

1 AN ACT concerning government.

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

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

7 (225 ILCS 447/31-5)

8 (Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2024)

9 Sec. 31-5. Exemptions.

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

14 (1) An employee of the United States, Illinois, or a
15 political subdivision, including public school districts,
16 of either while the employee is engaged in the performance
17 of his or her official duties within the scope of his or
18 her employment. However, any such person who offers his or
19 her services as a fingerprint vendor or uses a similar
20 title when these services are performed for compensation or
21 other consideration, whether received directly or
22 indirectly, is subject to this Act.

23 (2) A person employed exclusively by only one employer

1 in connection with the exclusive activities of that
2 employer, provided that person does not hold himself or
3 herself out to the public as a fingerprint vendor.

4 (3) ~~Any Notwithstanding any other provisions of this~~
5 ~~Act, any~~ member of local law enforcement in the performance
6 of his or her duties for criminal justice purposes,
7 notwithstanding whether the . ~~Nothing in this Act shall~~
8 ~~prohibit~~ local law enforcement agency charges agencies
9 ~~from charging~~ a reasonable fee related to the cost of
10 offering fingerprinting services.

11 (b) The provisions of this Act regarding fingerprint
12 vendors do not apply to any member of a local law enforcement
13 agency, acting on behalf of the local law enforcement agency
14 that is registered with the Department of State Police to
15 provide fingerprinting services for non-criminal justice
16 purposes, notwithstanding whether the local law enforcement
17 agency charges a reasonable fee related to the cost of offering
18 fingerprinting services.

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

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

22 (430 ILCS 65/8.1) (from Ch. 38, par. 83-8.1)

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

24 (a) The Circuit Clerk shall, in the form and manner

1 required by the Supreme Court, notify the Department of State
2 Police of all final dispositions of cases for which the
3 Department has received information reported to it under
4 Sections 2.1 and 2.2 of the Criminal Identification Act.

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

12 (c) The Department of Human Services shall, in the form and
13 manner prescribed by the Department of State Police, report all
14 information collected under subsection (b) of Section 12 of the
15 Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities Confidentiality
16 Act for the purpose of determining whether a person who may be
17 or may have been a patient in a mental health facility is
18 disqualified under State or federal law from receiving or
19 retaining a Firearm Owner's Identification Card, or purchasing
20 a weapon.

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

23 (1) by a physician, clinical psychologist, or
24 qualified examiner, ~~law enforcement official, or school~~
25 ~~administrator,~~ or is determined to be developmentally
26 disabled by a physician, clinical psychologist, or

1 qualified examiner, whether employed by the State or
2 privately by a private mental health facility, then the
3 physician, clinical psychologist, or qualified examiner
4 shall, within 24 hours of making the determination, notify
5 the Department of Human Services that the person poses a
6 clear and present danger or is developmentally disabled; or
7 (2) by a law enforcement official or school
8 administrator, then the law enforcement official or school
9 administrator shall, within 24 hours of making the
10 determination, notify the Department of State Police that
11 the person poses a clear and present danger. The Department
12 of Human Services shall immediately update its records and
13 information relating to mental health and developmental
14 disabilities, and if appropriate, shall notify the
15 Department of State Police in a form and manner prescribed
16 by the Department of State Police. The Department of State
17 Police shall determine whether to revoke the person's
18 Firearm Owner's Identification Card under Section 8 of this
19 Act. Any information disclosed under this subsection shall
20 remain privileged and confidential, and shall not be
21 redisclosed, except as required under subsection (e) of
22 Section 3.1 of this Act, nor used for any other purpose.
23 The method of providing this information shall guarantee
24 that the information is not released beyond what is
25 necessary for the purpose of this Section and shall be
26 provided by rule by the Department of Human Services. The

1 identity of the person reporting under this Section shall
2 not be disclosed to the subject of the report. The
3 physician, clinical psychologist, qualified examiner, law
4 enforcement official, or school administrator making the
5 determination and his or her employer shall not be held
6 criminally, civilly, or professionally liable for making
7 or not making the notification required under this
8 subsection, except for willful or wanton misconduct.

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

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

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

14 (430 ILCS 66/10)

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

16 (a) The Department shall issue a license to carry a
17 concealed firearm under this Act to an applicant who:

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

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

21 (3) has submitted the requisite fees; and

22 (4) does not pose a danger to himself, herself, or
23 others, or a threat to public safety as determined by the
24 Concealed Carry Licensing Review Board in accordance with

1 Section 20.

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

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

7 (1) carry a loaded or unloaded concealed firearm, fully
8 concealed or partially concealed, on or about his or her
9 person; and

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

12 (d) The Department shall make applications for a license
13 available no later than 180 days after the effective date of
14 this Act. The Department shall establish rules for the
15 availability and submission of applications in accordance with
16 this Act.

