



Rep. Brandon W. Phelps

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1 AMENDMENT TO SENATE BILL 114

2 AMENDMENT NO. _____. Amend Senate Bill 114, AS AMENDED, by
3 replacing everything after the enacting clause with the
4 following:

5 "Section 5. The Private Detective, Private Alarm, Private
6 Security, Fingerprint Vendor, and Locksmith Act of 2004 is
7 amended by changing Section 31-5 as follows:

8 (225 ILCS 447/31-5)

9 (Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2024)

10 Sec. 31-5. Exemptions.

11 (a) The provisions of this Act regarding fingerprint
12 vendors do not apply to any of the following, if the person
13 performing the service does not hold himself or herself out as
14 a fingerprint vendor or fingerprint vendor agency:

15 (1) An employee of the United States, Illinois, or a
16 political subdivision, including public school districts,

1 of either while the employee is engaged in the performance
2 of his or her official duties within the scope of his or
3 her employment. However, any such person who offers his or
4 her services as a fingerprint vendor or uses a similar
5 title when these services are performed for compensation or
6 other consideration, whether received directly or
7 indirectly, is subject to this Act.

8 (2) A person employed exclusively by only one employer
9 in connection with the exclusive activities of that
10 employer, provided that person does not hold himself or
11 herself out to the public as a fingerprint vendor.

12 (3) ~~Any Notwithstanding any other provisions of this~~
13 ~~Act, any~~ member of local law enforcement in the performance
14 of his or her duties for criminal justice purposes,
15 notwithstanding whether the . ~~Nothing in this Act shall~~
16 ~~prohibit~~ local law enforcement agency charges agencies
17 ~~from charging~~ a reasonable fee related to the cost of
18 offering fingerprinting services.

19 (b) The provisions of this Act regarding fingerprint
20 vendors do not apply to any member of a local law enforcement
21 agency, acting on behalf of the local law enforcement agency
22 that is registered with the Department of State Police to
23 provide fingerprinting services for non-criminal justice
24 purposes, notwithstanding whether the local law enforcement
25 agency charges a reasonable fee related to the cost of offering
26 fingerprinting services.

1 (Source: P.A. 98-294, eff. 8-9-13.)

2 Section 10. The Firearm Owners Identification Card Act is
3 amended by changing Section 8.1 as follows:

4 (430 ILCS 65/8.1) (from Ch. 38, par. 83-8.1)

5 Sec. 8.1. Notifications to the Department of State Police.

6 (a) The Circuit Clerk shall, in the form and manner
7 required by the Supreme Court, notify the Department of State
8 Police of all final dispositions of cases for which the
9 Department has received information reported to it under
10 Sections 2.1 and 2.2 of the Criminal Identification Act.

11 (b) Upon adjudication of any individual as a mentally
12 disabled person as defined in Section 1.1 of this Act or a
13 finding that a person has been involuntarily admitted, the
14 court shall direct the circuit court clerk to immediately
15 notify the Department of State Police, Firearm Owner's
16 Identification (FOID) department, and shall forward a copy of
17 the court order to the Department.

18 (c) The Department of Human Services shall, in the form and
19 manner prescribed by the Department of State Police, report all
20 information collected under subsection (b) of Section 12 of the
21 Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities Confidentiality
22 Act for the purpose of determining whether a person who may be
23 or may have been a patient in a mental health facility is
24 disqualified under State or federal law from receiving or

1 retaining a Firearm Owner's Identification Card, or purchasing
2 a weapon.

3 (d) If a person is determined to pose a clear and present
4 danger to himself, herself, or to others:

5 (1) by a physician, clinical psychologist, or
6 qualified examiner, ~~law enforcement official, or school~~
7 ~~administrator,~~ or is determined to be developmentally
8 disabled by a physician, clinical psychologist, or
9 qualified examiner, whether employed by the State or
10 privately ~~by a private mental health facility,~~ then the
11 physician, clinical psychologist, or qualified examiner
12 shall, within 24 hours of making the determination, notify
13 the Department of Human Services that the person poses a
14 clear and present danger or is developmentally disabled; or

15 (2) by a law enforcement official or school
16 administrator, then the law enforcement official or school
17 administrator shall, within 24 hours of making the
18 determination, notify the Department of State Police that
19 the person poses a clear and present danger. The Department
20 of Human Services shall immediately update its records and
21 information relating to mental health and developmental
22 disabilities, and if appropriate, shall notify the
23 Department of State Police in a form and manner prescribed
24 by the Department of State Police. The Department of State
25 Police shall determine whether to revoke the person's
26 Firearm Owner's Identification Card under Section 8 of this

