

## Rep. Chapin Rose

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## Filed: 3/3/2011

## 09700HB0098ham001

LRB097 02999 RLC 51620 a

1 AMENDMENT TO HOUSE BILL 98

2 AMENDMENT NO. . Amend House Bill 98 by replacing

3 everything after the enacting clause with the following:

4 "Section 5. The Counties Code is amended by changing

5 Section 3-6012.1 as follows:

6 (55 ILCS 5/3-6012.1)

Sec. 3-6012.1. Court security officers. The sheriff of any county in Illinois with less than 3,000,000 inhabitants may hire court security officers in such number as the county board shall from time to time deem necessary. Court security officers may be designated by the Sheriff to attend courts and perform the functions set forth in 3-6023. Court security officers shall have the authority to arrest; however, such arrest powers shall be limited to performance of their official duties as court security officers. Court security officers may carry weapons, upon which they have been trained and qualified as

1 permitted by law, at their place of employment and to and from 2 their place of employment. Court security officers and retired court security officers who meet the qualifications and 3 4 training required under Section 26.1 of the County Jail Act may 5 carry their own personal firearms off-duty in accordance with that Section and Section 24-2 of the Criminal Code of 1961 with 6 the consent of the Sheriff. The Sheriff shall set the terms of 7 the right of the court security officers and retired court 8 9 security officers to carry their personal firearms off-duty. 10 The court security officers shall be sworn officers of the 11 Sheriff and shall be primarily responsible for the security of the courthouse and its courtrooms. The court security officers 12 13 shall be under the sole control of the sheriff of the county in 14 which they are hired. If a county has a Sheriff's Merit 15 Commission, court security officers shall be subject to its 16 jurisdiction for disciplinary purposes. They are not regular appointed deputies under Section 3-6008. The position of court 17 security officer shall not be considered a rank when seeking 18 19 initial appointment as deputy sheriff under Section 3-8011. 20 Every court security officer hired on or after the

effective date of this amendatory Act of 1996 shall serve a probationary period of 12 months during which time they may be discharged at the will of the Sheriff.

24 (Source: P.A. 89-685, eff. 6-1-97.)

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Section 10. The Criminal Code of 1961 is amended by

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

the following:

- 3 Sec. 24-2. Exemptions.
- 4 (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
- 7 (1) Peace officers, and any person summoned by a peace 8 officer to assist in making arrests or preserving the
- 9 peace, while actually engaged in assisting such officer.
- 10 (2) Wardens, superintendents and keepers of prisons, 11 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.
- 15 (3) Members of the Armed Services or Reserve Forces of
- 16 the United States or the Illinois National Guard or the
- 17 Reserve Officers Training Corps, while in the performance
- of their official duty.
- 19 (4) Special agents employed by a railroad or a public
- 20 utility to perform police functions, and guards of armored
- car companies, while actually engaged in the performance of
- 22 the duties of their employment or commuting between their
- homes and places of employment; and watchmen while actually
- 24 engaged in the performance of the duties of their
- employment.

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(5) Persons licensed as private security contractors, private detectives, or private alarm contractors, or employed by an agency certified by the Department of Professional Regulation, if their duties include 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 completion of the prescribed firearms training. 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

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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 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 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. Such firearm control card shall be carried by the security quard 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

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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 financial 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 Fingerprint Vendor, and Locksmith Act of 2004. Such firearm control card shall be carried by the person so trained at times when such person is in possession of concealable weapon. For purposes of this subsection,

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_	"financial	institut	ion" ı	mean	ıs a	ban	k,	saving	JS	and	loan
2	association	, credit	union	or	compa	any p	prov	iding	arı	mored	car
3	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 employed by a sheriff under Section 3-6012.1 of the Counties Code 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.
  - (13.1) Court security officers or retired court

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1	security officers who meet the qualifications and training
2	required under Section 26.1 of the County Jail Act while
3	carrying a personal firearm off-duty.

- (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 non-functioning state or are not immediately accessible.

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_	(5) Carrying or possessing any pistol, revolver, stun
2	gun or taser or other firearm on the land or in the legal
3	dwelling of another person as an invitee with that person's
1	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,

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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

- 1 incident to fulfilling the terms of such contract.
- During transportation, any such weapon shall be broken 2
- 3 down in a non-functioning state, or not immediately
- 4 accessible.
- 5 (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 6
- officer. 7
- 8 (e) Subsection 24-1(a)(8) does not apply to any owner,
- 9 manager or authorized employee of any place specified in that
- 10 subsection nor to any law enforcement officer.
- (f) Subsection 24-1(a)(4) and subsection 24-1(a)(10) and 11
- Section 24-1.6 do not apply to members of any club or 12
- 13 organization organized for the purpose of practicing shooting
- 14 at targets upon established target ranges, whether public or
- 15 private, while using their firearms on those target ranges.
- 16 (g) Subsections 24-1(a)(11) and 24-3.1(a)(6) do not apply
- 17 to:
- (1) Members of the Armed Services or Reserve Forces of 18
- the United States or the Illinois National Guard, while in 19
- 20 the performance of their official duty.
- 21 (2) Bonafide collectors of antique or surplus military
- 22 ordinance.
- 23 (3) Laboratories having a department of forensic
- 24 specializing in the development ballistics, or
- ammunition or explosive ordinance. 25
- 26 (4) Commerce, preparation, assembly or possession of

