall issue a license to carry a 9 concealed firearm under this Act to an applicant who:
- 10 (1) meets the qualifications of Section 25 of this Act;
- 11 (2) has provided the application and documentation 12 required in Section 30 of this Act;
- 13 (3) has submitted the requisite fees; and
- (4) does not pose a danger to himself, herself, or others, or a threat to public safety as determined by the Concealed Carry Licensing Review Board in accordance with Section 20.
- 18 (b) The Department shall issue a renewal, corrected, or duplicate license as provided in this Act.
- 20 (c) A license shall be valid throughout the State for a 21 period of 5 years from the date of issuance. A license shall 22 permit the licensee to:
- 23 (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.
 - (d) The Department shall make applications for a license available no later than 180 days after the effective date of this Act. The Department shall establish rules for the availability and submission of applications in accordance with this Act.
 - (e) An application for a license submitted to the Department 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 Department shall issue or deny the applicant a license.
 - (f) The Department shall deny the applicant a license if the applicant fails to meet the requirements under this Act or the Department receives a determination from the Board that the applicant is ineligible for a license. The Department 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:
- 25 (1) when the licensee is carrying or possessing a 26 concealed firearm on his or her land or in his or her

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- 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 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 and, or present his or her concealed carry the license to upon the request of the officer if he or she is a licensee or present to 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. The Upon the

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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 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 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

- 1 breaking contact. If the licensee or non-resident is
- 2 transported for treatment to another location, the firearm
- 3 shall be turned over to any peace officer. The peace officer
- 4 shall provide a receipt which includes the make, model,
- 5 caliber, and serial number of the firearm.
- 6 (i) The Department shall maintain a database of license
- 7 applicants and licensees. The database shall be available to
- 8 all federal, State, and local law enforcement agencies, State's
- 9 Attorneys, the Attorney General, and authorized court
- 10 personnel. Within 180 days after the effective date of this
- 11 Act, the database shall be searchable and provide all
- 12 information included in the application, including the
- applicant's previous addresses within the 10 years prior to the
- 14 license application and any information related to violations
- of this Act. No law enforcement agency, State's Attorney,
- 16 Attorney General, or member or staff of the judiciary shall
- 17 provide any information to a requester who is not entitled to
- 18 it by law.
- 19 (j) No later than 10 days after receipt of a completed
- 20 application, the Department shall enter the relevant
- 21 information about the applicant into the database under
- 22 subsection (i) of this Section which is accessible by law
- 23 enforcement agencies.
- 24 (Source: P.A. 98-63, eff. 7-9-13; 98-600, eff. 12-6-13; 99-29,
- 25 eff. 7-10-15.)