

## 100TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY State of Illinois 2017 and 2018 SB2055

Introduced 2/10/2017, by Sen. Chapin Rose

## SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

430 ILCS 66/10 430 ILCS 66/65

Amends the Firearm Concealed Carry Act. Provides that a valid license to carry a concealed weapon or firearm issued to a resident of this State by the State of Florida shall permit the licensee to carry a loaded or unloaded concealed firearm, fully concealed or partially concealed, on or about his or her person; and keep or carry a loaded or unloaded concealed firearm on or about his or her person within a vehicle. Provides that a resident of this State possessing a valid license to carry a concealed weapon or firearm issued by the State of Florida may carry a loaded or unloaded concealed firearm in Illinois in accordance with the State of Florida's restrictions.

LRB100 09855 SLF 20025 b

1 AN ACT concerning safety.

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

- Section 5. The Firearm Concealed Carry Act is amended by changing Section 10 and 65 as follows:
- 6 (430 ILCS 66/10)

- 7 Sec. 10. Issuance of licenses to carry a concealed firearm.
- 8 (a) The Department shall issue a license to carry a 9 concealed firearm under this Act to an applicant who:
  - (1) meets the qualifications of Section 25 of this Act;
- 11 (2) has provided the application and documentation 12 required in Section 30 of this Act;
- 13 (3) has submitted the requisite fees; and
- 14 (4) does not pose a danger to himself, herself, or
  15 others, or a threat to public safety as determined by the
  16 Concealed Carry Licensing Review Board in accordance with
  17 Section 20.
- 18 (b) The Department shall issue a renewal, corrected, or duplicate license as provided in this Act.
- 20 (c) A license shall be valid throughout the State for a
  21 period of 5 years from the date of issuance. A license <u>issued</u>
  22 <u>by the Department under this Act or a valid license to carry a</u>
  23 concealed weapon or firearm issued to a resident of this State

## 1 <u>by the State of Florida</u> shall permit the licensee to:

- 2 (1) carry a loaded or unloaded concealed firearm, fully 3 concealed or partially concealed, on or about his or her 4 person; and
  - (2) keep or carry a loaded or unloaded concealed firearm on or about his or her person within a vehicle.
  - (d) The Department shall make applications for a license available no later than 180 days after the effective date of this Act. The Department shall establish rules for the availability and submission of applications in accordance with this Act.
  - (e) An application for a license submitted to the Department that contains all the information and materials required by this Act, including the requisite fee, shall be deemed completed. Except as otherwise provided in this Act, no later than 90 days after receipt of a completed application, the Department shall issue or deny the applicant a license.
  - (f) The Department shall deny the applicant a license if the applicant fails to meet the requirements under this Act or the Department receives a determination from the Board that the applicant is ineligible for a license. The Department must notify the applicant stating the grounds for the denial. The notice of denial must inform the applicant of his or her right to an appeal through administrative and judicial review.
  - (g) A licensee shall possess a license at all times the licensee carries a concealed firearm except:

- (1) when the licensee is carrying or possessing a concealed firearm on his or her land or in his or her abode, legal dwelling, or fixed place of business, or on the land or in the legal dwelling of another person as an invitee with that person's permission;
- (2) when the person is authorized to carry a firearm under Section 24-2 of the Criminal Code of 2012, except subsection (a-5) of that Section; or
- (3) when the handgun is broken down in a non-functioning state, is not immediately accessible, or is unloaded and enclosed in a case.
- (h) If an officer of a law enforcement agency initiates an investigative stop, including but not limited to a traffic stop, of a licensee or a non-resident carrying a concealed firearm under subsection (e) of Section 40 of this Act, upon the request of the officer the licensee or non-resident shall disclose to the officer that he or she is in possession of a concealed firearm under this Act, or present the license upon the request of the officer if he or she is a licensee or present upon the request of the officer evidence under paragraph (2) of subsection (e) of Section 40 of this Act that he or she is a non-resident qualified to carry under that subsection. The disclosure requirement under this subsection (h) is satisfied if the licensee presents his or her license to the officer or the non-resident presents to the officer evidence under paragraph (2) of subsection (e) of Section 40 of

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this Act that he or she is qualified to carry under that subsection. Upon the request of the officer, the licensee or non-resident shall also identify the location of the concealed firearm and permit the officer to safely secure the firearm for the duration of the investigative stop. During a traffic stop, any passenger within the vehicle who is a licensee or a non-resident carrying under subsection (e) of Section 40 of this Act must comply with the requirements of this subsection (h).

