

102ND GENERAL ASSEMBLY State of Illinois 2021 and 2022 HB1758

Introduced 2/17/2021, by Rep. David Friess

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

105 ILCS 5/2-3.182 new 430 ILCS 66/65 720 ILCS 5/24-2

Amends the School Code. Provides that the State Board of Education shall establish a grant program to provide for armed security in the schools of this State and grants to schools for the training of teachers in armed security, including grants for teachers to obtain a concealed carry license under the Firearm Concealed Carry Act. Amends the Firearm Concealed Carry Act and the Criminal Code of 2012. Provides that the unlawful use of weapons offense does not apply to carrying a concealed pistol, revolver, or handgun by a full-time teacher or full-time professor or administrator of a public or private school, community college, college, or university who has a valid concealed carry license issued under the Firearm Concealed Carry Act and who has been designated by his or her school district board or the board of trustees of his or her community college, college, or university as a school or college protection officer, into: (1) any building, real property, and parking area under the control of the public or private elementary or secondary school in which the person is employed; or (2) any building, classroom, laboratory, medical clinic, hospital, artistic venue, athletic venue, entertainment venue, officially recognized university-related organization property, whether owned or leased, and any real property, including parking areas, sidewalks, and common areas under the control of a public or private community college, college, or university in which the person is employed. Effective immediately.

LRB102 12012 KMF 17348 b

FISCAL NOTE ACT MAY APPLY

1 AN ACT concerning school security.

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

- 4 Section 5. The School Code is amended by adding Section
- 5 2-3.182 as follows:
- 6 (105 ILCS 5/2-3.182 new)
- 7 Sec. 2-3.182. Grants for arming teachers and school
- 8 security. The State Board of Education shall establish a grant
- 9 program to provide for armed security in the schools of this
- 10 State and grants to schools for the training of teachers in
- 11 armed security, including grants for teachers to obtain a
- 12 concealed carry license under the Firearm Concealed Carry Act.
- 13 Section 10. The Firearm Concealed Carry Act is amended by
- 14 changing Section 65 as follows:
- 15 (430 ILCS 66/65)
- 16 Sec. 65. Prohibited areas.
- 17 (a) A licensee under this Act shall not knowingly carry a
- 18 firearm on or into:
- 19 (1) Any building, real property, and parking area
- 20 under the control of a public or private elementary or
- 21 secondary school, except as otherwise provided in

subsection (a-5) of Section 24-2 of the Criminal Code of 2012.

- (2) Any building, real property, and parking area under the control of a pre-school or child care facility, including any room or portion of a building under the control of a pre-school or child care facility. Nothing in this paragraph shall prevent the operator of a child care facility in a family home from owning or possessing a firearm in the home or license under this Act, if no child under child care at the home is present in the home or the firearm in the home is stored in a locked container when a child under child care at the home is present in the home.
- (3) Any building, parking area, or portion of a building under the control of an officer of the executive or legislative branch of government, provided that nothing in this paragraph shall prohibit a licensee from carrying a concealed firearm onto the real property, bikeway, or trail in a park regulated by the Department of Natural Resources or any other designated public hunting area or building where firearm possession is permitted as established by the Department of Natural Resources under Section 1.8 of the Wildlife Code.
- (4) Any building designated for matters before a circuit court, appellate court, or the Supreme Court, or any building or portion of a building under the control of the Supreme Court.

- (5) Any building or portion of a building under the control of a unit of local government.
 - (6) Any building, real property, and parking area under the control of an adult or juvenile detention or correctional institution, prison, or jail.
 - (7) Any building, real property, and parking area under the control of a public or private hospital or hospital affiliate, mental health facility, or nursing home.
 - (8) Any bus, train, or form of transportation paid for in whole or in part with public funds, and any building, real property, and parking area under the control of a public transportation facility paid for in whole or in part with public funds.
 - (9) Any building, real property, and parking area under the control of an establishment that serves alcohol on its premises, if more than 50% of the establishment's gross receipts within the prior 3 months is from the sale of alcohol. The owner of an establishment who knowingly fails to prohibit concealed firearms on its premises as provided in this paragraph or who knowingly makes a false statement or record to avoid the prohibition on concealed firearms under this paragraph is subject to the penalty under subsection (c-5) of Section 10-1 of the Liquor Control Act of 1934.
 - (10) Any public gathering or special event conducted

on property open to the public that requires the issuance of a permit from the unit of local government, provided this prohibition shall not apply to a licensee who must walk through a public gathering in order to access his or her residence, place of business, or vehicle.

