

94TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY State of Illinois 2005 and 2006 HB3479

Introduced 2/23/2005, by Rep. John J. Millner

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

225 ILCS 447/5-10 225 ILCS 447/10-5 225 ILCS 447/25-5 225 ILCS 447/35-30 225 ILCS 447/35-45

Amends the Private Detective, Private Alarm, Private Security, and Locksmith Act of 2004. Replaces the definition of "armed proprietary security force" with "proprietary security force". Requires security officers to be registered by the Department of Financial and Professional Regulation. Exempts proprietary security forces from the record-keeping requirements of the Act and, instead, requires proprietary security forces to maintain a file containing certain documents. Exempts all security officers currently employed by qualified employers on the effective date of this amendatory Act from the Act for as long as they remain employed as a security officer by their current employer. Makes related changes.

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FISCAL NOTE ACT MAY APPLY

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1 AN ACT concerning regulation.

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

- Section 5. The Private Detective, Private Alarm, Private Security, and Locksmith Act of 2004 is amended by changing Sections 5-10, 10-5, 35-30, 35-45, and 25-5 as follows:
- 7 (225 ILCS 447/5-10)
- 8 (Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2014)
- 9 Sec. 5-10. Definitions. As used in this Act:
- "Advertisement" means any printed material 10 published in a phone book, newspaper, magazine, pamphlet, 11 newsletter, or other similar type of publication that is 12 intended to either attract business or merely provide contact 13 14 information to the public for an agency or licensee. 15 Advertisement shall include any material disseminated by printed or electronic means or media, but shall not include a 16 17 licensee's or an agency's letterhead, business cards, or other 18 stationery used in routine business correspondence 19 customary name, address, and number type listings in a 20 telephone directory.
 - "Alarm system" means any system, including an electronic access control system, a surveillance video system, a security video system, a burglar alarm system, a fire alarm system, or any other electronic system, that activates an audible, visible, remote, or recorded signal that is designed for the protection or detection of intrusion, entry, theft, fire, vandalism, escape, or trespass.
 - "Armed employee" means a licensee or registered person who is employed by an agency licensed or an armed proprietary security force registered under this Act who carries a weapon while engaged in the performance of official duties within the course and scope of his or her employment during the hours and

times the employee is scheduled to work or is commuting between

his or her home or place of employment, provided that commuting

3 is accomplished within one hour from departure from home or

4 place of employment.

"Armed proprietary security force" means a security force made up of 5 or more armed individuals employed by a private, commercial, or industrial operation or one or more armed individuals employed by a financial institution as security officers for the protection of persons or property.

"Board" means the Private Detective, Private Alarm,
Private Security, and Locksmith Board.

"Branch office" means a business location removed from the place of business for which an agency license has been issued, including but not limited to locations where active employee records that are required to be maintained under this Act are kept, where prospective new employees are processed, or where members of the public are invited in to transact business. A branch office does not include an office or other facility located on the property of an existing client that is utilized solely for the benefit of that client and is not owned or leased by the agency.

"Corporation" means an artificial person or legal entity created by or under the authority of the laws of a state, including without limitation a corporation, limited liability company, or any other legal entity.

"Department" means the Department of Professional Regulation.

"Director" means the Director of Professional Regulation.

"Employee" means a person who works for a person or agency that has the right to control the details of the work performed and is not dependent upon whether or not federal or state payroll taxes are withheld.

"Fire alarm system" means any system that is activated by an automatic or manual device in the detection of smoke, heat, or fire that activates an audible, visible, or remote signal requiring a response.

"Firearm authorization card" means a card issued by the Department that authorizes the holder to carry a weapon during the performance of his or her duties as specified in this Act.

"Firm" means an unincorporated business entity, including but not limited to proprietorships and partnerships.

"Locksmith" means a person who engages in a business or holds himself out to the public as providing a service that includes, but is not limited to, the servicing, installing, originating first keys, re-coding, repairing, maintaining, manipulating, or bypassing of a mechanical or electronic locking device, access control or video surveillance system at premises, vehicles, safes, vaults, safe deposit boxes, or automatic teller machines.

"Locksmith agency" means a person, firm, corporation, or other legal entity that engages in the locksmith business and employs, in addition to the locksmith licensee-in-charge, at least one other person in conducting such business.