1 Act. Any information disclosed under this subsection shall
2 remain privileged and confidential, and shall not be
3 redisclosed, except as required under subsection (e) of
4 Section 3.1 of this Act, nor used for any other purpose.
5 The method of providing this information shall guarantee
6 that the information is not released beyond what is
7 necessary for the purpose of this Section and shall be
8 provided by rule by the Department of Human Services. The
9 identity of the person reporting under this Section shall
10 not be disclosed to the subject of the report. The
11 physician, clinical psychologist, qualified examiner, law
12 enforcement official, or school administrator making the
13 determination and his or her employer shall not be held
14 criminally, civilly, or professionally liable for making
15 or not making the notification required under this
16 subsection, except for willful or wanton misconduct.

17 (e) The Department of State Police shall adopt rules to
18 implement this Section.

19 (Source: P.A. 97-1131, eff. 1-1-13; 98-63, eff. 7-9-13.)

20 Section 15. The Firearm Concealed Carry Act is amended by
21 changing Sections 10, 15, 20, 40, 75, and 80 as follows:

22 (430 ILCS 66/10)

23 Sec. 10. Issuance of licenses to carry a concealed firearm.

24 (a) The Department shall issue a license to carry a

1 concealed firearm under this Act to an applicant who:

2 (1) meets the qualifications of Section 25 of this Act;

3 (2) has provided the application and documentation
4 required in Section 30 of this Act;

5 (3) has submitted the requisite fees; and

6 (4) does not pose a danger to himself, herself, or
7 others, or a threat to public safety as determined by the
8 Concealed Carry Licensing Review Board in accordance with
9 Section 20.

10 (b) The Department shall issue a renewal, corrected, or
11 duplicate license as provided in this Act.

12 (c) A license shall be valid throughout the State for a
13 period of 5 years from the date of issuance. A license shall
14 permit the licensee to:

15 (1) carry a loaded or unloaded concealed firearm, fully
16 concealed or partially concealed, on or about his or her
17 person; and

18 (2) keep or carry a loaded or unloaded concealed
19 firearm on or about his or her person within a vehicle.

20 (d) The Department shall make applications for a license
21 available no later than 180 days after the effective date of
22 this Act. The Department shall establish rules for the
23 availability and submission of applications in accordance with
24 this Act.

25 (e) An application for a license submitted to the
26 Department that contains all the information and materials

1 required by this Act, including the requisite fee, shall be
2 deemed completed. Except as otherwise provided in this Act, no
3 later than 90 days after receipt of a completed application,
4 the Department shall issue or deny the applicant a license.

5 (f) The Department shall deny the applicant a license if
6 the applicant fails to meet the requirements under this Act or
7 the Department receives a determination from the Board that the
8 applicant is ineligible for a license. The Department must
9 notify the applicant stating the grounds for the denial. The
10 notice of denial must inform the applicant of his or her right
11 to an appeal through administrative and judicial review.

12 (g) A licensee shall possess a license at all times the
13 licensee carries a concealed firearm except:

14 (1) when the licensee is carrying or possessing a
15 concealed firearm on his or her land or in his or her
16 abode, legal dwelling, or fixed place of business, or on
17 the land or in the legal dwelling of another person as an
18 invitee with that person's permission;

19 (2) when the person is authorized to carry a firearm
20 under Section 24-2 of the Criminal Code of 2012, except
21 subsection (a-5) of that Section; or

22 (3) when the handgun is broken down in a
23 non-functioning state, is not immediately accessible, or
24 is unloaded and enclosed in a case.

25 (h) If an officer of a law enforcement agency initiates an
26 investigative stop, including but not limited to a traffic

1 stop, of a licensee or a non-resident carrying a concealed
2 firearm under subsection (e) of Section 40 of this Act ~~who is~~
3 ~~carrying a concealed firearm~~, upon the request of the officer
4 the licensee or non-resident shall disclose to the officer that
5 he or she is in possession of a concealed firearm under this
6 Act, present the license upon the request of the officer if he
7 or she is a licensee or present upon the request of the officer
8 evidence under paragraph (2) of subsection (e) of Section 40 of
9 this Act that he or she is a non-resident qualified to carry
10 under that subsection, and identify the location of the
11 concealed firearm. During a traffic stop, any passenger within
12 the vehicle who is a licensee or a non-resident carrying under
13 subsection (e) of Section 40 of this Act must comply with the
14 requirements of this subsection (h).