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

(g-6) Subsections 24-1(a)(4) and 24-1(a)(10) and Section

- 1 24-1.6 do not apply to or affect any parole agent or parole
- 2 meets the qualifications and conditions supervisor who
- prescribed in Section 3-14-1.5 of the Unified Code of 3
- 4 Corrections.
- 5 (g-7) Subsections 24-1(a)(4) and 24-1(a)(10) and Section
- 6 24-1.6 do not apply to or affect any currently employed or
- retired State correctional officer who meets the 7
- qualifications and conditions prescribed in Section 3-2-12 of 8
- 9 the Unified Code of Corrections.
- 10 (q-8) Subsections 24-1(a)(4) and 24-1(a)(10) and Section
- 11 24-1.6 do not apply to or affect any currently employed or
- retired county correctional officer who meets the 12
- qualifications and conditions prescribed in Section 26.1 of the 13
- 14 County Jail Act.
- 15 (g-9) Subsections 24-1(a)(4) and 24-1(a)(10) and Section
- 16 24-1.6 do not apply to or affect any currently employed or
- retired court security officer who meets the qualifications and 17
- training required under Section 26.1 of the County Jail Act. 18
- 19 (q-10)Subsections 24-1(a)(4), 24-1(a)(8),
- 20 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 21
- 22 Paralympic transit systems established for athletes, or use of
- 23 competition firearms sanctioned by the International Olympic
- 24 International Paralympic Committee, the Committee, the
- 25 International Shooting Sport Federation, or USA Shooting in
- 26 connection with such athlete's training for and participation

- 1 in shooting competitions at the 2016 Olympic and Paralympic
- 2 Games and sanctioned test events leading up to the 2016 Olympic
- 3 and Paralympic Games.
- 4 (h) An information or indictment based upon a violation of
- 5 any subsection of this Article need not negative any exemptions
- 6 contained in this Article. The defendant shall have the burden
- 7 of proving such an exemption.
- 8 (i) Nothing in this Article shall prohibit, apply to, or
- affect the transportation, carrying, or possession, of any 9
- 10 pistol or revolver, stun gun, taser, or other firearm consigned
- 11 to a common carrier operating under license of the State of
- Illinois or the federal government, where such transportation, 12
- 13 carrying, or possession is incident to the
- 14 transportation in which such common carrier is engaged; and
- 15 nothing in this Article shall prohibit, apply to, or affect the
- 16 transportation, carrying, or possession of any pistol,
- revolver, stun gun, taser, or other firearm, not the subject of 17
- 18 and regulated by subsection 24-1(a)(7) or subsection 24-2(c) of
- 19 this Article, which is unloaded and enclosed in a case, firearm
- 20 carrying box, shipping box, or other container, by the
- possessor of a valid Firearm Owners Identification Card. 21
- (Source: P.A. 95-331, eff. 8-21-07; 95-613, eff. 9-11-07; 22
- 95-885, eff. 1-1-09; 96-7, eff. 4-3-09; 96-230, eff. 1-1-10; 23
- 96-742, eff. 8-25-09; 96-1000, eff. 7-2-10.) 24

Section 15. The Unified Code of Corrections is amended by

1 adding Section 3-2-12 as follows:

- 2 (730 ILCS 5/3-2-12 new)
- 3 Sec. 3-2-12. State correctional officers; off-duty
- 4 firearms.
- (a) Subsections 24-1(a)(4) and 24-1(a)(10) and Section 5
- 24-1.6 of the Criminal Code of 1961 do not apply to currently 6
- 7 employed or retired State correctional officers who meet the
- 8 following conditions:
- 9 The currently employed or retired State (1)
- 10 correctional officer must receive training in the use of
- firearms while off duty conducted by the Illinois Law 11
- 12 Enforcement Training Standards Board and be certified as
- 13 having successfully completing such training by the Board.
- 14 The Board shall determine the amount of such training and
- the course content for such training. The currently 15
- employed or retired State correctional officer shall 16
- regualify for the firearms training annually at a State 17
- range certified by the Illinois Law Enforcement Training 18
- Standards Board. The expenses of such retraining shall be 19
- 20 paid by the currently employed or retired State
- 21 correctional officer and moneys for the costs of such
- requalification shall be expended at the request of the 22
- 23 Illinois Law Enforcement Training Standards Board.
- 24 (2) The currently employed or retired State
- 25 correctional officer shall purchase such firearm at his or

1	her own expense and shall register the firearm with the
2	Illinois Department of State Police and with any other
3	local law enforcement agencies that require such
4	registration.
5	(3) The currently employed or retired State
6	correctional officer may not carry any Illinois Department
7	of Corrections or Department of Juvenile Justice
8	State-issued firearm while off duty. A person who violates
9	this paragraph (3) is subject to disciplinary action by the
10	Illinois Department of Corrections or the Department of
11	Juvenile Justice.
12	(4) State correctional officers who are or were
13	discharged from employment by the Illinois Department of
14	Corrections or the Department of Juvenile Justice shall no
15	longer be considered law enforcement officials and all
16	their rights as law enforcement officials shall be revoked
17	permanently.
18	(b) For the purposes of this Section, "State correctional
19	officer" means an employee of the Department of Corrections or
20	the Department of Juvenile Justice who has custody and control
21	over inmates in an adult or juvenile correctional facility.

Section 20. The County Jail Act is amended by adding

24 (730 ILCS 125/26.1 new)

Section 26.1 as follows:

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1	Sec.	26.1.	County	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 county correctional officers who meet the following conditions:
  - (1) The currently employed or retired county 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

center.".

1	registration.
2	(3) The currently employed or retired county
3	correctional officer may not carry any county
4	sheriff-issued firearm while off duty. A person who
5	violates this paragraph (3) is subject to disciplinary
6	action by the county sheriff.
7	(4) County correctional officers who are or were
8	discharged from employment by the county sheriff shall no
9	longer be considered law enforcement officials and all
10	their rights as law enforcement officials shall be revoked
11	permanently.
12	(b) For the purposes of this Section, "county correctional
13	officer" means an employee of the county who has custody and
14	control over inmates in a county jail or juvenile detention