"Locksmith licensee-in-charge" means a person who has been designated by agency to be the licensee-in-charge of an agency, who is a full-time management employee or owner who assumes sole responsibility for maintaining all records required by this Act, and who assumes sole responsibility for assuring the licensed agency's compliance with its responsibilities as stated in this Act. The Department shall adopt rules mandating licensee-in-charge participation in agency affairs.

"Licensee" means any person or entity that has been issued a license under this Act. All references to "licensee" found in this Act shall also apply to all persons or entities registered under this Act.

"Peace officer" or "police officer" means a person who, by virtue of office or public employment, is vested by law with a duty to maintain public order or to make arrests for offenses, whether that duty extends to all offenses or is limited to specific offenses. Officers, agents, or employees of the federal government commissioned by federal statute to make arrests for violations of federal laws are considered peace

1 officers.

"Permanent employee registration card" means a card issued by the Department to an individual who has applied to the Department and meets the requirements for employment by a licensed agency under this Act.

"Person" means a natural person.

"Private alarm contractor" means a person who engages in a business that individually or through others undertakes, offers to undertake, purports to have the capacity to undertake, or submits a bid to sell, install, monitor, maintain, alter, repair, replace, or service alarm and other security-related systems or parts thereof, including fire alarm systems, at protected premises or premises to be protected or responds to alarm systems at a protected premises on an emergency basis and not as a full-time security officer.

"Private alarm contractor" does not include a person, firm, or corporation that manufactures or sells alarm systems only from its place of business and does not sell, install, monitor, maintain, alter, repair, replace, service, or respond to alarm systems at protected premises or premises to be protected.

"Private alarm contractor agency" means a person, corporation, or other entity that engages in the private alarm contracting business and employs, in addition to the private alarm contractor-in-charge, at least one other person in conducting such business.

"Private alarm contractor licensee-in-charge" means a person who has been designated by an agency to be the licensee-in-charge of an agency, who is a full-time management employee or owner who assumes sole responsibility for maintaining all records required by this Act, and who assumes sole responsibility for assuring the licensed agency's compliance with its responsibilities as stated in this Act. The Department shall adopt rules mandating licensee-in-charge participation in agency affairs.

"Private detective" means any person who by any means, including but not limited to manual or electronic methods,

- engages in the business of, accepts employment to furnish, or agrees to make or makes investigations for a fee or other consideration to obtain information relating to:
 - (1) Crimes or wrongs done or threatened against the United States, any state or territory of the United States, or any local government of a state or territory.
 - (2) The identity, habits, conduct, business occupation, honesty, integrity, credibility, knowledge, trustworthiness, efficiency, loyalty, activity, movements, whereabouts, affiliations, associations, transactions, acts, reputation, or character of any person, firm, or other entity by any means, manual or electronic.
 - (3) The location, disposition, or recovery of lost or stolen property.
 - (4) The cause, origin, or responsibility for fires, accidents, or injuries to individuals or real or personal property.
 - (5) The truth or falsity of any statement or representation.
 - (6) Securing evidence to be used before any court, board, or investigating body.
 - (7) The protection of individuals from bodily harm or death (bodyquard functions).
 - (8) Service of process in criminal and civil proceedings without court order.
 - "Private detective agency" means a person, firm, corporation, or other legal entity that engages in the private detective business and employs, in addition to the licensee-in-charge, one or more persons in conducting such business.

"Private detective licensee-in-charge" means a person who
has been designated by an agency to be the licensee-in-charge
of an agency, who is a full-time management employee or owner
who assumes sole responsibility for maintaining all records
required by this Act, and who assumes sole responsibility for
assuring the licensed agency's compliance with its

responsibilities as stated in this Act. The Department shall adopt rules mandating licensee-in-charge participation in agency affairs.