17 (e) An application for a license submitted to the
18 Department that contains all the information and materials
19 required by this Act, including the requisite fee, shall be
20 deemed completed. Except as otherwise provided in this Act, no
21 later than 90 days after receipt of a completed application,
22 the Department shall issue or deny the applicant a license.

23 (f) The Department shall deny the applicant a license if
24 the applicant fails to meet the requirements under this Act or
25 the Department receives a determination from the Board that the
26 applicant is ineligible for a license. The Department must

1 notify the applicant stating the grounds for the denial. The
2 notice of denial must inform the applicant of his or her right
3 to an appeal through administrative and judicial review.

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

6 (1) when the licensee is carrying or possessing a
7 concealed firearm on his or her land or in his or her
8 abode, legal dwelling, or fixed place of business, or on
9 the land or in the legal dwelling of another person as an
10 invitee with that person's permission;

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

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

17 (h) If an officer of a law enforcement agency initiates an
18 investigative stop, including but not limited to a traffic
19 stop, of a licensee or a non-resident carrying a concealed
20 firearm under subsection (e) of Section 40 of this Act ~~who is~~
21 ~~carrying a concealed firearm~~, upon the request of the officer
22 the licensee or non-resident shall disclose to the officer that
23 he or she is in possession of a concealed firearm under this
24 Act, present the license upon the request of the officer if he
25 or she is a licensee or present upon the request of the officer
26 evidence under paragraph (2) of subsection (e) of Section 40 of

1 this Act that he or she is a non-resident qualified to carry
2 under that subsection, and identify the location of the
3 concealed firearm. During a traffic stop, any passenger within
4 the vehicle who is a licensee or a non-resident carrying under
5 subsection (e) of Section 40 of this Act must comply with the
6 requirements of this subsection (h).

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

20 (j) No later than 10 days after receipt of a completed
21 application, the Department shall enter the relevant
22 information about the applicant into the database under
23 subsection (i) of this Section which is accessible by law
24 enforcement agencies.

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

1 (430 ILCS 66/15)

2 Sec. 15. Objections by law enforcement agencies.

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

15 (b) If an applicant has 5 or more arrests for any reason,
16 that have been entered into the Criminal History Records
17 Information (CHRI) System, within the 7 years preceding the
18 date of application for a license, or has 3 or more arrests
19 within the 7 years preceding the date of application for a
20 license for any combination of gang-related offenses, the
21 Department shall object and submit the applicant's arrest
22 record to the extent the Board is allowed to receive that
23 information under State and federal law, the application
24 materials, and any additional information submitted by a law
25 enforcement agency to the Board. For purposes of this
26 subsection, "gang-related offense" is an offense described in

1 Section 12-6.4, Section 24-1.8, Section 25-5, Section 33-4, or
2 Section 33G-4, or in paragraph (1) of subsection (a) of Section
3 12-6.2, paragraph (2) of subsection (b) of Section 16-30,
4 paragraph (2) of subsection (b) of Section 31-4, or item (iii)
5 of paragraph (1.5) of subsection (i) of Section 48-1 of the
6 Criminal Code of 2012.

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

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

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

16 (430 ILCS 66/20)

17 Sec. 20. Concealed Carry Licensing Review Board.

18 (a) There is hereby created within the Department of State
19 Police a Concealed Carry Licensing Review Board to consider any
20 objection to an applicant's eligibility to obtain a license
21 under this Act submitted by a law enforcement agency or the
22 Department under Section 15 of this Act. The Board shall
23 consist of 7 commissioners to be appointed by the Governor,
24 with the advice and consent of the Senate, with 3 commissioners
25 residing within the First Judicial District and one

1 commissioner residing within each of the 4 remaining Judicial
2 Districts. No more than 4 commissioners shall be members of the
3 same political party. The Governor shall designate one
4 commissioner as the Chairperson. The Board shall consist of:

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

7 (2) 2 commissioners with at least 5 years of experience
8 serving as an attorney with the United States Department of
9 Justice;

10 (3) 3 commissioners with at least 5 years of experience
11 as a federal agent or employee with investigative
12 experience or duties related to criminal justice under the
13 United States Department of Justice, Drug Enforcement
14 Administration, Department of Homeland Security, or
15 Federal Bureau of Investigation; and