15 (i) The Department shall maintain a database of license
16 applicants and licensees. The database shall be available to
17 all federal, State, and local law enforcement agencies, State's
18 Attorneys, the Attorney General, and authorized court
19 personnel. Within 180 days after the effective date of this
20 Act, the database shall be searchable and provide all
21 information included in the application, including the
22 applicant's previous addresses within the 10 years prior to the
23 license application and any information related to violations
24 of this Act. No law enforcement agency, State's Attorney,
25 Attorney General, or member or staff of the judiciary shall
26 provide any information to a requester who is not entitled to

1 it by law.

2 (j) No later than 10 days after receipt of a completed
3 application, the Department shall enter the relevant
4 information about the applicant into the database under
5 subsection (i) of this Section which is accessible by law
6 enforcement agencies.

7 (Source: P.A. 98-63, eff. 7-9-13.)

8 (430 ILCS 66/15)

9 Sec. 15. Objections by law enforcement agencies.

10 (a) Any law enforcement agency may submit an objection to a
11 license applicant based upon a reasonable suspicion that the
12 applicant is a danger to himself or herself or others, or a
13 threat to public safety. The objection shall be made by the
14 chief law enforcement officer of the law enforcement agency, or
15 his or her designee, and must include any information relevant
16 to the objection. If a law enforcement agency submits an
17 objection within 30 days after the entry of an applicant into
18 the database, the Department shall submit the objection and all
19 information available to the Board under State and federal law
20 related to the application to the Board within 10 days of
21 completing all necessary background checks.

22 (b) If an applicant has 5 or more arrests for any reason,
23 that have been entered into the Criminal History Records
24 Information (CHRI) System, within the 7 years preceding the
25 date of application for a license, or has 3 or more arrests

1 within the 7 years preceding the date of application for a
2 license for any combination of gang-related offenses, the
3 Department shall object and submit the applicant's arrest
4 record to the extent the Board is allowed to receive that
5 information under State and federal law, the application
6 materials, and any additional information submitted by a law
7 enforcement agency to the Board. For purposes of this
8 subsection, "gang-related offense" is an offense described in
9 Section 12-6.4, Section 24-1.8, Section 25-5, Section 33-4, or
10 Section 33G-4, or in paragraph (1) of subsection (a) of Section
11 12-6.2, paragraph (2) of subsection (b) of Section 16-30,
12 paragraph (2) of subsection (b) of Section 31-4, or item (iii)
13 of paragraph (1.5) of subsection (i) of Section 48-1 of the
14 Criminal Code of 2012.

15 (c) The referral of an objection under this Section to the
16 Board shall toll the 90-day period for the Department to issue
17 or deny the applicant a license under subsection (e) of Section
18 10 of this Act, during the period of review and until the Board
19 issues its decision.

20 (d) If no objection is made by a law enforcement agency or
21 the Department under this Section, the Department shall process
22 the application in accordance with this Act.

23 (Source: P.A. 98-63, eff. 7-9-13.)

24 (430 ILCS 66/20)

25 Sec. 20. Concealed Carry Licensing Review Board.

1 (a) There is hereby created within the Department of State
2 Police a Concealed Carry Licensing Review Board to consider any
3 objection to an applicant's eligibility to obtain a license
4 under this Act submitted by a law enforcement agency or the
5 Department under Section 15 of this Act. The Board shall
6 consist of 7 commissioners to be appointed by the Governor,
7 with the advice and consent of the Senate, with 3 commissioners
8 residing within the First Judicial District and one
9 commissioner residing within each of the 4 remaining Judicial
10 Districts. No more than 4 commissioners shall be members of the
11 same political party. The Governor shall designate one
12 commissioner as the Chairperson. The Board shall consist of:

13 (1) one commissioner with at least 5 years of service
14 as a federal judge;

15 (2) 2 commissioners with at least 5 years of experience
16 serving as an attorney with the United States Department of
17 Justice;

18 (3) 3 commissioners with at least 5 years of experience
19 as a federal agent or employee with investigative
20 experience or duties related to criminal justice under the
21 United States Department of Justice, Drug Enforcement
22 Administration, Department of Homeland Security, or
23 Federal Bureau of Investigation; and

24 (4) one member with at least 5 years of experience as a
25 licensed physician or clinical psychologist with expertise
26 in the diagnosis and treatment of mental illness.