- (11) Any building or real property that has been issued a Special Event Retailer's license as defined in Section 1-3.17.1 of the Liquor Control Act during the time designated for the sale of alcohol by the Special Event Retailer's license, or a Special use permit license as defined in subsection (q) of Section 5-1 of the Liquor Control Act during the time designated for the sale of alcohol by the Special use permit license.
 - (12) Any public playground.
- (13) Any public park, athletic area, or athletic facility under the control of a municipality or park district, provided nothing in this Section shall prohibit a licensee from carrying a concealed firearm while on a trail or bikeway if only a portion of the trail or bikeway includes a public park.
- (14) Any real property under the control of the Cook County Forest Preserve District.
- (15) Any building, classroom, laboratory, medical clinic, hospital, artistic venue, athletic venue, entertainment venue, officially recognized university-related organization property, whether owned or

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sidewal	ks,	and c	ommon	areas	unde:	r the	e cont	rol o	of a	publ	Lic
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except	as	othe	rwise	provi	.ded	in	subsec	tion	(a-	-5)	of
Section 24-2 of the Criminal Code of 2012.											

- (16) Any building, real property, or parking area under the control of a gaming facility licensed under the Illinois Gambling Act or the Illinois Horse Racing Act of 1975, including an inter-track wagering location licensee.
- (17) Any stadium, arena, or the real property or parking area under the control of a stadium, arena, or any collegiate or professional sporting event.
- (18) Any building, real property, or parking area under the control of a public library.
- (19) Any building, real property, or parking area under the control of an airport.
- (20) Any building, real property, or parking area under the control of an amusement park.
- (21) Any building, real property, or parking area under the control of a zoo or museum.
- (22) Any street, driveway, parking area, property, building, or facility, owned, leased, controlled, or used by a nuclear energy, storage, weapons, or development site or facility regulated by the federal Nuclear Regulatory Commission. The licensee shall not under any circumstance store a firearm or ammunition in his or her vehicle or in a

1	com	ıpart	tmer	it or	contain	er within a	vehicle	located	l anywhere
2	in	or	on	the	street,	driveway,	parking	area,	property,
3	bui	ldi	na,	or fa	cility	described in	n this pa	ragraph	

- (23) Any area where firearms are prohibited under federal law.
- (a-5) Nothing in this Act shall prohibit a public or private community college, college, or university from:
 - (1) prohibiting persons from carrying a firearm within a vehicle owned, leased, or controlled by the college or university;
 - (2) developing resolutions, regulations, or policies regarding student, employee, or visitor misconduct and discipline, including suspension and expulsion;
 - (3) developing resolutions, regulations, or policies regarding the storage or maintenance of firearms, which must include designated areas where persons can park vehicles that carry firearms; and
 - (4) permitting the carrying or use of firearms for the purpose of instruction and curriculum of officially recognized programs, including but not limited to military science and law enforcement training programs, or in any designated area used for hunting purposes or target shooting.
 - (a-10) The owner of private real property of any type may prohibit the carrying of concealed firearms on the property under his or her control. The owner must post a sign in

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- accordance with subsection (d) of this Section indicating that firearms are prohibited on the property, unless the property is a private residence.
 - (b) Notwithstanding subsections (a), (a-5), and (a-10) of this Section except under paragraph (22) or (23) of subsection (a), any licensee prohibited from carrying a concealed firearm into the parking area of a prohibited location specified in subsection (a), (a-5), or (a-10) of this Section shall be permitted to carry a concealed firearm on or about his or her person within a vehicle into the parking area and may store a firearm or ammunition concealed in a case within a locked vehicle or locked container out of plain view within the vehicle in the parking area. A licensee may carry a concealed firearm in the immediate area surrounding his or her vehicle within a prohibited parking lot area only for the limited purpose of storing or retrieving a firearm within the vehicle's trunk. For purposes of this subsection, "case" includes a glove compartment or console that completely encloses the concealed firearm or ammunition, the trunk of the vehicle, or a firearm carrying box, shipping box, or other container.
 - (c) A licensee shall not be in violation of this Section while he or she is traveling along a public right of way that touches or crosses any of the premises under subsection (a), (a-5), or (a-10) of this Section if the concealed firearm is carried on his or her person in accordance with the provisions

