

95TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY State of Illinois 2007 and 2008 HB1506

Introduced 2/22/2007, by Rep. Angelo Saviano

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

See Index

Amends the Private Detective, Private Alarm, Private Security, and Locksmith Act of 2004. Replaces references to "firearm authorization card" with "firearm control card" throughout the Act. Makes changes in the definitions of "branch office" and "private alarm contractor". Adds a provision concerning continuing education for licensed private detectives and licensed private security contractors. Makes changes to provisions concerning the training of employees of licensees, qualifications for licensure as a private alarm contractor, uniforms, qualifications of licensure as a locksmith agency, and the Private Detective, Private Alarm, Private Security, and Locksmith Board. Amends the Criminal Code of 1961 to make corresponding changes. Effective immediately.

LRB095 07223 RAS 27358 b

FISCAL NOTE ACT MAY APPLY 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, 10-25, 10-30, 15-25, 20-10, 20-20, 25-20, 25-30, 30-15, 35-10, 35-25, 35-30, 35-35, 35-40, 35-45, 40-10, 45-50, 45-55, and 50-10 and by adding Sections 15-20 and 25-25 as follows:
- 10 (225 ILCS 447/5-10)

telephone directory.

- 11 (Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2014)
- 12 Sec. 5-10. Definitions. As used in this Act:
- "Advertisement" means any printed material 13 that is 14 published in a phone book, newspaper, magazine, pamphlet, newsletter, or other similar type of publication that is 15 16 intended to either attract business or merely provide contact for 17 information to the public an agency or licensee. Advertisement shall include any material disseminated by 18 19 printed or electronic means or media, but shall not include a licensee's or an agency's letterhead, business cards, or other 20 21 stationery used in routine business correspondence 22 customary name, address, and number type listings in a

"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 is accomplished within one hour from departure from home or 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

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- records that are required to be maintained under this Act are 1 2 kept, where prospective new employees are processed, or where 3 members of the public are invited in to transact business, or any address advertised to the public that is not the address 4 5 for the license issued by the Department. A branch office does not include an office or other facility located on the property 6 7 of an existing client that is utilized solely for the benefit 8 of that client and is not owned or leased by the agency.
- 9 "Corporation" means an artificial person or legal entity
 10 created by or under the authority of the laws of a state,
 11 including without limitation a corporation, limited liability
 12 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 control authorization card" means a card issued by
 the Department that authorizes the holder, who has complied
 with the training and other requirements of this Act, to carry

- a weapon during the performance of his or her duties as specified in this Act.
- 3 "Firm" means an unincorporated business entity, including 4 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.

"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,
- 2 whether that duty extends to all offenses or is limited to
- 3 specific offenses. Officers, agents, or employees of the
- 4 federal government commissioned by federal statute to make
- 5 arrests for violations of federal laws are considered peace
- 6 officers.
- 7 "Permanent employee registration card" means a card issued
- 8 by the Department to an individual who has applied to the
- 9 Department and meets the requirements for employment by a
- 10 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,
- 14 offers to undertake, purports to have the capacity to
- undertake, or submits a bid to sell, install, design, monitor,
- 16 maintain, alter, repair, replace, or service alarm and other
- 17 security-related systems or parts thereof, including fire
- 18 alarm systems, at protected premises or premises to be
- 19 protected or responds to alarm systems at a protected premises
- on an emergency basis and not as a full-time security officer.
- 21 "Private alarm contractor" does not include a person, firm, or
- 22 corporation that manufactures or sells alarm systems only from
- 23 its place of business and does not sell, install, monitor,
- 24 maintain, alter, repair, replace, service, or respond to alarm
- 25 systems at protected premises or premises to be protected.
- 26 "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.
- 2 (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 (bodyguard 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.
- 6 "Private security contractor licensee-in-charge" means a 7 person who has been designated by an agency to be the 8 licensee-in-charge of an agency, who is a full-time management 9 employee or owner who assumes sole responsibility for 10 maintaining all records required by this Act, and who assumes 11 sole responsibility for assuring the licensed agency's 12 compliance with its responsibilities as stated in this Act. The 13 Department shall adopt rules mandating licensee-in-charge 14 participation in agency affairs.
- "Public member" means a person who is not a licensee or related to a licensee, or who is not an employer or employee of a licensee. The term "related to" shall be determined by the rules of the Department.
- 19 (Source: P.A. 93-438, eff. 8-5-03.)
- 20 (225 ILCS 447/10-25)
- 21 (Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2014)
- Sec. 10-25. Issuance of license; renewal; fees.
- 23 (a) The Department shall, upon the applicant's 24 satisfactory completion of the requirements set forth in this 25 Act and upon receipt of the fee, issue the license indicating

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- the name and business location of the licensee and the date of expiration.
 - (b) An applicant may, upon satisfactory completion of the requirements set forth in this Act and upon receipt of fees related to the application and testing for licensure, elect to defer the issuance of the applicant's initial license for a period not longer than 6 years. An applicant who fails to request issuance of his or her initial license or agency license and to remit the fees required for that license within 6 years shall be required to resubmit an application together with all required fees.
 - (c) The expiration date, renewal period, and conditions for renewal and restoration of each license, permanent employee registration card, and firearm control authorization card shall be set by rule. The holder may renew the license, permanent employee registration card, or firearm control authorization card during the 30 days preceding its expiration by paying the required fee and by meeting conditions that the Department may specify. Any license holder who notifies the Department on forms prescribed by the Department may place his or her license on inactive status for a period of not longer than 6 years and shall, subject to the rules of the Department, be excused from payment of renewal fees until the license holder notifies the Department, in writing, of an intention to resume active status. Practice while on inactive status constitutes unlicensed practice. A non-renewed license that

- has lapsed for less than 6 years may be restored upon payment 1 2 of the restoration fee and all lapsed renewal fees. A license 3 that has lapsed for more than 6 years may be restored by paying the required restoration fee and all lapsed renewal fees and by 5 evidence of competence to resume 6 satisfactory to the Department and the Board, which may include 7 passing a written examination. All restoration fees and lapsed 8 renewal fees shall be waived for an applicant whose license 9 lapsed while on active duty in the armed forces of the United 10 States if application for restoration is made within 12 months 11 after discharge from the service.
- 12 (d) Any permanent employee registration card expired for less than one year may be restored upon payment of lapsed 13 14 renewal fees. Any permanent employee registration card expired 15 for one year or more may be restored by making application to 16 the Department and filing proof acceptable to the Department of 17 licensee's fitness to have the permanent the restored, including verification 18 registration card 19 fingerprint processing through the Department of State Police 20 and Federal Bureau of Investigation and paying the restoration fee. 21
- 22 (Source: P.A. 93-438, eff. 8-5-03.)
- 23 (225 ILCS 447/10-30)
- 24 (Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2014)
- Sec. 10-30. Unlawful acts. It is unlawful for a licensee or