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

19 (b) The initial terms of the commissioners shall end on
20 January 12, 2015. Thereafter, the commissioners shall hold
21 office for 4 years, with terms expiring on the second Monday in
22 January of the fourth year. Commissioners may be reappointed.
23 Vacancies in the office of commissioner shall be filled in the
24 same manner as the original appointment, for the remainder of
25 the unexpired term. The Governor may remove a commissioner for
26 incompetence, neglect of duty, malfeasance, or inability to

1 serve. Commissioners shall receive compensation in an amount
2 equal to the compensation of members of the Executive Ethics
3 Commission and may be reimbursed for reasonable expenses
4 actually incurred in the performance of their Board duties,
5 from funds appropriated for that purpose.

6 (c) The Board shall meet at the call of the chairperson as
7 often as necessary to consider objections to applications for a
8 license under this Act. If necessary to ensure the
9 participation of a commissioner, the Board shall allow a
10 commissioner to participate in a Board meeting by electronic
11 communication. Any commissioner participating electronically
12 shall be deemed present for purposes of establishing a quorum
13 and voting.

14 (d) The Board shall adopt rules for the review of
15 objections and the conduct of hearings. The Board shall
16 maintain a record of its decisions and all materials considered
17 in making its decisions. All Board decisions and voting records
18 shall be kept confidential and all materials considered by the
19 Board shall be exempt from inspection except upon order of a
20 court.

21 (e) In considering an objection of a law enforcement agency
22 or the Department, the Board shall review the materials
23 received with the objection from the law enforcement agency or
24 the Department. By a vote of at least 4 commissioners, the
25 Board may request additional information from the law
26 enforcement agency, Department, or the applicant, or the

1 testimony of the law enforcement agency, Department, or the
2 applicant. The Board may require that the applicant submit
3 electronic fingerprints to the Department for an updated
4 background check where the Board determines it lacks sufficient
5 information to determine eligibility. The Board may only
6 consider information submitted by the Department, a law
7 enforcement agency, or the applicant. The Board shall review
8 each objection and determine by a majority of commissioners
9 whether an applicant is eligible for a license.

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

13 (1) the Board requests information from the applicant, including but not limited to electronic fingerprints to be
14 submitted to the Department, in accordance with subsection
15 (e) of this Section, in which case the Board shall make a
16 decision within 30 days of receipt of the required
17 information from the applicant;
18

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

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

24 (g) If the Board determines by a preponderance of the
25 evidence that the applicant poses a danger to himself or
26 herself or others, or is a threat to public safety, then the

1 Board shall affirm the objection of the law enforcement agency
2 or the Department and shall notify the Department that the
3 applicant is ineligible for a license. If the Board does not
4 determine by a preponderance of the evidence that the applicant
5 poses a danger to himself or herself or others, or is a threat
6 to public safety, then the Board shall notify the Department
7 that the applicant is eligible for a license.

8 (h) Meetings of the Board shall not be subject to the Open
9 Meetings Act and records of the Board shall not be subject to
10 the Freedom of Information Act.

11 (i) The Board shall report monthly to the Governor and the
12 General Assembly on the number of objections received and
13 provide details of the circumstances in which the Board has
14 determined to deny licensure based on law enforcement or
15 Department objections under Section 15 of this Act. The report
16 shall not contain any identifying information about the
17 applicants.

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

19 (430 ILCS 66/40)

20 Sec. 40. Non-resident license applications.

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

24 (b) The Department shall by rule allow for non-resident
25 license applications from any state or territory of the United

1 States with laws related to firearm ownership, possession, and
2 carrying, that are substantially similar to the requirements to
3 obtain a license under this Act.

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

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

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

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

18 (B) if applicable, has a license or permit to carry
19 a firearm or concealed firearm issued by his or her
20 state or territory of residence and attach a copy of
21 the license or permit to the application;

22 (C) understands Illinois laws pertaining to the
23 possession and transport of firearms, and

24 (D) acknowledges that the applicant is subject to
25 the jurisdiction of the Department and Illinois courts
26 for any violation of this Act; and

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

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

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

19 (e) Nothing in this Act shall prohibit a non-resident from
20 transporting a concealed firearm within his or her vehicle in
21 Illinois, if the concealed firearm remains within his or her
22 vehicle and the non-resident:

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

25 (2) is eligible to carry a firearm in public under the
26 laws of his or her state or territory of residence, as

1 evidenced by the possession of a concealed carry license or
2 permit issued by his or her state of residence, if
3 applicable; and

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

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

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

10 (430 ILCS 66/75)

11 Sec. 75. Applicant firearm training.

12 (a) Within 60 days of the effective date of this Act, the
13 Department shall begin approval of firearm training courses and
14 shall make a list of approved courses available on the
15 Department's website.