"Private security contractor" means a person who engages in the business of providing a private security officer, watchman, patrol, or a similar service by any other title or name on a contractual basis for another person, firm, corporation, or other entity for a fee or other consideration and performing one or more of the following functions:

- (1) The prevention or detection of intrusion, entry, theft, vandalism, abuse, fire, or trespass on private or governmental property.
- (2) The prevention, observation, or detection of any unauthorized activity on private or governmental property.
- (3) The protection of persons authorized to be on the premises of the person, firm, or other entity for which the security contractor contractually provides security services.
- (4) The prevention of the misappropriation or concealment of goods, money, bonds, stocks, notes, documents, or papers.
- (5) The control, regulation, or direction of the movement of the public for the time specifically required for the protection of property owned or controlled by the client.
- (6) The protection of individuals from bodily harm or death (bodyguard functions).

"Private security contractor agency" means a person, firm, corporation, or other legal entity that engages in the private security contractor business and that employs, in addition to the licensee-in-charge, one or more persons in conducting such business.

"Private security contractor licensee-in-charge" means a person who has been designated by an agency to be the licensee-in-charge of an agency, who is a full-time management employee or owner who assumes sole responsibility for

1	maintaining all records required by this Act, and who assumes					
2	sole responsibility for assuring the licensed agency's					
3	compliance with its responsibilities as stated in this Act. The					
4	Department shall adopt rules mandating licensee-in-charge					
5	participation in agency affairs.					
6	"Proprietary security force" means a security force made up					
7	of 5 or more individuals employed by a qualified employer as					
8	security officers.					
9	"Public member" means a person who is not a licensee or					
10	related to a licensee, or who is not an employer or employee of					
11	a licensee. The term "related to" shall be determined by the					
12	rules of the Department.					
13	"Qualified employer" means any person, firm, corporation,					
14	or subsidiary or department of a firm or corporation that					
15	employs 5 or more security officers on a proprietary basis for					
16	the person's or entity's own use.					
17	"Security officer" means a person, other than a police					
18	officer, employed by a qualified employer to principally					
19	perform one or more of the following functions:					
20	(1) The prevention or detection of intrusion, entry, or					
21	theft that is not abuse, fire, or trespass on private or					
22	governmental property.					
23	(2) The prevention, observation, or detection of any					
24	unauthorized activity on private or governmental property.					
25	(3) The protection of individuals or property from harm					
26	or other unlawful activity.					
27	(4) The prevention of the misappropriation or					
28	concealment of goods, money, bonds, stocks, notes,					
29	documents, or papers.					
30	(5) The protection of individuals from bodily harm or					
31	death through bodyguard functions.					
32	(Source: P.A. 93-438, eff. 8-5-03.)					
33	(225 ILCS 447/10-5)					
34	(Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2014)					
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Sec. 10-5. Requirement of license or registration.

- 1 (a) It is unlawful for a person to act as or provide the 2 functions of a private detective, private security contractor, private alarm contractor, or locksmith, or security officer or 3 to advertise or to assume to act as any one of these, or to use 4 5 these or any other title implying that the person is engaged in any of these activities unless licensed or registered as such 6 by the Department. An individual or sole proprietor who does 7 8 not employ any employees other than himself or herself may 9 operate under a "doing business as" or assumed name certification without having to obtain an agency license, so 10 11 long as the assumed name is first registered with the 12 Department.
- 13 (b) It is unlawful for a person, firm, corporation, or 14 other legal entity to act as an agency or qualified employer 15 licensed under this Act, to advertise, or to assume to act as a 16 licensed agency or qualified employer or to use a title 17 implying that the person, firm, or other entity is engaged in the practice as a private detective agency, private security 18 19 contractor agency, private alarm contractor agency, 20 locksmith agency unless licensed by the Department.
- 21 (c) No agency shall operate a branch office without first 22 applying for and receiving a branch office license for each 23 location.
- 24 (Source: P.A. 93-438, eff. 8-5-03.)
- 25 (225 ILCS 447/25-5)
- 26 (Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2014)
- Sec. 25-5. Exemptions; private security contractor. The provisions of this Act related to licensure of a private security contractor do not apply to <u>either</u> any of the following:
- 31 (1) An employee of the United States, Illinois, or a 32 political subdivision of either while the employee is 33 engaged in the performance of his or her official duties 34 within the scope of his or her employment. However, any 35 such person who offers his or her services as a private

security contractor or uses a similar title when these services are performed for compensation or other consideration, whether received directly or indirectly, is subject to this Act.