1 an employee of a licensed agency:

- (1) Upon termination of employment by the agency, to fail to return upon demand or within 72 hours of termination of employment any firearm issued by the employer together with the employee's firearm control authorization card.
 - (2) Upon termination of employment by the agency, to fail to return within 72 hours of termination of employment any uniform, badge, identification card, or equipment issued, but not sold, to the employee by the agency.
 - (3) To falsify the employee's statement required by this Act.
 - (4) To have a badge, shoulder patch, or any other identification that contains the words "law enforcement". In addition, no license holder or employee of a licensed agency shall in any manner imply that the person is an employee or agent of a governmental agency or display a badge or identification card, emblem, or uniform citing the words "police", "sheriff", "highway patrol trooper", or "law enforcement".
- 21 (Source: P.A. 93-438, eff. 8-5-03.)
- 22 (225 ILCS 447/15-20 new)
- 23 (Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2014)
- Sec. 15-20. Continuing education. The Department must adopt rules requiring continuing education for private

detective licensees beginning January 1, 2009. The rules shall set forth the amount of approved continuing education units that each licensee must meet within every license renewal period. The rules shall also allow exemptions for persons who are serving in the Armed Forces of the United States or of this State, persons who are ill for an extended period, and persons who may have a hardship that would prevent full compliance with this Section and the rules adopted thereunder. The rules shall provide for the determination of course approval, as well as for the approval of course sponsors. Each licensee shall be responsible for maintaining all records relevant for compliance and shall produce those records upon request by the Department.

- 14 (225 ILCS 447/15-25)
- 15 (Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2014)
- Sec. 15-25. Training; private detective and employees.
- 17 (a) Registered employees of a private detective agency
 18 shall complete, within 30 days of their employment, a minimum
 19 of 20 hours of training provided by a qualified instructor. The
 20 substance of the training shall be related to the work
 21 performed by the registered employee and shall include relevant
 22 information as to the identification of terrorists, acts of
 23 terrorism, and terrorist organizations, as defined by federal
- 24 and State statutes.
 - (b) It is the responsibility of the employer to certify, on

a form provided by the Department, that the employee has 1 2 successfully completed the training. The form shall be a permanent record of training completed by the employee and 3 shall be placed in the employee's file with the employer for 4 5 the period the employee remains with the employer. An agency 6 may place a notarized copy of the Department form in lieu of 7 the original into the permanent employee registration card 8 file. The original form shall be given to the employee when his 9 or her employment is terminated. Failure to return the original 10 form to the employee is grounds for disciplinary action. The 11 employee shall not be required to repeat the required training 12 once the employee has been issued the form. An employer may 13 provide or require additional training.

- (c) Any certification of completion of the 20-hour basic training issued under the Private Detective, Private Alarm, Private Security, and Locksmith Act of 1993 or any prior Act shall be accepted as proof of training under this Act.
- 18 (Source: P.A. 93-438, eff. 8-5-03.)
- 19 (225 ILCS 447/20-10)
- 20 (Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2014)
- Sec. 20-10. Qualifications for licensure as a private alarm
- 22 contractor.

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- 23 (a) A person is qualified for licensure as a private alarm
- 24 contractor if he or she meets all of the following
- 25 requirements:

- 1 (1) Is at least 21 years of age.
 - (2) Has not been convicted of any felony in any jurisdiction or at least 10 years have elapsed since the time of full discharge from a sentence imposed for a felony conviction.
 - (3) Is of good moral character. Good moral character is a continuing requirement of licensure. Conviction of crimes other than felonies may be used in determining moral character, but shall not constitute an absolute bar to licensure.
 - (4) Has not been declared by any court of competent jurisdiction to be incompetent by reason of mental or physical defect or disease, unless a court has subsequently declared him or her to be competent.
 - (5) Is not suffering from dependence on alcohol or from narcotic addiction or dependence.
 - (6) Has a minimum of 3 years experience of the 5 years immediately preceding application working as a full-time manager for a licensed private alarm contractor agency or for an entity that designs, sells, installs, services, or monitors alarm systems that, in the judgment of the Board, satisfies the standards of alarm industry competence. An applicant who has received a 4-year degree or higher in electrical engineering or a related field from a program approved by the Board shall be given credit for 2 years of the required experience. An applicant who has successfully

1	completed a national certification program approved by the
2	Board shall be given credit for one year of the required
3	experience.
4	(7) Has not been dishonorably discharged from the armed
5	forces of the United States.
6	(8) Has passed an examination authorized by the
7	Department.
8	(9) Submits his or her fingerprints, proof of having
9	general liability insurance required under subsection (c),
10	and the required license fee.
11	(10) Has not violated Section 10-5 of this Act.
12	(b) (Blank). A person is qualified to receive a license as
13	a private alarm contractor without meeting the requirement of
14	item (8) of subsection (a) if he or she:
15	(1) applies for a license between September 2, 2003 and
16	September 5, 2003 in writing on forms supplied by the
17	Department;
18	(2) provides proof of ownership of a licensed alarm
19	contractor agency; and
20	(3) provides proof of at least 7 years of experience in
20 21	(3) provides proof of at least 7 years of experience in the installation, design, sales, repair, maintenance,
21	the installation, design, sales, repair, maintenance,
21 22	the installation, design, sales, repair, maintenance, alteration, or service of alarm systems or any other low

appropriate for the applicant's circumstances as determined by

- 1 rule. The applicant shall provide evidence of insurance to the
- 2 Department before being issued a license. Failure to maintain
- 3 general liability insurance and to provide the Department with
- 4 written proof of the insurance shall result in cancellation of
- 5 the license.
- 6 (Source: P.A. 93-438, eff. 8-5-03.)
- 7 (225 ILCS 447/20-20)
- 8 (Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2014)
- 9 Sec. 20-20. Training; private alarm contractor and employees.
- 11 (a) Registered employees of the private alarm contractor
- 12 agency who carry a firearm and respond to alarm systems shall
- complete, within 30 days of their employment, a minimum of 20
- hours of classroom training provided by a qualified instructor
- and shall include all of the following subjects:
- 16 (1) The law regarding arrest and search and seizure as
- it applies to the private alarm industry.
- 18 (2) Civil and criminal liability for acts related to
- the private alarm industry.
- 20 (3) The use of force, including but not limited to the
- use of nonlethal force (i.e., disabling spray, baton,
- 22 stungun, or similar weapon).
- 23 (4) Arrest and control techniques.
- 24 (5) The offenses under the Criminal Code of 1961 that
- are directly related to the protection of persons and

1 property.