- of this Act or is being transported in a vehicle by the
- 2 licensee in accordance with all other applicable provisions of
- 3 law.
- 4 (d) Signs stating that the carrying of firearms is
- 5 prohibited shall be clearly and conspicuously posted at the
- 6 entrance of a building, premises, or real property specified
- 7 in this Section as a prohibited area, unless the building or
- 8 premises is a private residence. Signs shall be of a uniform
- 9 design as established by the Department and shall be 4 inches
- 10 by 6 inches in size. The Department shall adopt rules for
- 11 standardized signs to be used under this subsection.
- 12 (Source: P.A. 101-31, eff. 6-28-19.)
- 13 Section 15. The Criminal Code of 2012 is amended by
- 14 changing Section 24-2 as follows:
- 15 (720 ILCS 5/24-2)
- 16 Sec. 24-2. Exemptions.
- 17 (a) Subsections 24-1(a)(3), 24-1(a)(4), 24-1(a)(10), and
- 24-1(a) (13) and Section 24-1.6 do not apply to or affect any of
- 19 the following:
- 20 (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.
- 23 (2) Wardens, superintendents and keepers of prisons,
- 24 penitentiaries, jails and other institutions for the

detention of persons accused or convicted of an offense, while in the performance of their official duty, or while 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 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.
- (5) 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, while actually engaged in the performance of the duties of their employment or commuting between their homes and places of employment. A person shall be considered eligible for this exemption if he or she has

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

(6) Any person regularly employed in a commercial or industrial operation as a security guard for the protection of persons employed and private property related to such commercial or industrial operation, while actually engaged in the performance of his or her duty or traveling between sites or properties belonging to the employer, and who, as a security guard, is a member of a security force registered with the Department of Financial

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and Professional Regulation; provided that such security guard has successfully completed a course of study, approved by and supervised by the Department of Financial and Professional Regulation, consisting of not less than 40 hours of training that includes the theory of law enforcement, liability for acts, and the handling of weapons. A person shall be considered eligible for this exemption if he or she has completed the required 20 hours of training for a security officer and 20 hours of required firearm training, and has been issued a firearm control card by the Department of Financial and Professional Regulation. Conditions for the renewal of firearm control cards issued under the provisions of this Section shall be the same as for those cards issued under the provisions of the Private Detective, Private Alarm, Private Security, Fingerprint Vendor, and Locksmith Act of 2004. The firearm control card shall be carried by the security guard at all times when he or she is in possession of a concealable weapon permitted by his or her firearm control card.

- (7) Agents and investigators of the Illinois Legislative Investigating Commission authorized by the Commission to carry the weapons specified in subsections 24-1(a)(3) and 24-1(a)(4), while on duty in the course of any investigation for the Commission.
 - (8) Persons employed by a financial institution as a

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security quard 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 traveling between sites or properties owned or operated by such financial institution, and who, as a security quard, a member of a security force registered with the Department; provided that any person so employed has successfully completed a course of study, approved by and supervised by the Department of Financial and Professional Regulation, consisting of not less than 40 hours of training which includes theory of law enforcement, liability for acts, and the handling of weapons. A person shall be considered to be eliqible for this exemption if he or she has completed the required 20 hours of training for a security officer and 20 hours of required firearm training, and has been issued a firearm control card by the Department of Financial and Professional Regulation. Conditions for renewal of firearm control cards issued under the provisions of this Section shall be the same as for those issued under the provisions of the Private Detective, Private Alarm, Private Security, Fingerprint Vendor, and Locksmith Act of 2004. The firearm control card shall be carried by the security guard at all times when he or she is in possession of a concealable weapon permitted by his or her firearm control card. For purposes

