

96TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY State of Illinois 2009 and 2010 SB3314

Introduced 2/10/2010, by Sen. J. Bradley Burzynski

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

720 ILCS 5/24-2 730 ILCS 5/3-2-12 new 730 ILCS 125/27 new

Amends the Criminal Code of 1961, the Unified Code of Corrections, and the County Jail Act. Permits currently employed and retired State correctional officers and county correctional officers to carry their own firearms off duty without being in violation of the unlawful use of weapons and aggravated unlawful use of a weapon statutes if they meet certain training requirements.

LRB096 20041 RLC 35545 b

FISCAL NOTE ACT MAY APPLY

STATE MANDATES ACT MAY REQUIRE REIMBURSEMENT 1 AN ACT concerning correctional officers.

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

- Section 5. The Criminal Code of 1961 is amended by changing

 Section 24-2 as follows:
- 6 (720 ILCS 5/24-2)

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

2.3

- 7 Sec. 24-2. Exemptions.
- 8 (a) Subsections 24-1(a)(3), 24-1(a)(4), 24-1(a)(10), and 9 24-1(a)(13) and Section 24-1.6 do not apply to or affect any of 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.
 - (2) Wardens, superintendents and keepers of prisons, 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

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

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, employed by an agency certified by the Department of 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, provided that such commuting is accomplished within one hour from departure from home or place of employment, as the case may be. Persons exempted under this subdivision (a)(5) shall be required to have completed a course of study in firearms handling and training approved and supervised by the Department of Professional Regulation as prescribed by Section 28 of the Private Detective, Private Alarm, Private Security, Fingerprint Vendor, and Locksmith Act of 2004, prior to becoming eligible for this exemption. The Department of Professional Regulation shall provide suitable documentation demonstrating the successful

2

3

4

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

completion of the prescribed firearms training. Such documentation shall be carried at all times when such persons are in possession of a concealable weapon.

(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 quard, is a member of a security force of at least 5 persons registered with the Department Professional Regulation; provided that such security guard has successfully completed a course of study, approved by supervised by the Department of 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 Professional Regulation. Conditions for the of firearm control cards issued renewal under 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

2

3

4

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

Locksmith Act of 2004. Such firearm control card shall be carried by the security guard at all times when he or she is in possession of a concealable weapon.

- (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 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 institution, provided that any person so employed has successfully completed a course of study, approved by and supervised by the Department of 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 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 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. Such firearm control card shall be carried by the person so trained at all times when such person is in possession of a concealable weapon. 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.

- (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.
 - (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

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

- 1 non-functioning state or are not immediately accessible.
- 2 (5) Carrying or possessing any pistol, revolver, stun 3 gun or taser or other firearm on the land or in the legal 4 dwelling of another person as an invitee with that person's 5 permission.
 - (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. 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 or 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.

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

- (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.
- 17 (g) Subsections 24-1(a)(11) and 24-3.1(a)(6) do not apply
 18 to:
 - (1) 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.
 - (2) Bonafide collectors of antique or surplus military ordinance.
 - (3) Laboratories having a department of forensic ballistics, or specializing in the development of ammunition or explosive ordinance.

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

- (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.
- (q-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 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 this described in subsection (q-5). transportation, those devices shall be detached from any weapon or not immediately accessible.

Corrections.

5

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

- 1 (g-6) Subsections 24-1(a)(4) and 24-1(a)(10) and Section 2 24-1.6 do not apply to or affect any parole agent or parole 3 supervisor who meets the qualifications and conditions 4 prescribed in Section 3-14-1.5 of the Unified Code of
- 6 (q-7) Subsections 24-1(a)(4) and 24-1(a)(10) and Section
 7 24-1.6 do not apply to or affect any currently employed or
 8 retired State correctional officer who meets the
 9 qualifications and conditions prescribed in Section 3-2-12 of
 10 the Unified Code of Corrections.
- 11 (g-8) Subsections 24-1(a)(4) and 24-1(a)(10) and Section
 12 24-1.6 do not apply to or affect any currently employed or
 13 retired county correctional officer who meets the
 14 qualifications and conditions prescribed in Section 27 of the
 15 County Jail Act.
 - (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 athlete's possession, transport on official Olympic and Paralympic transit systems established for athletes, or use of competition firearms sanctioned by the International Olympic the Committee, 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.