- 2 (6) The law on private alarm forces and on reporting to law enforcement agencies.
 - (7) Fire prevention, fire equipment, and fire safety.
 - (8) Civil rights and public relations.

(9) The identification of terrorists, acts of terrorism, and terrorist organizations, as defined by federal and State statutes.

- (b) All other employees of a private alarm contractor agency shall complete a minimum of 20 hours of training provided by a qualified instructor within 30 days of their employment. The substance of the training shall be related to the work performed by the registered employee.
- (c) It is the responsibility of the employer to certify, on forms provided by the Department, that the employee has successfully completed the training. The form shall be a permanent record of training completed by the employee and shall be placed in the employee's file with the employer for the term the employee is retained by the employer. A private alarm contractor agency may place a notarized copy of the Department form in lieu of the original into the permanent employee registration card file. The form shall be returned to the employee when his or her employment is terminated. Failure to return the form to the employee is grounds for discipline. The employee shall not be required to complete the training required under this Act once the employee has been issued a

- 1 form.
- 2 (d) Nothing in this Act prevents any employer from
- 3 providing or requiring additional training beyond the required
- 4 20 hours that the employer feels is necessary and appropriate
- 5 for competent job performance.
- 6 (e) Any certification of completion of the 20-hour basic
- 7 training issued under the Private Detective, Private Alarm,
- 8 Private Security, and Locksmith Act of 1993 or any prior Act
- 9 shall be accepted as proof of training under this Act.
- 10 (Source: P.A. 93-438, eff. 8-5-03.)
- 11 (225 ILCS 447/25-20)
- 12 (Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2014)
- Sec. 25-20. Training; private security contractor and
- 14 employees.
- 15 (a) Registered employees of the private security
- 16 contractor agency who provide traditional guarding or other
- 17 private security related functions or who respond to alarm
- 18 systems shall complete, within 30 days of their employment, a
- 19 minimum of 20 hours of classroom basic training provided by a
- 20 qualified instructor, which shall include the following
- 21 subjects:
- 22 (1) The law regarding arrest and search and seizure as
- it applies to private security.
- 24 (2) Civil and criminal liability for acts related to
- 25 private security.

1		(3)	The	use	of	force,	includi	ng	but	not	limited	to	the
2	use	of	non	leth	al	force	(i.e.,	di	sabl	ing	spray,	bat	con,
3	stun	aun	or s	imil	ar	weapon)							

- (4) Arrest and control techniques.
- (5) The offenses under the Criminal Code of 1961 that are directly related to the protection of persons and property.
- (6) The law on private security forces and on reporting to law enforcement agencies.
 - (7) Fire prevention, fire equipment, and fire safety.
- (8) The procedures for service of process and for report writing.
 - (9) Civil rights and public relations.
 - (10) The identification of terrorists, acts of terrorism, and terrorist organizations, as defined by federal and State statutes.
- (b) All other employees of a private security contractor agency shall complete a minimum of 20 hours of training provided by the qualified instructor within 30 days of their employment. The substance of the training shall be related to the work performed by the registered employee.
- (c) Registered employees of the private security contractor agency who provide guarding or other private security related functions, in addition to the classroom training required under subsection (a), within 6 months of their employment, shall complete an additional 8 hours of

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- training on subjects to be determined by the employer, which training may be site-specific and may be conducted on the job.
 - (d) In addition to the basic training provided for in subsections (a) and (c), registered employees of the private security contractor agency who provide guarding or other related functions security shall complete additional 8 hours of refresher training on subjects to be determined by the employer each calendar year commencing with the calendar year following the employee's first employment anniversary date, which refresher training be may site-specific and may be conducted on the job.
 - (e) It is the responsibility of the employer to certify, on a form provided by the Department, that the employee has successfully completed the basic and refresher training. The form shall be a permanent record of training completed by the employee and shall be placed in the employee's file with the employer for the period the employee remains with the employer. An agency may place a notarized copy of the Department form in lieu of the original into the permanent employee registration card file. The original form shall be given to the employee when his or her employment is terminated. Failure to return the original form to the employee is grounds for disciplinary action. The employee shall not be required to repeat the required training once the employee has been issued the form. An employer may provide or require additional training.
 - (f) Any certification of completion of the 20-hour basic

- 1 training issued under the Private Detective, Private Alarm,
- 2 Private Security and Locksmith Act of 1993 or any prior Act
- 3 shall be accepted as proof of training under this Act.
- 4 (Source: P.A. 93-438, eff. 8-5-03.)
- 5 (225 ILCS 447/25-25 new)
- 6 (Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2014)
- 7 Sec. 25-25. Continuing education. The Department must
- 8 adopt rules requiring continuing education for private
- 9 <u>security contractor licensees beginning January 1, 2009. The</u>
- 10 rules must set forth the amount of approved continuing
- 11 education units that each licensee shall meet within every
- 12 license renewal period. The rules shall also allow exemptions
- for persons who are serving in the Armed Forces of the United
- 14 States or of this State, persons who are ill for an extended
- 15 period, and persons who may have a hardship that would prevent
- 16 full compliance with this Section and the rules adopted
- 17 thereunder. The rules shall provide for the determination of
- 18 course approval, as well as for the approval of course
- 19 sponsors. Each licensee shall be responsible for maintaining
- 20 <u>all records relevant for compliance and shall produce those</u>
- 21 records upon request by the Department.
- 22 (225 ILCS 447/25-30)
- 23 (Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2014)
- Sec. 25-30. Uniforms.

- (a) No licensee under this Act or any employee of a 1 2 licensed agency shall wear or display a badge, shoulder patch other identification that contains the words "law 3 enforcement". No license holder or employee of a licensed 4 5 agency shall imply in any manner that the person is an employee 6 or agent of a governmental entity, display a badge or 7 identification card, emblem, or uniform using the words "police", "sheriff", "highway patrol", "trooper", "law 8 9 enforcement" or any similar term.
- 10 (b) All military-style uniforms, if worn, by employees of a
 11 licensed private security contractor agency, must bear the name
 12 of the private security contractor agency, which shall be
 13 plainly visible on a patch, badge, or other insignia.
- 14 (c) All uniforms, if worn by employees of a licensed

 15 private security contractor agency, may only be worn in the

 16 performance of their duties or while commuting directly to or

 17 from the employee's place or places of employment, provided

 18 this is accomplished within one hour from departure from home

 19 or place of employment.
- 20 (Source: P.A. 93-438, eff. 8-5-03.)
- 21 (225 ILCS 447/30-15)
- 22 (Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2014)
- Sec. 30-15. Qualifications for licensure as a locksmith agency.
- 25 (a) Upon receipt of the required fee and proof that the