1 (b) The initial terms of the commissioners shall end on
2 January 12, 2015. Thereafter, the commissioners shall hold
3 office for 4 years, with terms expiring on the second Monday in
4 January of the fourth year. Commissioners may be reappointed.
5 Vacancies in the office of commissioner shall be filled in the
6 same manner as the original appointment, for the remainder of
7 the unexpired term. The Governor may remove a commissioner for
8 incompetence, neglect of duty, malfeasance, or inability to
9 serve. Commissioners shall receive compensation in an amount
10 equal to the compensation of members of the Executive Ethics
11 Commission and may be reimbursed for reasonable expenses
12 actually incurred in the performance of their Board duties,
13 from funds appropriated for that purpose.

14 (c) The Board shall meet at the call of the chairperson as
15 often as necessary to consider objections to applications for a
16 license under this Act. If necessary to ensure the
17 participation of a commissioner, the Board shall allow a
18 commissioner to participate in a Board meeting by electronic
19 communication. Any commissioner participating electronically
20 shall be deemed present for purposes of establishing a quorum
21 and voting.

22 (d) The Board shall adopt rules for the review of
23 objections and the conduct of hearings. The Board shall
24 maintain a record of its decisions and all materials considered
25 in making its decisions. All Board decisions and voting records
26 shall be kept confidential and all materials considered by the

1 Board shall be exempt from inspection except upon order of a
2 court.

3 (e) In considering an objection of a law enforcement agency
4 or the Department, the Board shall review the materials
5 received with the objection from the law enforcement agency or
6 the Department. By a vote of at least 4 commissioners, the
7 Board may request additional information from the law
8 enforcement agency, Department, or the applicant, or the
9 testimony of the law enforcement agency, Department, or the
10 applicant. The Board may require that the applicant submit
11 electronic fingerprints to the Department for an updated
12 background check where the Board determines it lacks sufficient
13 information to determine eligibility. The Board may only
14 consider information submitted by the Department, a law
15 enforcement agency, or the applicant. The Board shall review
16 each objection and determine by a majority of commissioners
17 whether an applicant is eligible for a license.

18 (f) The Board shall issue a decision within 30 days of
19 receipt of the objection from the Department. However, the
20 Board need not issue a decision within 30 days if:

21 (1) the Board requests information from the applicant,
22 including but not limited to electronic fingerprints to be
23 submitted to the Department, in accordance with subsection
24 (e) of this Section, in which case the Board shall make a
25 decision within 30 days of receipt of the required
26 information from the applicant;

1 (2) the applicant agrees, in writing, to allow the
2 Board additional time to consider an objection; or

3 (3) the Board notifies the applicant and the Department
4 that the Board needs an additional 30 days to issue a
5 decision.

6 (g) If the Board determines by a preponderance of the
7 evidence that the applicant poses a danger to himself or
8 herself or others, or is a threat to public safety, then the
9 Board shall affirm the objection of the law enforcement agency
10 or the Department and shall notify the Department that the
11 applicant is ineligible for a license. If the Board does not
12 determine by a preponderance of the evidence that the applicant
13 poses a danger to himself or herself or others, or is a threat
14 to public safety, then the Board shall notify the Department
15 that the applicant is eligible for a license.

16 (h) Meetings of the Board shall not be subject to the Open
17 Meetings Act and records of the Board shall not be subject to
18 the Freedom of Information Act.

19 (i) The Board shall report monthly to the Governor and the
20 General Assembly on the number of objections received and
21 provide details of the circumstances in which the Board has
22 determined to deny licensure based on law enforcement or
23 Department objections under Section 15 of this Act. The report
24 shall not contain any identifying information about the
25 applicants.

26 (Source: P.A. 98-63, eff. 7-9-13.)

1 (430 ILCS 66/40)

2 Sec. 40. Non-resident license applications.

3 (a) For the purposes of this Section, "non-resident" means
4 a person who has not resided within this State for more than 30
5 days and resides in another state or territory.

6 (b) The Department shall by rule allow for non-resident
7 license applications from any state or territory of the United
8 States with laws related to firearm ownership, possession, and
9 carrying, that are substantially similar to the requirements to
10 obtain a license under this Act.