- of this subsection, "financial institution" means a bank,
 savings and loan association, credit union or company
 providing armored car services.
 - (9) Any person employed by an armored car company to drive an armored car, while actually engaged in the performance of his duties.
 - (10) Persons who have been classified as peace officers pursuant to the Peace Officer Fire Investigation Act .
 - (11) Investigators of the Office of the State's Attorneys Appellate Prosecutor authorized by the board of governors of the Office of the State's Attorneys Appellate Prosecutor to carry weapons pursuant to Section 7.06 of the 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 who has completed the background screening and training mandated by the rules and regulations of the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.
- (14) Manufacture, transportation, or sale of weapons to persons authorized under subdivisions (1) through (13.5) of this subsection to possess those weapons.
- (a-5) Subsections 24-1(a) (4) and 24-1(a) (10) do not apply to or affect any person carrying a concealed pistol, revolver, or handgun and the person has been issued a currently valid license under the Firearm Concealed Carry Act at the time of the commission of the offense, including carrying a concealed pistol, revolver, or handgun by a full-time teacher or full-time professor or administrator of a public or private school, community college, college, or university who has been designated by his or her school district board or the board of trustees of his or her community college, college, or university as a school or college protection officer, into:
 - (1) any building, real property, and parking area under the control of the public or private elementary or secondary school in which the person is employed; or
 - (2) any building, classroom, laboratory, medical

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1	clinic, hospital, artistic venue, athletic venue,
2	entertainment venue, officially recognized
3	niversity-related organization property, whether owned or
4	eased, and any real property, including parking areas,
5	sidewalks, and common areas under the control of a public
6	or private community college, college, or university in
7	which the person is employed.

- (a-6) Subsections 24-1(a)(4) and 24-1(a)(10) do not apply to or affect a qualified current or retired law enforcement officer qualified under the laws of this State or under the federal Law Enforcement Officers Safety Act.
- (b) Subsections 24-1(a)(4) and 24-1(a)(10) and Section 24-1.6 do not apply to or affect any of the following:
 - (1) Members of any club or organization organized for the purpose of practicing shooting at targets upon established target ranges, whether public or private, and patrons of such ranges, while such members or patrons are using their firearms on those target ranges.
 - (2) Duly authorized military or civil organizations while parading, with the special permission of the Governor.
 - (3) Hunters, trappers or fishermen with a license or permit while engaged in hunting, trapping or fishing.
 - (4) Transportation of weapons that are broken down in a non-functioning state or are not immediately accessible.
 - (5) Carrying or possessing any pistol, revolver, stun

L	gun or	taser	or other	firearm	on	the	land	or	in the	legal
2	dwelli	ng of	another	person	as	an	inv	itee	e with	that
3	person	's perm	mission.							

- (c) Subsection 24-1(a)(7) does not apply to or affect any of the following:
 - (1) Peace officers while in performance of their official duties.
 - (2) Wardens, superintendents and keepers of prisons, penitentiaries, jails and other institutions for the 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 any weapon from which 8 or more shots or bullets can be discharged by a single function of the firing device, or ammunition for such weapons, and actually engaged in the business of manufacturing such weapons or ammunition, but only with respect to activities which are within the lawful scope of such business, such as the manufacture, transportation, or testing of such weapons or ammunition.

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

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

(6) The manufacture, transport, testing, delivery, transfer or sale, and all lawful commercial experimental activities necessary thereto, of rifles, shotguns, and weapons made from rifles or shotguns, or ammunition for such rifles, shotguns or weapons, where engaged in by a person operating as a contractor or subcontractor pursuant to a contract or subcontract for the development and supply of such rifles, shotguns, weapons or ammunition to the United States government or any branch of the Armed Forces of the United States, when such activities are necessary 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.