(h-1) If a licensee carrying a firearm or a non-resident carrying a firearm in a vehicle under subsection (e) of Section 40 of this Act is contacted by a law enforcement officer or emergency services personnel, the law enforcement officer or emergency services personnel may secure the firearm or direct that it be secured during the duration of the contact if the enforcement officer or emergency services personnel determines that it is necessary for the safety of any person present, including the law enforcement officer or emergency services personnel. The licensee or nonresident shall submit to the order to secure the firearm. When the law enforcement officer or emergency services personnel have determined that the licensee or non-resident is not a threat to the safety of any person present, including the law enforcement officer or emergency services personnel, and if the licensee non-resident is physically and mentally capable of possessing the firearm, the law enforcement officer or emergency services

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personnel shall return the firearm to the licensee or non-resident before releasing him or her from the scene and breaking contact. If the licensee or non-resident is transported for treatment to another location, the firearm shall be turned over to any peace officer. The peace officer shall provide a receipt which includes the make, model,

caliber, and serial number of the firearm.

- 8 (i) The Department shall maintain a database of license 9 applicants and licensees. The database shall be available to 10 all federal, State, and local law enforcement agencies, State's 11 Attorneys, the Attorney General, and authorized court 12 personnel. Within 180 days after the effective date of this 13 Act, the database shall be searchable and provide 14 information included in the application, including 15 applicant's previous addresses within the 10 years prior to the 16 license application and any information related to violations 17 of this Act. No law enforcement agency, State's Attorney, Attorney General, or member or staff of the judiciary shall 18 19 provide any information to a requester who is not entitled to 20 it by law.
  - (j) No later than 10 days after receipt of a completed application, the Department shall enter the relevant information about the applicant into the database under subsection (i) of this Section which is accessible by law enforcement agencies.
- 26 (Source: P.A. 98-63, eff. 7-9-13; 98-600, eff. 12-6-13; 99-29,

1 eff. 7-10-15.)

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- 2 (430 ILCS 66/65)
- 3 Sec. 65. Prohibited areas.
- 4 (a) A licensee under this Act shall not knowingly carry a firearm on or into:
  - (1) Any building, real property, and parking area under the control of a public or private elementary or secondary school.
  - (2) Any building, real property, and parking area under the control of a pre-school or child care facility, including any room or portion of a building under the control of a pre-school or child care facility. Nothing in this paragraph shall prevent the operator of a child care facility in a family home from owning or possessing a firearm in the home or license under this Act, if no child under child care at the home is present in the home or the firearm in the home is stored in a locked container when a child under child care at the home is present in the home.
  - (3) Any building, parking area, or portion of a building under the control of an officer of the executive or legislative branch of government, provided that nothing in this paragraph shall prohibit a licensee from carrying a concealed firearm onto the real property, bikeway, or trail in a park regulated by the Department of Natural Resources or any other designated public hunting area or building

where firearm possession is permitted as established by the Department of Natural Resources under Section 1.8 of the Wildlife Code.

- (4) Any building designated for matters before a circuit court, appellate court, or the Supreme Court, or any building or portion of a building under the control of the Supreme Court.
- (5) Any building or portion of a building under the control of a unit of local government.
- (6) Any building, real property, and parking area under the control of an adult or juvenile detention or correctional institution, prison, or jail.
- (7) Any building, real property, and parking area under the control of a public or private hospital or hospital affiliate, mental health facility, or nursing home.
- (8) Any bus, train, or form of transportation paid for in whole or in part with public funds, and any building, real property, and parking area under the control of a public transportation facility paid for in whole or in part with public funds.
- (9) Any building, real property, and parking area under the control of an establishment that serves alcohol on its premises, if more than 50% of the establishment's gross receipts within the prior 3 months is from the sale of alcohol. The owner of an establishment who knowingly fails to prohibit concealed firearms on its premises as provided

in this paragraph or who knowingly makes a false statement or record to avoid the prohibition on concealed firearms under this paragraph is subject to the penalty under subsection (c-5) of Section 10-1 of the Liquor Control Act of 1934.