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

- 1 (h) An information or indictment based upon a violation of 2 any subsection of this Article need not negative any exemptions 3 contained in this Article. The defendant shall have the burden 4 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. t.o 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.
- 19 (Source: P.A. 95-331, eff. 8-21-07; 95-613, eff. 9-11-07; 20 95-885, eff. 1-1-09; 96-7, eff. 4-3-09; 96-230, eff. 1-1-10; 21 96-742, eff. 8-25-09; revised 10-9-09.)
- Section 10. The Unified Code of Corrections is amended by adding Section 3-2-12 as follows:
- 24 (730 ILCS 5/3-2-12 new)

1	Sec.	3-2-12.	State	correctional	officers;	off-duty
2	firearms.					

- (a) Subsections 24-1(a)(4) and 24-1(a)(10) and Section 24-1.6 of the Criminal Code of 1961 do not apply to currently employed or retired State correctional officers who meet the following conditions:
 - (1) The currently employed or retired State correctional officer must receive training in the use of firearms while off duty conducted by the Illinois Law Enforcement Training Standards Board and be certified as having successfully completing such training by the Board. The Board shall determine the amount of such training and the course content for such training. The currently employed or retired State correctional officer shall requalify for the firearms training annually at a State range certified by the Illinois Law Enforcement Training Standards Board. The expenses of such retraining shall be paid by the currently employed or retired State correctional officer and moneys for the costs of such requalification shall be expended at the request of the Illinois Law Enforcement Training Standards Board.
 - (2) The currently employed or retired State correctional officer shall purchase such firearm at his or her own expense and shall register the firearm with the Illinois Department of State Police and with any other local law enforcement agencies that require such

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

- 2 (3) The currently employed or retired State
 3 correctional officer may not carry any Illinois Department
 4 of Corrections or Department of Juvenile Justice
 5 State-issued firearm while off duty. A person who violates
 6 this paragraph (3) is subject to disciplinary action by the
 7 Illinois Department of Corrections or the Department of
 8 Juvenile Justice.
 - (4) State correctional officers who are or were discharged from employment by the Illinois Department of Corrections or the Department of Juvenile Justice shall no longer be considered law enforcement officials and all their rights as law enforcement officials shall be revoked permanently.
 - (b) For the purposes of this Section, "State correctional officer" means an employee of the Department of Corrections or the Department of Juvenile Justice who has custody and control over inmates in an adult or juvenile correctional facility.
- 19 Section 15. The County Jail Act is amended by adding 20 Section 27 as follows:
- 21 (730 ILCS 125/27 new)
- 22 Sec. 27. County correctional officers; off-duty firearms.
- 23 (a) Subsections 24-1(a)(4) and 24-1(a)(10) and Section 24 24-1.6 of the Criminal Code of 1961 do not apply to currently

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

1 employed or retired county correctional officers who meet the
2 following conditions:

- The currently employed or retired county (1)correctional officer must receive training in the use of firearms while off duty conducted by the Illinois Law Enforcement Training Standards Board and be certified as having successfully completing such training by the Board. The Board shall determine the amount of such training and the course content for such training. The currently employed or retired county correctional officer shall requalify for the firearms training annually at a State range certified by the Illinois Law Enforcement Training Standards Board. The expenses of such retraining shall be paid by the currently employed or retired county correctional officer and moneys for the costs of such requalification shall be expended at the request of the Illinois Law Enforcement Training Standards Board.
- (2) The currently employed or retired county correctional officer shall purchase such firearm at his or her own expense and shall register the firearm with the Illinois Department of State Police and with any other local law enforcement agencies that require such registration.
- (3) The currently employed or retired county correctional officer may not carry any county sheriff-issued firearm while off duty. A person who

11 <u>center.</u>

1	violates this paragraph (3) is subject to disciplinary
2	action by the county sheriff.
3	(4) County correctional officers who are or were
4	discharged from employment by the county sheriff shall no
5	longer be considered law enforcement officials and all
6	their rights as law enforcement officials shall be revoked
7	permanently.
8	(b) For the purposes of this Section, "county correctional
9	officer" means an employee of the county who has custody and
10	control over inmates in a county jail or juvenile detention