(2) A person employed as either an armed or unarmed security officer at a nuclear energy, storage, weapons, or development site or facility regulated by the United States Nuclear Regulatory Commission who has completed the background screening and training mandated by the regulations of the United States Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

(3) A person, watchman, or proprietary security officer employed exclusively by only one employer in connection with the exclusive activities of that employer.

15 (Source: P.A. 93-438, eff. 8-5-03.)

16 (225 ILCS 447/35-30)

(Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2014)

Sec. 35-30. Employee requirements. All employees of a licensed agency or security officers employed by a qualified employer, other than those exempted, shall apply for a permanent employee registration card. The holder of an agency license issued under this Act, known in this Section as "employer", or the holder of a proprietary security force registration issued under this Act, known in this Section as "qualified employer", may employ in the conduct of his or her business employees under the following provisions:

- (1) No person shall be issued a permanent employee registration card who:
 - (A) Is younger than 18 years of age.
 - (B) Is younger than 21 years of age if the services will include being armed.
 - (C) Has been determined by the Department to be unfit by reason of conviction of an offense in this or another state, other than a traffic offense. The Department shall adopt rules for making those

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determinations that shall afford the applicant due process of law.

- (D) Has had a license or permanent employee registration card denied, suspended, or revoked under this Act (i) within one year before the date the permanent person's application for employee registration card is received by the Department; and (ii) that refusal, denial, suspension, or revocation was based on any provision of this Act other than Section 40-50, item (6) or (8) of subsection (a) of Section 15-10, subsection (b) of Section 15-10, item (6) or (8) of subsection (a) of Section 20-10, subsection (b) of Section 20-10, item (6) or (8) of subsection (a) of Section 25-10, subsection (b) of Section 25-10, item (7) of subsection (a) of Section 30-10, subsection (b) of Section 30-10, or Section 10-40.
- (E) Has been declared incompetent by any court of competent jurisdiction by reason of mental disease or defect and has not been restored.
- (F) Has been dishonorably discharged from the armed services of the United States.
- (2) No person may be employed by a private detective agency, private security contractor agency, private alarm contractor agency, or locksmith agency under this Section until he or she has executed and furnished to the employer, on forms furnished by the Department, a verified statement to be known as "Employee's Statement" setting forth:
 - (A) The person's full name, age, and residence address.
 - (B) The business or occupation engaged in for the 5 years immediately before the date of the execution of the statement, the place where the business or occupation was engaged in, and the names of employers, if any.
 - (C) That the person has not had a license or

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employee registration denied, revoked, or suspended under this Act (i) within one year before the date the person's application for permanent registration card is received by the Department; and (ii) that refusal, denial, suspension, or revocation was based on any provision of this Act other than Section 40-50, item (6) or (8) of subsection (a) of Section 15-10, subsection (b) of Section 15-10, item (8) of subsection (a) of Section subsection (b) of Section 20-10, item (6) or (8) of subsection (a) of Section 25-10, subsection (b) of Section 25-10, item (7) of subsection (a) of Section 30-10, subsection (b) of Section 30-10, or Section 10-40.

- (D) Any conviction of a felony or misdemeanor.
- (E) Any declaration of incompetence by a court of competent jurisdiction that has not been restored.
- (F) Any dishonorable discharge from the armed services of the United States.
- (G) Any other information as may be required by any rule of the Department to show the good character, competency, and integrity of the person executing the statement.
- (c) Each applicant for a permanent employee registration card shall have his or her fingerprints submitted to the Department of State Police in an electronic format that complies with the form and manner for requesting and furnishing criminal history record information as prescribed by the Department of State Police. These fingerprints shall be checked against the Department of State Police and Federal Bureau of Investigation criminal history record databases now and hereafter filed. The Department of State Police shall charge applicants a fee for conducting the criminal history records check, which shall be deposited in the State Police Services Fund and shall not exceed the actual cost of the records check. The Department of State Police shall furnish, pursuant to

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positive identification, records of Illinois convictions to the Department. The Department may require applicants to pay a separate fingerprinting fee, either to the Department or directly to the vendor. The Department, in its discretion, may allow an applicant who does not have reasonable access to a designated vendor to provide his or her fingerprints in an alternative manner. The Department, in its discretion, may also use other procedures in performing or obtaining criminal background checks of applicants. Instead of submitting his or her fingerprints, an individual may submit proof that is satisfactory to the Department that an equivalent security clearance has been conducted. Also, an individual who has retired as a peace officer within 12 months of application may submit verification, on forms provided by the Department and signed by his or her employer, of his or her previous full-time employment as a peace officer.