- applicant is an Illinois licensed locksmith who shall assume responsibility for the operation of the agency and the directed actions of the agency's employees, which is a continuing requirement for agency licensure, the Department shall issue a license as a locksmith agency to any of the following:
 - (1) An individual who submits an application and is a licensed locksmith under this Act.
 - (2) A firm that submits an application and all of the members of the firm are licensed locksmiths under this Act.
 - (3) A corporation or limited liability company <u>located</u> doing business in Illinois that is authorized by its articles of incorporation or organization to engage in the business of conducting a locksmith agency if at least one officer or executive employee is a licensed locksmith under this Act and all unlicensed officers and directors of the corporation or limited liability company are determined by the Department to be persons of good moral character.
 - (4) A corporation or limited liability company not located in Illinois that is authorized by its articles of incorporation or organization to engage in the business of conducting a locksmith agency providing the licensee-in-charge either reports full-time to a local locksmith agency office or is a full-time resident of Illinois.
 - (b) An individual licensed as a locksmith operating under a business name other than the licensed locksmith's own name

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- shall not be required to obtain a locksmith agency license if that licensed locksmith does not employ any persons to engage in the practice of locksmithing <u>and registers under the Assumed</u> Business Name Act.
 - (c) No locksmith may be the locksmith licensee in-charge for more than one locksmith agency. Upon written request by a representative of the agency, within 10 days after the loss of a locksmith-in-charge of an agency because of the death of that individual or because of the termination of the employment of that individual, the Department shall issue a temporary certificate of authority allowing the continuing operation of the licensed agency. No temporary certificate of authority shall be valid for more than 90 days. An extension of an additional 90 days may be granted upon written request by the representative of the agency. Not more than 2 extensions may be granted to any agency. No temporary permit shall be issued for loss of the licensee-in-charge because of disciplinary action by the Department related to his or her conduct on behalf of the agency.
- 20 (Source: P.A. 93-438, eff. 8-5-03.)
- 21 (225 ILCS 447/35-10)
- 22 (Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2014)
- Sec. 35-10. Inspection of facilities. Each licensee shall permit his or her office facilities and registered employee files to be audited or inspected at reasonable times and in a

- 1 reasonable manner upon at least 24 hours notice by the
- 2 Department.
- 3 (Source: P.A. 93-438, eff. 8-5-03.)
- 4 (225 ILCS 447/35-25)
- 5 (Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2014)
- 6 Sec. 35-25. Duplicate licenses. If a license, permanent
- 7 employee registration card, or firearm control authorization
- 8 card is lost, a duplicate shall be issued upon proof of such
- 9 loss together with the payment of the required fee. If a
- 10 licensee decides to change his or her name, the Department
- 11 shall issue a license in the new name upon proof that the
- 12 change was done pursuant to law and payment of the required
- 13 fee. Notification of a name change shall be made to the
- Department within 30 days after the change.
- 15 (Source: P.A. 93-438, eff. 8-5-03.)
- 16 (225 ILCS 447/35-30)
- 17 (Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2014)
- 18 Sec. 35-30. Employee requirements. All employees of a
- 19 licensed agency, other than those exempted, shall apply for a
- 20 permanent employee registration card. The holder of an agency
- 21 license issued under this Act, known in this Section as
- 22 "employer", may employ in the conduct of his or her business
- 23 employees under the following provisions:
- 24 (a) (1) No person shall be issued a permanent employee

registration ca	ard who:
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- 2 (1) $\frac{A}{A}$ Is younger than 18 years of age.
- 3 (2) (B) Is younger than 21 years of age if the services will include being armed.
 - (3) (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 determinations that shall afford the applicant due process of law.
 - (4) (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 person's application for permanent 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, subsection (a) of Section 25-10, subsection (b) 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.
 - (5) (E) Has been declared incompetent by any court of competent jurisdiction by reason of mental disease or defect and has not been restored.
 - (6) (F) Has been dishonorably discharged from the armed

services of the United States.

- (b) (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:
- 8 <u>(1)</u> (A) The person's full name, age, and residence address.
 - (2) (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.
 - (3) (C) That the person has not had a license or employee registration denied, revoked, or suspended under this Act (i) within one year before the date the person's application for permanent 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 25-10, item (6) or (8) of subsection (a) of Section 25-10, subsection (b) of Section 25-10, subsection (b) of Section 30-10, subsection (b) of Section 30-10, or Section 10-40.

- (5) (E) Any declaration of incompetence by a court of competent jurisdiction that has not been restored.
 - $\underline{\text{(6)}}$ (F) Any dishonorable discharge from the armed services of the United States.
 - (7) Satisfactory proof of United States citizenship or at least 3 years of legal status and residency in the United States.
 - (8) (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 positive identification, records of Illinois convictions to

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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

- 1 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.
 - (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.
 - (4) In the case of former employees, the employee 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 control 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 of the occurrence, the circumstances involved in the occurrence, and any other information as the Department may require. Failure to provide this information to the Department or failure to maintain the record as a part of each armed employee's permanent file is grounds for 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 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 may employ a person in a temporary capacity if all of the following conditions are met:
 - (1) The agency 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 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 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 exercises due diligence to ensure that

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the person is qualified under the requirements of the Act to be issued a permanent employee registration card.

(4) The agency 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 for a period of at least 24 months.

An agency 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, 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 Investigation temporary employee's Federal Bureau of 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 may not employ a person in a temporary capacity

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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 Internet site accessible to the agency that the person has been convicted of a crime shall be deemed constructive knowledge of the conviction on the part of the agency. The Department may adopt rules to implement this subsection (k).

- 13 (1) No person may be employed under this Section in any 14 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 uniform, emblem of authority, or equipment while so employed.
 - Ιf information is discovered affecting (m) the registration of a person whose fingerprints were submitted under this Section, the Department shall so notify the agency that submitted the fingerprints on behalf of that person.
 - (n) Peace officers shall be exempt from the requirements of

- 1 this Section relating to permanent employee registration
- 2 cards. The agency shall remain responsible for any peace
- 3 officer employed under this exemption, regardless of whether
- 4 the peace officer is compensated as an employee or as an
- 5 independent contractor and as further defined by rule.
- 6 (o) Persons who have no access to confidential or security
- 7 information and who otherwise do not provide traditional
- 8 security services are exempt from employee registration.
- 9 Examples of exempt employees include, but are not limited to,
- 10 employees working in the capacity of ushers, directors, ticket
- 11 takers, cashiers, drivers, and reception personnel.
- 12 Confidential or security information is that which pertains to
- 13 employee files, scheduling, client contracts, or technical
- 14 security and alarm data.
- 15 (Source: P.A. 93-438, eff. 8-5-03; revised 10-18-05.)
- 16 (225 ILCS 447/35-35)
- 17 (Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2014)
- 18 Sec. 35-35. Requirement of a firearm control authorization
- 19 card.
- 20 (a) No person shall perform duties that include the use,
- 21 carrying, or possession of a firearm in the performance of
- 22 those duties without complying with the provisions of this
- 23 Section and having been issued a valid firearm control
- 24 authorization card by the Department.
- 25 (b) No employer shall employ any person to perform the

duties for which employee registration is required and allow that person to carry a firearm unless that person has complied with all the firearm training requirements of this Section and has been issued a firearm control authorization card. This Act permits only the following to carry firearms while actually engaged in the performance of their duties or while commuting directly to or from their places of employment: persons licensed as private detectives and their registered employees; persons licensed as private security contractors and their registered employees; persons licensed as private alarm contractors and their registered employees; and employees of a registered armed proprietary security force.