- (10) Any public gathering or special event conducted on property open to the public that requires the issuance of a permit from the unit of local government, provided this prohibition shall not apply to a licensee who must walk through a public gathering in order to access his or her residence, place of business, or vehicle.
- (11) Any building or real property that has been issued a Special Event Retailer's license as defined in Section 1-3.17.1 of the Liquor Control Act during the time designated for the sale of alcohol by the Special Event Retailer's license, or a Special use permit license as defined in subsection (q) of Section 5-1 of the Liquor Control Act during the time designated for the sale of alcohol by the Special use permit license.
  - (12) Any public playground.
- (13) Any public park, athletic area, or athletic facility under the control of a municipality or park district, provided nothing in this Section shall prohibit a licensee from carrying a concealed firearm while on a trail or bikeway if only a portion of the trail or bikeway includes a public park.

- (14) Any real property under the control of the Cook County Forest Preserve District.
  - (15) Any building, classroom, laboratory, medical clinic, hospital, artistic venue, athletic venue, entertainment venue, officially recognized university-related organization property, whether owned or leased, and any real property, including parking areas, sidewalks, and common areas under the control of a public or private community college, college, or university.
  - (16) Any building, real property, or parking area under the control of a gaming facility licensed under the Riverboat Gambling Act or the Illinois Horse Racing Act of 1975, including an inter-track wagering location licensee.
  - (17) Any stadium, arena, or the real property or parking area under the control of a stadium, arena, or any collegiate or professional sporting event.
  - (18) Any building, real property, or parking area under the control of a public library.
  - (19) Any building, real property, or parking area under the control of an airport.
  - (20) Any building, real property, or parking area under the control of an amusement park.
  - (21) Any building, real property, or parking area under the control of a zoo or museum.
  - (22) Any street, driveway, parking area, property, building, or facility, owned, leased, controlled, or used

by a nuclear energy, storage, weapons, or development site or facility regulated by the federal Nuclear Regulatory Commission. The licensee shall not under any circumstance store a firearm or ammunition in his or her vehicle or in a compartment or container within a vehicle located anywhere in or on the street, driveway, parking area, property, building, or facility described in this paragraph.

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

1 shooting.

(a-10) The owner of private real property of any type may prohibit the carrying of concealed firearms on the property under his or her control. The owner must post a sign in accordance with subsection (d) of this Section indicating that firearms are prohibited on the property, unless the property is a private residence.

- (a-15) A resident of this State possessing a valid license to carry a concealed weapon or firearm issued by the State of Florida may carry a loaded or unloaded concealed firearm in Illinois in accordance with the State of Florida's restrictions.
- (b) Notwithstanding subsections (a), (a-5), and (a-10) of this Section except under paragraph (22) or (23) of subsection (a), any licensee prohibited from carrying a concealed firearm into the parking area of a prohibited location specified in subsection (a), (a-5), or (a-10) of this Section shall be permitted to carry a concealed firearm on or about his or her person within a vehicle into the parking area and may store a firearm or ammunition concealed in a case within a locked vehicle or locked container out of plain view within the vehicle in the parking area. A licensee may carry a concealed firearm in the immediate area surrounding his or her vehicle within a prohibited parking lot area only for the limited purpose of storing or retrieving a firearm within the vehicle's trunk. For purposes of this subsection, "case" includes a glove

- 1 compartment or console that completely encloses the concealed
- 2 firearm or ammunition, the trunk of the vehicle, or a firearm
- 3 carrying box, shipping box, or other container.
- 4 (c) A licensee shall not be in violation of this Section
- 5 while he or she is traveling along a public right of way that
- 6 touches or crosses any of the premises under subsection (a),
- 7 (a-5), or (a-10) of this Section if the concealed firearm is
- 8 carried on his or her person in accordance with the provisions
- 9 of this Act or is being transported in a vehicle by the
- 10 licensee in accordance with all other applicable provisions of
- 11 law.
- 12 (d) Signs stating that the carrying of firearms is
- prohibited shall be clearly and conspicuously posted at the
- 14 entrance of a building, premises, or real property specified in
- 15 this Section as a prohibited area, unless the building or
- premises is a private residence. Signs shall be of a uniform
- design as established by the Department and shall be 4 inches
- 18 by 6 inches in size. The Department shall adopt rules for
- 19 standardized signs to be used under this subsection.
- 20 (Source: P.A. 98-63, eff. 7-9-13; 99-29, eff. 7-10-15.)