- The Department shall issue a permanent employee registration card, in a form the Department prescribes, to all qualified applicants. The holder of a permanent employee registration card shall carry the card at all times while actually engaged in the performance of the duties of his or her employment. Expiration and requirements for renewal permanent employee registration cards shall be established by rule of the Department. Possession of a permanent employee registration card does not in any way imply that the holder of the card is employed by an agency unless the permanent employee registration card is accompanied by the employee identification card required by subsection (f) of this Section.
- (e) Each employer shall maintain a record of each employee that is accessible to the duly authorized representatives of the Department. The record shall contain the following information:
 - (1) A photograph taken within 10 days of the date that the employee begins employment with the employer. The photograph shall be replaced with a current photograph every 3 calendar years.

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- (2) The Employee's Statement specified in subsection(b) of this Section.
 - (3) All correspondence or documents relating to the character and integrity of the employee received by the employer from any official source or law enforcement agency.
 - In the case of former employees, the employee (4) identification card of that person issued under subsection (f) of this Section. Each employee record shall duly note if the employee is employed in an armed capacity. Armed employee files shall contain a copy of an active firearm owner's identification card and a copy of an active firearm authorization card. Each employer shall maintain a record for each armed employee of each instance in which the employee's weapon was discharged during the course of his or her professional duties or activities. The record shall be maintained on forms provided by the Department, a copy of which must be filed with the Department within 15 days of an instance. The record shall include the date and time the occurrence, the circumstances involved in occurrence, and any other information as the Department may require. Failure to provide this information to Department or failure to maintain the record as a part of each armed employee's permanent file is grounds disciplinary action. The Department, upon receipt of a report, shall have the authority to make any investigation it considers appropriate into any occurrence in which an employee's weapon was discharged and to take disciplinary action as may be appropriate.
 - (5) The Department may, by rule, prescribe further record requirements.
- (f) Every employer shall furnish an employee identification card to each of his or her employees. This employee identification card shall contain a recent photograph of the employee, the employee's name, the name and agency license number of the employer, the employee's personal

- description, the signature of the employer, the signature of that employee, the date of issuance, and an employee identification card number.
 - (g) No employer may issue an employee identification card to any person who is not employed by the employer in accordance with this Section or falsely state or represent that a person is or has been in his or her employ. It is unlawful for an applicant for registered employment to file with the Department the fingerprints of a person other than himself or herself.
 - (h) Every employer shall obtain the identification card of every employee who terminates employment with him or her.
 - (i) Every employer shall maintain a separate roster of the names of all employees currently working in an armed capacity and submit the roster to the Department on request.
 - (j) No agency <u>or qualified employer</u> may employ any person to perform a licensed activity under this Act unless the person possesses a valid permanent employee registration card or a valid license under this Act, or is exempt pursuant to subsection (n).
 - (k) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (j), an agency or qualified employer may employ a person in a temporary capacity if all of the following conditions are met:
 - (1) The agency <u>or qualified employer</u> completes in its entirety and submits to the Department an application for a permanent employee registration card, including the required fingerprint receipt and fees.
 - (2) The agency <u>or qualified employer</u> has verification from the Department that the applicant has no record of any criminal conviction pursuant to the criminal history check conducted by the Department of State Police. The agency <u>or qualified employer</u> shall maintain the verification of the results of the Department of State Police criminal history check as part of the employee record as required under subsection (e) of this Section.
 - (3) The agency <u>or qualified employer</u> exercises due diligence to ensure that the person is qualified under the

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requirements of the Act to be issued a permanent employee registration card.

(4) The agency <u>or qualified employer</u> maintains a separate roster of the names of all employees whose applications are currently pending with the Department and submits the roster to the Department on a monthly basis. Rosters are to be maintained by the agency <u>or qualified employer</u> for a period of at least 24 months.