- (c) Possession of a valid firearm control authorization card allows an employee to carry a firearm not otherwise prohibited by law while the employee is engaged in the performance of his or her duties or while the employee is commuting directly to or from the employee's place or places of employment, provided that this is accomplished within one hour from departure from home or place of employment.
- (d) The Department shall issue a firearm control authorization card to a person who has passed an approved firearm training course, who is currently employed by an agency licensed by this Act and has met all the requirements of this Act, and who possesses a valid firearm owner identification card. Application for the firearm control authorization card shall be made by the employer to the Department on forms

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- provided by the Department. The Department shall forward the card to the employer who shall be responsible for its issuance to the employee. The firearm control authorization card shall be issued by the Department and shall identify the person holding it and the name of the course where the employee received firearm instruction and shall specify the type of weapon or weapons the person is authorized by the Department to carry and for which the person has been trained.
- (e) Expiration and requirements for renewal of firearm control authorization cards shall be determined by rule.
- (f)The Department may, in addition to any disciplinary action permitted by this Act, refuse to issue, suspend, or revoke a firearm control authorization card if the applicant or holder has been convicted of any felony or crime involving the illegal use, carrying, or possession of a deadly weapon or for a violation of this Act or rules promulgated under this Act. The Department shall refuse to issue or shall revoke a firearm control authorization card if the applicant or holder fails to possess a valid firearm owners identification card. The Director shall summarily suspend a firearm control authorization card if the Director finds that its continued use would constitute an imminent danger to the public. A hearing shall be held before the Board within 30 days if the Director summarily suspends a firearm control authorization card.
- (g) Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act to the contrary, all requirements relating to firearms control

1 authorization cards do not apply to a peace officer.

- 2 (h) The Department may issue a temporary firearm control 3 card pending issuance of a new firearm control card upon an agency's acquiring of an established armed account. An agency 4 5 that has acquired armed employees as a result of acquiring an established armed account may, on forms supplied by the 6 7 Department, request the issuance of a temporary firearm control card for each acquired employee who held a valid firearm 8 9 control card under his or her employment with the 10 newly-acquired established armed account immediately preceding 11 the acquiring of the account and who continues to meet all of 12 the qualifications for issuance of a firearm control card set 13 forth in this Act and any rules adopted under this Act. The 14 Department shall, by rule, set the fee for issuance of a 15 temporary firearm control card.
- 16 (Source: P.A. 93-438, eff. 8-5-03.)
- 17 (225 ILCS 447/35-40)
- 18 (Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2014)
- 19 Sec. 35-40. Firearm <u>control</u> authorization; training 20 requirements.
- 21 (a) The Department shall, pursuant to rule, approve or 22 disapprove training programs for the firearm training course, 23 which shall be taught by a qualified instructor. Qualifications 24 for instructors shall be set by rule. The firearm training 25 course shall be conducted by entities, by a licensee, or by an

1	agen	cy licensed by	y this	s Act, p	provided t	he cour	se is app	rove	d by
2	the	Department.	The	firearm	n course	shall	consist	of	the
3	foll	owing minimum	requi	irements	5 :				

- (1) 40 hours of training, 20 hours of which shall be as described in Sections 15-20, 20-20, or 25-20, as applicable, and 20 hours of which shall include all of the following:
 - (A) Instruction in the dangers of and misuse of firearms, their storage, safety rules, and care and cleaning of firearms.
 - (B) Practice firing on a range with live ammunition.
 - (C) Instruction in the legal use of firearms.
 - (D) A presentation of the ethical and moral considerations necessary for any person who possesses a firearm.
 - (E) A review of the laws regarding arrest, search, and seizure.
 - (F) Liability for acts that may be performed in the course of employment.
- (2) An examination shall be given at the completion of the course. The examination shall consist of a firearms qualification course and a written examination. Successful completion shall be determined by the Department.
- (b) The firearm training requirement may be waived for an employee who has completed training provided by the Illinois

- 1 Law Enforcement Training Standards Board or the equivalent
- 2 public body of another state, provided documentation showing
- 3 requalification with the weapon on the firing range is
- 4 submitted to the Department.
- 5 (Source: P.A. 93-438, eff. 8-5-03.)
- 6 (225 ILCS 447/35-45)
- 7 (Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2014)
- 8 Sec. 35-45. Armed proprietary security force.
- 9 (a) All financial institutions that employ one or more
- 10 armed employees and all commercial or industrial operations
- 11 that employ 5 or more persons as armed employees shall register
- their security forces with the Department on forms provided by
- 13 the Department.
- 14 (b) All armed employees of the registered proprietary
- 15 security force must complete a 20-hour basic training course
- and 20-hour firearm training.
- 17 (c) Every proprietary security force is required to apply
- 18 to the Department, on forms supplied by the Department, for a
- 19 firearm control authorization card for each armed employee.
- 20 (d) The Department may provide rules for the administration
- 21 of this Section.
- 22 (Source: P.A. 93-438, eff. 8-5-03.)
- 23 (225 ILCS 447/40-10)
- 24 (Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2014)

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- 1 Sec. 40-10. Disciplinary sanctions.
- 2 (a) The Department may deny issuance, refuse to renew, or 3 restore or may reprimand, place on probation, suspend, or license, registration, permanent 4 revoke anv 5 registration card, or firearm control authorization card, and it may impose a fine not to exceed \$1,500 for a first violation 6 7 and not to exceed \$5,000 for a second or subsequent violation 8 for any of the following:
 - (1) Fraud or deception in obtaining or renewing of a license or registration.
 - (2) Professional incompetence as manifested by poor standards of service.
 - (3) Engaging in dishonorable, unethical, or unprofessional conduct of a character likely to deceive, defraud, or harm the public.
 - (4) Conviction in Illinois or another state of any crime that is a felony under the laws of Illinois; a felony in a federal court; a misdemeanor, an essential element of which is dishonesty; or directly related to professional practice.
 - (5) Performing any services in a grossly negligent manner or permitting any of a licensee's employees to perform services in a grossly negligent manner, regardless of whether actual damage to the public is established.
 - (6) Continued practice, although the person has become unfit to practice due to any of the following:

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1	(A) Physical illness, including, but not limited
2	to, deterioration through the aging process or loss of
3	motor skills that results in the inability to serve the
4	public with reasonable judgment, skill, or safety.
5	(B) Mental disability demonstrated by the entry of
6	an order or judgment by a court that a person is ir
7	need of mental treatment or is incompetent.
8	(C) Addiction to or dependency on alcohol or drugs
9	that is likely to endanger the public. If the
10	Department has reasonable cause to believe that a
11	person is addicted to or dependent on alcohol or drugs
12	that may endanger the public, the Department may
13	require the person to undergo an examination to
14	determine the extent of the addiction or dependency.
15	(7) Receiving, directly or indirectly, compensation
16	for any services not rendered.
17	(8) Willfully deceiving or defrauding the public on a
18	material matter.
19	(9) Failing to account for or remit any moneys or
20	documents coming into the licensee's possession that
21	belong to another person or entity.

(11) Giving differential treatment to a person that is

(10) Discipline by another United States jurisdiction

or foreign nation, if at least one of the grounds for the

discipline is the same or substantially equivalent to those

set forth in this Act.

- to that person's detriment because of race, color, creed, sex, religion, or national origin.
 - (12) Engaging in false or misleading advertising.
 - (13) Aiding, assisting, or willingly permitting another person to violate this Act or rules promulgated under it.
 - (14) Performing and charging for services without authorization to do so from the person or entity serviced.
 - (15) Directly or indirectly offering or accepting any benefit to or from any employee, agent, or fiduciary without the consent of the latter's employer or principal with intent to or the understanding that this action will influence his or her conduct in relation to his or her employer's or principal's affairs.
 - (16) Violation of any disciplinary order imposed on a licensee by the Department.
 - (17) Failing to comply with any provision of this Act or rule promulgated under it.
 - (18) Conducting an agency without a valid license.
 - (19) Revealing confidential information, except as required by law, including but not limited to information available under Section 2-123 of the Illinois Vehicle Code.
 - (20) Failing to make available to the Department, upon request, any books, records, or forms required by this Act.
 - (21) Failing, within 30 days, to respond to a written request for information from the Department.

- 1 (22) Failing to provide employment information or 2 experience information required by the Department 3 regarding an applicant for licensure.
 - (23) Failing to make available to the Department at the time of the request any indicia of licensure or registration issued under this Act.
- 7 (24) Purporting to be a licensee-in-charge of an agency 8 without active participation in the agency.
- 9 (b) The Department shall seek to be consistent in the 10 application of disciplinary sanctions.
- 11 (Source: P.A. 93-438, eff. 8-5-03.)
- 12 (225 ILCS 447/45-50)
- 13 (Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2014)
- Sec. 45-50. Unlicensed practice; fraud in obtaining a
- 15 license.

- 16 (a) A person who violates any of the following provisions
- shall be guilty of a Class A misdemeanor; a person who commits
- 18 a second or subsequent violation of these provisions is guilty
- 19 of a Class 4 felony:
- 20 (1) The practice of or attempted practice of or holding
 21 out as available to practice as a private detective,
 22 private security contractor, private alarm contractor, or
- locksmith without a license.
- 24 (2) Operation of or attempt to operate a private
- detective agency, private security contractor agency,

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- private alarm contractor agency, or locksmith agency 1 2 without ever having been issued a valid agency license.
 - The obtaining of or the attempt to obtain any authorization issued under this license or bv fraudulent misrepresentation.
 - (b) Whenever a licensee is convicted of a felony related to the violations set forth in this Section, the clerk of the court in any jurisdiction shall promptly report the conviction to the Department and the Department shall immediately revoke anv license as а private detective, private security contractor, private alarm contractor, or locksmith held by that licensee. The individual shall not be eligible for licensure under this Act until at least 10 years have elapsed since the time of full discharge from any sentence imposed for a felony conviction. If any person in making any oath or affidavit required by this Act swears falsely, the person is guilty of perjury and may be punished accordingly.
 - (c) In addition to any other penalty provided by law, a person, licensed or unlicensed, who violates any provision of this Act Section shall pay a civil penalty to the Department in an amount not to exceed \$5,000 for each offense, as determined by the Department. The civil penalty shall be imposed in accordance with this Act.
- (Source: P.A. 93-438, eff. 8-5-03.) 24

- 1 (Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2014)
- 2 Sec. 45-55. Subpoenas.
- 3 (a) The Department may subpoena and bring before it any
- 4 person to take the oral or written testimony with the same fees
- 5 <u>and mileage</u> and in the same manner as prescribed in civil
- 6 cases.
- 7 (b) Any circuit court, upon the application of the
- 8 licensee, the Department, or the Board, may order the
- 9 attendance of witnesses and the production of relevant books
- 10 and papers before the Board in any hearing under this Act. The
- 11 circuit court may compel obedience to its order by proceedings
- 12 for contempt.
- 13 (c) The Director, the hearing officer or a certified
- 14 shorthand court reporter may administer oaths at any hearing
- 15 the Department conducts. Notwithstanding any other statute or
- Department rule to the contrary, all requests for testimony,
- 17 production of documents or records shall be in accordance with
- 18 this Act.
- 19 (Source: P.A. 93-438, eff. 8-5-03.)
- 20 (225 ILCS 447/50-10)
- 21 (Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2014)
- Sec. 50-10. The Private Detective, Private Alarm, Private
- 23 Security, and Locksmith Board.
- 24 (a) The Private Detective, Private Alarm, Private
- 25 Security, and Locksmith Board shall consist of 11 members

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appointed by the Director and comprised of 2 licensed private detectives, 3 licensed private security contractors, 2 licensed private alarm contractors, 2 licensed locksmiths, one public member who is not licensed or registered under this Act and who has no connection with a business licensed under this Act, and one member representing the employees registered under this Act. Each member shall be a resident of Illinois. Each licensed member shall have at least 5 years experience as a licensee in the professional area in which the person is licensed and be in good standing and actively engaged in that profession. In making appointments, the Director shall consider the recommendations of the professionals and the professional organizations representing the licensees. membership shall reasonably reflect the different geographic areas in Illinois.