- (7) A person possessing a rifle with a barrel or barrels less than 16 inches in length if: (A) the person has been issued a Curios and Relics license from the U.S. Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives; or (B) the person is an active member of a bona fide, nationally recognized military re-enacting group and the modification is required and necessary to accurately portray the weapon for historical re-enactment purposes; the re-enactor is in possession of a valid and current re-enacting group membership credential; and the overall length of the weapon as modified is not less than 26 inches.
- (d) Subsection 24-1(a)(1) does not apply to the purchase, possession or carrying of a black-jack or slung-shot by a peace 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.
- (f) Subsection 24-1(a)(4) and subsection 24-1(a)(10) and Section 24-1.6 do not apply to members of any club or organization organized for the purpose of practicing shooting at targets upon established target ranges, whether public or private, while using their firearms on those target ranges.
- 25 (g) Subsections 24-1(a)(11) and 24-3.1(a)(6) do not apply 26 to:

- 1 (1) Members of the Armed Services or Reserve Forces of 2 the United States or the Illinois National Guard, while in 3 the performance of their official duty.
 - (2) Bonafide collectors of antique or surplus military ordnance.
 - (3) Laboratories having a department of forensic ballistics, or specializing in the development of ammunition or explosive ordnance.
 - (4) Commerce, preparation, assembly or possession of explosive bullets by manufacturers of ammunition licensed by the federal government, in connection with the supply of those organizations and persons exempted by subdivision (g)(1) of this Section, or like organizations and persons outside this State, or the transportation of explosive bullets to any organization or person exempted in this Section by a common carrier or by a vehicle owned or leased by an exempted manufacturer.
 - (g-5) Subsection 24-1(a)(6) does not apply to or affect persons licensed under federal law to manufacture any device or attachment of any kind designed, used, or intended for use in silencing the report of any firearm, firearms, or ammunition for those firearms equipped with those devices, and actually engaged in the business of manufacturing those devices, firearms, or ammunition, but only with respect to activities that are within the lawful scope of that business, such as the manufacture, transportation, or testing of those

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- devices, firearms, or ammunition. This exemption does not authorize the general private possession of any device or attachment of any kind designed, used, or intended for use in silencing the report of any firearm, but only such possession and activities as are within the lawful scope of a licensed manufacturing business described in this subsection (g-5).
- During transportation, these devices shall be detached from any weapon or not immediately accessible.
- 9 (g-6) Subsections 24-1(a)(4) and 24-1(a)(10) and Section 10 24-1.6 do not apply to or affect any parole agent or parole 11 supervisor who meets the qualifications and conditions 12 prescribed in Section 3-14-1.5 of the Unified Code of 13 Corrections.
 - (g-7) Subsection 24-1(a)(6) does not apply to a peace officer while serving as a member of a tactical response team or special operations team. A peace officer may not personally own or apply for ownership of a device or attachment of any kind designed, used, or intended for use in silencing the report of any firearm. These devices shall be owned and maintained by lawfully recognized units of government whose duties include the investigation of criminal acts.
- 22 (g-10) Subsections 24-1(a)(4), 24-1(a)(8), and 23 24-1(a)(10), and Sections 24-1.6 and 24-3.1 do not apply to an 24 athlete's possession, transport on official Olympic and 25 Paralympic transit systems established for athletes, or use of 26 competition firearms sanctioned by the International Olympic

- Committee, the International Paralympic Committee, the International Shooting Sport Federation, or USA Shooting in 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.
- 7 (h) An information or indictment based upon a violation of 8 any subsection of this Article need not negative any 9 exemptions contained in this Article. The defendant shall have 10 the burden of proving such an exemption.
 - (i) Nothing in this Article shall prohibit, apply to, or affect the transportation, carrying, or possession, of any pistol or revolver, stun gun, taser, or other firearm consigned to a common carrier operating under license of the State of Illinois or the federal government, where such transportation, carrying, or possession is incident to the lawful transportation in which such common carrier is engaged; and nothing in this Article shall prohibit, apply to, or affect the transportation, carrying, or possession of any pistol, revolver, stun gun, taser, or other firearm, not the subject of and regulated by subsection 24-1(a)(7) or subsection 24-2(c) of this Article, which is unloaded and enclosed in a case, firearm carrying box, shipping box, or other container, by the possessor of a valid Firearm Owners Identification Card.
- 26 (Source: P.A. 100-201, eff. 8-18-17; 101-80, eff. 7-12-19.)

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