An agency <u>or qualified employer</u> may employ only a permanent employee applicant for which it either submitted a permanent employee application and all required forms and fees or it confirms with the Department that a permanent employee application and all required forms and fees have been submitted by another agency <u>or qualified employer</u>, licensee or the permanent employee and all other requirements of this Section are met.

The Department shall have the authority to revoke, without a hearing, the temporary authority of an individual to work upon receipt of Federal Bureau of Investigation fingerprint data or a report of another official authority indicating a criminal conviction. If the Department has not received a employee's Federal Bureau of Investigation temporary fingerprint data within 120 days of the date the Department received the Department of State Police fingerprint data, the Department may, at its discretion, revoke the employee's temporary authority to work with 15 days written notice to the individual and the employing agency.

An agency or qualified employer may not employ a person in a temporary capacity if it knows or reasonably should have known that the person has been convicted of a crime under the laws of this State, has been convicted in another state of any crime that is a crime under the laws of this State, has been convicted of any crime in a federal court, or has been posted as an unapproved applicant by the Department. Notice by the Department to the agency, via certified mail, personal delivery, electronic mail, or posting on the Department's

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- 1 Internet site accessible to the agency that the person has been
- 2 convicted of a crime shall be deemed constructive knowledge of
- 3 the conviction on the part of the agency. The Department may
- adopt rules to implement this subsection (k). 4
- (1) No person may be employed by a qualified employer under 6 this Section in any capacity if:
 - (1) the person, while so employed, is being paid by the United States or any political subdivision for the time so employed in addition to any payments he or she may receive from the employer; or
- (2) the person wears any portion of his or her official 11 12 uniform, emblem of authority, or equipment while so 13 employed.
 - Τf information is discovered (m) affecting the registration of a person whose fingerprints were submitted under this Section, the Department shall so notify the agency or qualified employer that submitted the fingerprints on behalf of that person.
 - (n) Peace officers shall be exempt from the requirements of this Section relating to permanent employee registration agency or qualified employer shall cards. The responsible for any peace officer employed under this exemption, regardless of whether the peace officer is compensated as an employee or as an independent contractor and as further defined by rule.
 - Agency employees Persons who have no access confidential or security information and who otherwise do not provide traditional security services are exempt from employee registration. Examples of exempt employees include, but are not limited to, employees working in the capacity of ushers, directors, ticket takers, cashiers, drivers, and reception personnel. Confidential or security information is that which pertains to employee files, scheduling, client contracts, or technical security and alarm data.
- (Source: P.A. 93-438, eff. 8-5-03.) 35

1 (225	TLCS	447	/35-45)
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- 2 (Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2014)
- 3 Sec. 35-45. Proprietary Armed proprietary security force.
 - (a) All <u>qualified employers</u> <u>financial institutions that</u> <u>employ one or more armed employees and all commercial or industrial operations that employ 5 or more persons as armed <u>employees</u> shall register their <u>proprietary</u> security forces with the Department on forms provided by the Department.</u>
 - (b) All armed <u>security officers employed by a qualified</u> <u>employer employees of the registered proprietary security</u> <u>force</u> must complete a 20-hour basic training course and 20-hour firearm training <u>pursuant to subsection</u> (a) of <u>Section 25-20</u> and Section 35-40 of this Act.
 - (b-5) All security officers employed by a qualified employer must complete a 20-hour basic training course pursuant to subsection (a) of Section 25-20.
 - (c) Every proprietary security force is required to apply to the Department, on forms supplied by the Department, for a firearm authorization card for each armed employee.
 - (d) The Department may provide rules for the administration of this Section.
 - (e) Proprietary security forces shall be exempt from all record-keeping requirements of this Act, except that a proprietary security force shall maintain a file accessible to the Department that shall contain the following documents:
 - (1) an application for employment; and
 - (2) a copy of the Department's web page indicating that the applicant has no record of any criminal conviction pursuant to paragraph 2 of subsection (k) of Section 35-30.
- geffective date of this amendatory Act of the 94th General
 Assembly by a person, firm, corporation, or subsidiary or
 department of a firm or corporation to which the term
 "qualified employer" applies, shall be exempt from all of the
 requirements of this Act so long as they remain employed as a
 security officer by their current employer.

1 (Source: P.A. 93-438, eff. 8-5-03.)