- (b) Members shall serve 4 year terms and may serve until their successors are appointed. No member shall serve for more than 2 successive terms. Appointments to fill vacancies shall be made in the same manner as the original appointments for the unexpired portion of the vacated term. Members of the Board in office on the effective date of this Act pursuant to the Private Detective, Private Alarm, Private Security, and Locksmith Act of 1993 shall serve for the duration of their terms and may be appointed for one additional term.
- (c) A member of the Board may be removed for cause. A member subject to formal disciplinary proceedings shall

- disqualify himself or herself from all Board business until the 1
- 2 charge is resolved. A member also shall disqualify himself or
- 3 herself from any matter on which the member cannot act
- objectively. 4
- 5 (d) Members shall receive compensation as set by law. Each
- member shall receive reimbursement as set by the Governor's 6
- 7 Travel Control Board for expenses incurred in carrying out the
- 8 duties as a Board member.
- 9 (e) A majority of Board members constitutes a quorum. A
- 10 majority vote of the quorum is required for a decision.
- 11 (f) The Board shall elect a chairperson and vice
- 12 chairperson.
- 13 (q) Board members are not liable for their acts, omissions,
- 14 decisions, or other conduct in connection with their duties on
- 15 the Board, except those determined to be willful, wanton, or
- 16 intentional misconduct.
- 17 (h) The Board may recommend policies, procedures, and rules
- relevant to the administration and enforcement of this Act, 18
- 19 including all matters relating to continuing education for
- 20 those licensees subject to continuing education requirements
- under the provisions of this Act, such as the number of hours 21
- 22 necessary for license renewal, waivers for persons unable to
- 23 meet the requirements, acceptable course content and approval
- 24 of the sponsors of such programs. Recommendations submitted
- under this subsection (h) may not impose an undue burden on the 25
- 26 Department or an unreasonable restriction on those seeking

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- 1 license renewal.
- 2 (Source: P.A. 93-438, eff. 8-5-03.)
- 3 Section 10. The Criminal Code of 1961 is amended by
- 4 changing Section 24-2 as follows:
- 5 (720 ILCS 5/24-2) (from Ch. 38, par. 24-2)
- 6 Sec. 24-2. Exemptions.
- 7 (a) Subsections 24-1(a)(3), 24-1(a)(4) and 24-1(a)(10) and 8 Section 24-1.6 do not apply to or affect any of the following:
 - (1) Peace officers, and any person summoned by a peace officer to assist in making arrests or preserving the peace, while actually engaged in assisting such officer.
 - (2) Wardens, superintendents and keepers of prisons, penitentiaries, jails and other institutions for the detention of persons accused or convicted of an offense, while in the performance of their official duty, or while commuting between their homes and places of employment.
 - (3) Members of the Armed Services or Reserve Forces of the United States or the Illinois National Guard or the Reserve Officers Training Corps, while in the performance of their official duty.
 - (4) Special agents employed by a railroad or a public utility to perform police functions, and guards of armored car companies, while actually engaged in the performance of the duties of their employment or commuting between their

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homes and places of employment; and watchmen while actually engaged in the performance of the duties of their employment.

(5) Persons licensed as private security contractors, private detectives, or private alarm contractors, employed by an agency certified by the Department of Professional Regulation, if their duties include the carrying of a weapon under the provisions of the Private Detective, Private Alarm, Private Security, and Locksmith Act of 2004, while actually engaged in the performance of the duties of their employment or commuting between their and places of employment, provided that homes commuting is accomplished within one hour from departure from home or place of employment, as the case may be. Persons exempted under this subdivision (a)(5) shall be required to have completed a course of study in firearms handling and training approved and supervised by the Department of Professional Regulation as prescribed by Section 28 of the Private Detective, Private Alarm, Private Security, and Locksmith Act of 2004, prior to becoming eligible for this exemption. The Department of Professional Regulation shall provide suitable documentation demonstrating the successful completion of the prescribed firearms training. Such documentation shall be carried at all times when such persons are in possession of a concealable weapon.

(6) Any person regularly employed in a commercial or 1 2 industrial operation as a security guard for the protection 3 of persons employed and private property related to such commercial or industrial operation, while actually engaged 4 in the performance of his or her duty or traveling between sites or properties belonging to the employer, and who, as 6 7 a security guard, is a member of a security force of at 8 5 persons registered with the Department 9 Professional Regulation; provided that such security guard 10 has successfully completed a course of study, approved by 11 and supervised by the Department of Professional 12 Regulation, consisting of not less than 40 hours of 13 training that includes the theory of law enforcement, 14 liability for acts, and the handling of weapons. A person 15 shall be considered eligible for this exemption if he or 16 she has completed the required 20 hours of training for a 17 security officer and 20 hours of required firearm training, and has been issued a firearm control authorization card by 18 19 the Department of Professional Regulation. Conditions for 20 the renewal of firearm control authorization cards issued 21 under the provisions of this Section shall be the same as 22 for those cards issued under the provisions of the Private 23 Detective, Private Alarm, Private Security, and Locksmith 24 Act of 2004. Such firearm control authorization card shall 25 be carried by the security guard at all times when he or 26 she is in possession of a concealable weapon.

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- (7) Agents and investigators of the Illinois Legislative Investigating Commission authorized by the Commission to carry the weapons specified in subsections 24-1(a)(3) and 24-1(a)(4), while on duty in the course of any investigation for the Commission.
- (8) Persons employed by a financial institution for the protection of other employees and property related to such financial institution, while actually engaged in the performance of their duties, commuting between their homes and places of employment, or traveling between sites or properties owned or operated by such financial institution, provided that any person so employed has successfully completed a course of study, approved by and supervised by the Department of Professional Regulation, consisting of not less than 40 hours of training which includes theory of law enforcement, liability for acts, and the handling of weapons. A person shall be considered to be eligible for this exemption if he or she has completed the required 20 hours of training for a security officer and 20 hours of required firearm training, and has been issued a firearm control authorization card by the Department of Professional Regulation. Conditions for renewal of firearm control authorization cards issued under the provisions of this Section shall be the same as for those issued under the provisions of the Private Detective, Private Alarm, Private Security, and Locksmith Act of 2004. Such firearm

control authorization—card shall be carried by the person so trained at all times when such person is in possession of a concealable weapon. For purposes of this subsection, "financial institution" means a bank, savings and loan association, credit union or company providing armored car services.