11 (c) A resident of a state or territory approved by the
12 Department under subsection (b) of this Section may apply for a
13 non-resident license. The applicant shall apply to the
14 Department and must meet all of the qualifications established
15 in Section 25 of this Act, except for the Illinois residency
16 requirement in item (xiv) of paragraph (2) of subsection (a) of
17 Section 4 of the Firearm Owners Identification Card Act. The
18 applicant shall submit:

19 (1) the application and documentation required under
20 Section 30 of this Act and the applicable fee;

21 (2) a notarized document stating that the applicant:

22 (A) is eligible under federal law and the laws of
23 his or her state or territory of residence to own or
24 possess a firearm;

25 (B) if applicable, has a license or permit to carry

1 a firearm or concealed firearm issued by his or her
2 state or territory of residence and attach a copy of
3 the license or permit to the application;

4 (C) understands Illinois laws pertaining to the
5 possession and transport of firearms, and

6 (D) acknowledges that the applicant is subject to
7 the jurisdiction of the Department and Illinois courts
8 for any violation of this Act; and

9 (3) a photocopy of any certificates or other evidence
10 of compliance with the training requirements under Section
11 75 of this Act; and

12 (4) a head and shoulder color photograph in a size
13 specified by the Department taken within the 30 days
14 preceding the date of the application.

15 (d) In lieu of an Illinois driver's license or Illinois
16 identification card, a non-resident applicant shall provide
17 similar documentation from his or her state or territory of
18 residence. In lieu of a valid Firearm Owner's Identification
19 Card, the applicant shall submit documentation and information
20 required by the Department to obtain a Firearm Owner's
21 Identification Card, including an affidavit that the
22 non-resident meets the mental health standards to obtain a
23 firearm under Illinois law, and the Department shall ensure
24 that the applicant would meet the eligibility criteria to
25 obtain a Firearm Owner's Identification card if he or she was a
26 resident of this State.

1 (e) Nothing in this Act shall prohibit a non-resident from
2 transporting a concealed firearm within his or her vehicle in
3 Illinois, if the concealed firearm remains within his or her
4 vehicle and the non-resident:

5 (1) is not prohibited from owning or possessing a
6 firearm under federal law;

7 (2) is eligible to carry a firearm in public under the
8 laws of his or her state or territory of residence, as
9 evidenced by the possession of a concealed carry license or
10 permit issued by his or her state of residence, if
11 applicable; and

12 (3) is not in possession of a license under this Act.

13 If the non-resident leaves his or her vehicle unattended,
14 he or she shall store the firearm within a locked vehicle or
15 locked container within the vehicle in accordance with
16 subsection (b) of Section 65 of this Act.

17 (Source: P.A. 98-63, eff. 7-9-13.)

18 (430 ILCS 66/75)

19 Sec. 75. Applicant firearm training.

20 (a) Within 60 days of the effective date of this Act, the
21 Department shall begin approval of firearm training courses and
22 shall make a list of approved courses available on the
23 Department's website.

24 (b) An applicant for a new license shall provide proof of
25 completion of a firearms training course or combination of

1 courses approved by the Department of at least 16 hours, which
2 includes range qualification time under subsection (c) of this
3 Section, that covers the following:

4 (1) firearm safety;

5 (2) the basic principles of marksmanship;

6 (3) care, cleaning, loading, and unloading of a
7 concealable firearm;

8 (4) all applicable State and federal laws relating to
9 the ownership, storage, carry, and transportation of a
10 firearm; and

11 (5) instruction on the appropriate and lawful
12 interaction with law enforcement while transporting or
13 carrying a concealed firearm.

14 (c) An applicant for a new license shall provide proof of
15 certification by a certified instructor that the applicant
16 passed a live fire exercise with a concealable firearm
17 consisting of:

18 (1) a minimum of 30 rounds; and

19 (2) 10 rounds from a distance of 5 yards; 10 rounds
20 from a distance of 7 yards; and 10 rounds from a distance
21 of 10 yards at a B-27 silhouette target approved by the
22 Department.

23 (d) An applicant for renewal of a license shall provide
24 proof of completion of a firearms training course or
25 combination of courses approved by the Department of at least 3
26 hours.

1 (e) A certificate of completion for an applicant's firearm
2 training course shall not be issued to a student who:

3 (1) does not follow the orders of the certified
4 firearms instructor;

5 (2) in the judgment of the certified instructor,
6 handles a firearm in a manner that poses a danger to the
7 student or to others; or

8 (3) during the range firing portion of testing fails to
9 hit the target with 70% of the rounds fired.