16 (b) An applicant for a new license shall provide proof of
17 completion of a firearms training course or combination of
18 courses approved by the Department of at least 16 hours, which
19 includes range qualification time under subsection (c) of this
20 Section, that covers the following:

21 (1) firearm safety;

22 (2) the basic principles of marksmanship;

23 (3) care, cleaning, loading, and unloading of a
24 concealable firearm;

25 (4) all applicable State and federal laws relating to

1 the ownership, storage, carry, and transportation of a
2 firearm; and

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

6 (c) An applicant for a new license shall provide proof of
7 certification by a certified instructor that the applicant
8 passed a live fire exercise with a concealable firearm
9 consisting of:

10 (1) a minimum of 30 rounds; and

11 (2) 10 rounds from a distance of 5 yards; 10 rounds
12 from a distance of 7 yards; and 10 rounds from a distance
13 of 10 yards at a B-27 silhouette target approved by the
14 Department.

15 (d) An applicant for renewal of a license shall provide
16 proof of completion of a firearms training course or
17 combination of courses approved by the Department of at least 3
18 hours.

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

21 (1) does not follow the orders of the certified
22 firearms instructor;

23 (2) in the judgment of the certified instructor,
24 handles a firearm in a manner that poses a danger to the
25 student or to others; or

26 (3) during the range firing portion of testing fails to

1 hit the target with 70% of the rounds fired.

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

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

15 (h) A person who has qualified to carry a firearm as an
16 active law enforcement or corrections officer, who has
17 successfully completed firearms training as required by his or
18 her law enforcement agency and is authorized by his or her
19 agency to carry a firearm; a person currently certified as a
20 firearms instructor by this Act or by the Illinois Law
21 Enforcement Training Standards Board; 7 or a person who has
22 completed the required training and has been issued a firearm
23 control card by the Department of Financial and Professional
24 Regulation shall be exempt from the requirements of this
25 Section.

26 (i) The Department and certified firearms instructors

1 shall recognize ~~accept~~ 8 hours of training as completed toward
2 the 16 hour training requirement under this Section, if the
3 applicant is an active, retired, or honorably discharged member
4 of the United States Armed Forces. Any remaining hours that the
5 applicant completes must at least cover the classroom subject
6 matter of paragraph (4) of subsection (b) of this Section, and
7 the range qualification in subsection (c) of this Section.

8 (j) The Department and certified firearms instructors
9 shall recognize up to 8 hours of training already completed
10 toward the 16 hour training requirement under this Section if
11 the training course is approved by the Department and was
12 completed in connection with the applicant's previous
13 employment as a law enforcement or corrections officer. Any
14 remaining hours that the applicant completes must at least
15 cover the classroom subject matter of paragraph (4) of
16 subsection (b) of this Section, and the range qualification in
17 subsection (c) of this Section. A former law enforcement or
18 corrections officer seeking credit under this subsection (j)
19 shall provide evidence that he or she separated from employment
20 in good standing from each law enforcement agency where he or
21 she was employed. An applicant who was discharged from a law
22 enforcement agency for misconduct or disciplinary reasons is
23 not eligible for credit under this subsection (j).

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

1 Sec. 80. Certified firearms instructors ~~Firearms~~
2 ~~instructor training.~~

3 (a) Within 60 days of the effective date of this Act, the
4 Department shall begin approval of certified firearms
5 instructors and enter certified firearms instructors into an
6 online registry on the Department's website.

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

13 (c) A person seeking to become a certified firearms
14 instructor shall:

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

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

17 (3) meet the requirements of Section 25 of this Act,
18 except for the Illinois residency requirement in item (xiv)
19 of paragraph (2) of subsection (a) of Section 4 of the
20 Firearm Owners Identification Card Act; and any additional
21 uniformly applied requirements established by the
22 Department.

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

26 (1) possess a high school diploma or GED certificate;

1 and

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

4 (A) certification from a law enforcement agency;

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

7 (C) certification from a firearm instructor
8 qualification course offered by the Illinois Law
9 Enforcement Training Standards Board; or

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

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

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

19 Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon
20 becoming law.