- (9) Any person employed by an armored car company to drive an armored car, while actually engaged in the performance of his duties.
- (10) Persons who have been classified as peace officers pursuant to the Peace Officer Fire Investigation Act.
- (11) Investigators of the Office of the State's Attorneys Appellate Prosecutor authorized by the board of governors of the Office of the State's Attorneys Appellate Prosecutor to carry weapons pursuant to Section 7.06 of the State's Attorneys Appellate Prosecutor's Act.
- (12) Special investigators appointed by a State's Attorney under Section 3-9005 of the Counties Code.
- (12.5) Probation officers while in the performance of their duties, or while commuting between their homes, places of employment or specific locations that are part of their assigned duties, with the consent of the chief judge of the circuit for which they are employed.
- (13) Court Security Officers while in the performance of their official duties, or while commuting between their homes and places of employment, with the consent of the

- (13.5) A person employed as an armed security guard at a nuclear energy, storage, weapons or development site or facility regulated by the Nuclear Regulatory Commission who has completed the background screening and training mandated by the rules and regulations of the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.
- (14) Manufacture, transportation, or sale of weapons to persons authorized under subdivisions (1) through (13.5) of this subsection to possess those weapons.
- (b) Subsections 24-1(a)(4) and 24-1(a)(10) and Section 24-1.6 do not apply to or affect any of the following:
 - (1) Members of any club or organization organized for the purpose of practicing shooting at targets upon established target ranges, whether public or private, and patrons of such ranges, while such members or patrons are using their firearms on those target ranges.
 - (2) Duly authorized military or civil organizations while parading, with the special permission of the Governor.
 - (3) Hunters, trappers or fishermen with a license or permit while engaged in hunting, trapping or fishing.
 - (4) Transportation of weapons that are broken down in a non-functioning state or are not immediately accessible.
- (c) Subsection 24-1(a)(7) does not apply to or affect any of the following:

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- 1 (1) Peace officers while in performance of their official duties.
 - (2) Wardens, superintendents and keepers of prisons, penitentiaries, jails and other institutions for the detention of persons accused or convicted of an offense.
 - (3) Members of the Armed Services or Reserve Forces of the United States or the Illinois National Guard, while in the performance of their official duty.
 - (4) Manufacture, transportation, or sale of machine guns to persons authorized under subdivisions (1) through (3) of this subsection to possess machine guns, if the machine guns are broken down in a non-functioning state or are not immediately accessible.
 - (5) Persons licensed under federal law to manufacture any weapon from which 8 or more shots or bullets can be discharged by a single function of the firing device, or ammunition for such weapons, and actually engaged in the business of manufacturing such weapons or ammunition, but only with respect to activities which are within the lawful scope of such business, such as the manufacture, transportation, or testing of such weapons or ammunition. This exemption does not authorize the general private possession of any weapon from which 8 or more shots or bullets can be discharged by a single function of the firing device, but only such possession and activities as are within the lawful scope of a licensed manufacturing

business described in this paragraph.

During transportation, such weapons shall be broken down in a non-functioning state or not immediately accessible.

(6) The manufacture, transport, testing, delivery, transfer or sale, and all lawful commercial or experimental activities necessary thereto, of rifles, shotguns, and weapons made from rifles or shotguns, or ammunition for such rifles, shotguns or weapons, where engaged in by a person operating as a contractor or subcontractor pursuant to a contract or subcontract for the development and supply of such rifles, shotguns, weapons or ammunition to the United States government or any branch of the Armed Forces of the United States, when such activities are necessary and incident to fulfilling the terms of such contract.

The exemption granted under this subdivision (c)(6) shall also apply to any authorized agent of any such contractor or subcontractor who is operating within the scope of his employment, where such activities involving such weapon, weapons or ammunition are necessary and incident to fulfilling the terms of such contract.

During transportation, any such weapon shall be broken down in a non-functioning state, or not immediately accessible.

(d) Subsection 24-1(a)(1) does not apply to the purchase, possession or carrying of a black-jack or slung-shot by a peace

1 officer.

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- 2 (e) Subsection 24-1(a)(8) does not apply to any owner, 3 manager or authorized employee of any place specified in that 4 subsection nor to any law enforcement officer.
 - (f) Subsection 24-1(a)(4) and subsection 24-1(a)(10) and Section 24-1.6 do not apply to members of any club or organization organized for the purpose of practicing shooting at targets upon established target ranges, whether public or private, while using their firearms on those target ranges.
- 10 (g) Subsections 24-1(a)(11) and 24-3.1(a)(6) do not apply
 11 to:
 - (1) Members of the Armed Services or Reserve Forces of the United States or the Illinois National Guard, while in the performance of their official duty.
 - (2) Bonafide collectors of antique or surplus military ordinance.
 - (3) Laboratories having a department of forensic ballistics, or specializing in the development of ammunition or explosive ordinance.
 - (4) Commerce, preparation, assembly or possession of explosive bullets by manufacturers of ammunition licensed by the federal government, in connection with the supply of those organizations and persons exempted by subdivision (g)(1) of this Section, or like organizations and persons outside this State, or the transportation of explosive bullets to any organization or person exempted in this

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Section by a common carrier or by a vehicle owned or leased by an exempted manufacturer.

- (g-5) Subsection 24-1(a)(6) does not apply to or affect persons licensed under federal law to manufacture any device or attachment of any kind designed, used, or intended for use in silencing the report of any firearm, firearms, or ammunition for those firearms equipped with those devices, and actually engaged in the business of manufacturing those devices, firearms, or ammunition, but only with respect to activities that are within the lawful scope of that business, such as the manufacture, transportation, or testing of those devices, firearms, or ammunition. This exemption does not authorize the general private possession of any device or attachment of any kind designed, used, or intended for use in silencing the report of any firearm, but only such possession and activities as are within the lawful scope of a licensed manufacturing described in this subsection (q-5). business During transportation, those devices shall be detached from any weapon or not immediately accessible.
- (h) An information or indictment based upon a violation of any subsection of this Article need not negative any exemptions contained in this Article. The defendant shall have the burden of proving such an exemption.
- (i) Nothing in this Article shall prohibit, apply to, or affect the transportation, carrying, or possession, of any pistol or revolver, stun gun, taser, or other firearm consigned

- 1 to a common carrier operating under license of the State of
- 2 Illinois or the federal government, where such transportation,
- 3 carrying, or possession is incident to the lawful
- 4 transportation in which such common carrier is engaged; and
- 5 nothing in this Article shall prohibit, apply to, or affect the
- 6 transportation, carrying, or possession of any pistol,
- 7 revolver, stun gun, taser, or other firearm, not the subject of
- 8 and regulated by subsection 24-1(a)(7) or subsection 24-2(c) of
- 9 this Article, which is unloaded and enclosed in a case, firearm
- 10 carrying box, shipping box, or other container, by the
- 11 possessor of a valid Firearm Owners Identification Card.
- 12 (Source: P.A. 92-325, eff. 8-9-01; 93-438, eff. 8-5-03; 93-439,
- eff. 8-5-03; 93-576, eff. 1-1-04; revised 9-15-03.)
- 14 Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon
- 15 becoming law.

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