10 (f) An instructor shall maintain a record of each student's
11 performance for at least 5 years, and shall make all records
12 available upon demand of authorized personnel of the
13 Department.

14 (g) The Department and certified firearms instructors
15 ~~instructor~~ shall recognize up to 8 hours of training already
16 completed toward the 16 hour training requirement under this
17 Section if the training course is submitted to and approved by
18 the Department ~~and recognized under the laws of another state~~.
19 Any remaining hours that the applicant completes must at least
20 cover the classroom subject matter of paragraph (4) of
21 subsection (b) of this Section, and the range qualification in
22 subsection (c) of this Section.

23 (h) A person who has qualified to carry a firearm as an
24 active law enforcement or corrections officer, who has
25 successfully completed firearms training as required by his or
26 her law enforcement agency and is authorized by his or her

1 agency to carry a firearm; a person currently certified as a
2 firearms instructor by this Act or by the Illinois Law
3 Enforcement Training Standards Board; 7 or a person who has
4 completed the required training and has been issued a firearm
5 control card by the Department of Financial and Professional
6 Regulation shall be exempt from the requirements of this
7 Section.

8 (i) The Department and certified firearms instructors
9 shall recognize ~~accept~~ 8 hours of training as completed toward
10 the 16 hour training requirement under this Section, if the
11 applicant is an active, retired, or honorably discharged member
12 of the United States Armed Forces. Any remaining hours that the
13 applicant completes must at least cover the classroom subject
14 matter of paragraph (4) of subsection (b) of this Section, and
15 the range qualification in subsection (c) of this Section.

16 (j) The Department and certified firearms instructors
17 shall recognize up to 8 hours of training already completed
18 toward the 16 hour training requirement under this Section if
19 the training course is approved by the Department and was
20 completed in connection with the applicant's previous
21 employment as a law enforcement or corrections officer. Any
22 remaining hours that the applicant completes must at least
23 cover the classroom subject matter of paragraph (4) of
24 subsection (b) of this Section, and the range qualification in
25 subsection (c) of this Section. A former law enforcement or
26 corrections officer seeking credit under this subsection (j)

1 shall provide evidence that he or she separated from employment
2 in good standing from each law enforcement agency where he or
3 she was employed. An applicant who was discharged from a law
4 enforcement agency for misconduct or disciplinary reasons is
5 not eligible for credit under this subsection (j).

6 (Source: P.A. 98-63, eff. 7-9-13.)

7 (430 ILCS 66/80)

8 Sec. 80. Certified firearms instructors ~~Firearms~~
9 ~~instructor training.~~

10 (a) Within 60 days of the effective date of this Act, the
11 Department shall begin approval of certified firearms
12 instructors and enter certified firearms instructors into an
13 online registry on the Department's website.

14 (b) A person who is not a certified firearms instructor
15 shall not teach applicant training courses or advertise or
16 otherwise represent courses they teach as qualifying their
17 students to meet the requirements to receive a license under
18 this Act. Each violation of this subsection is a business
19 offense with a fine of at least \$1,000 per violation.

20 (c) A person seeking to become a certified firearms
21 instructor shall:

22 (1) be at least 21 years of age;

23 (2) be a legal resident of the United States; and

24 (3) meet the requirements of Section 25 of this Act,

25 except for the Illinois residency requirement in item (xiv)

1 of paragraph (2) of subsection (a) of Section 4 of the
2 Firearm Owners Identification Card Act; and any additional
3 uniformly applied requirements established by the
4 Department.

5 (d) A person seeking to become a certified firearms
6 instructor ~~trainer~~, in addition to the requirements of
7 subsection (c) of this Section, shall:

8 (1) possess a high school diploma or GED certificate;
9 and

10 (2) have at least one of the following valid firearms
11 instructor certifications:

12 (A) certification from a law enforcement agency;

13 (B) certification from a firearm instructor course
14 offered by a State or federal governmental agency;

15 (C) certification from a firearm instructor
16 qualification course offered by the Illinois Law
17 Enforcement Training Standards Board; or

18 (D) certification from an entity approved by the
19 Department that offers firearm instructor education
20 and training in the use and safety of firearms.

21 (e) A person may have his or her firearms instructor
22 certification denied or revoked if he or she does not meet the
23 requirements to obtain a license under this Act, provides false
24 or misleading information to the Department, or has had a prior
25 instructor certification revoked or denied by the Department.

26 (Source: P.A. 98-63, eff. 7-9-13.)

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