

1 AN ACT concerning criminal law.

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

4 Section 5. The Peace Officer Fire Investigation Act is
5 amended by changing Section 1 as follows:

6 (20 ILCS 2910/1) (from Ch. 127 1/2, par. 501)

7 Sec. 1. Peace Officer Status.

8 (a) Any person who is a sworn member of any organized and
9 paid fire department of a political subdivision of this State
10 and is authorized to investigate fires or explosions for such
11 political subdivision and to determine the cause, origin and
12 circumstances of fires or explosions that are suspected to be
13 arson or arson-related crimes, may be classified as a peace
14 officer by the political subdivision or agency employing such
15 person. A person so classified shall possess the same powers of
16 arrest, search and seizure and the securing and service of
17 warrants as sheriffs of counties, and police officers within
18 the jurisdiction of their political subdivision. While in the
19 actual investigation and matters incident thereto, such person
20 may carry weapons as may be necessary, but only if that person
21 has satisfactorily completed (1) a training program offered or
22 approved by the Illinois Law Enforcement Training Standards
23 Board which substantially conforms to standards promulgated

1 pursuant to the Illinois Police Training Act and the Peace
2 Officer and Probation Officer Firearm Training Act; and (2) a
3 course in fire and arson investigation approved by the Office
4 of the State Fire Marshal pursuant to the Illinois Fire
5 Protection Training Act. Such training need not include
6 exposure to vehicle and traffic law, traffic control and
7 accident investigation, or first aid, but shall include
8 training in the law relating to the rights of persons suspected
9 of involvement in criminal activities.

10 Any person granted the powers enumerated in this subsection
11 (a) may exercise such powers only during the actual
12 investigation of the cause, origin and circumstances of such
13 fires or explosions that are suspected to be arson or
14 arson-related crimes.

15 (b) Persons employed by the Office of the State Fire
16 Marshal to conduct arson investigations shall be designated
17 State Fire Marshal Arson Investigator Special Agents and shall
18 be peace officers with all of the powers of peace officers in
19 cities and sheriffs in counties, except that they may exercise
20 those powers throughout the State. These Special Agents may
21 exercise these powers only when engaging in official duties
22 during the actual investigation of the cause, origin, and
23 circumstances of such fires or explosions that are suspected to
24 be arson or arson-related crimes and may carry weapons at all
25 times, but only if they have satisfactorily completed (1) a
26 training course approved by the Illinois Law Enforcement

1 Training Standards Board that substantially conforms to the
2 standards promulgated pursuant to the Peace Officer and
3 Probation Officer Firearm Training Act and (2) a course in fire
4 and arson investigation approved by the Office of the State
5 Fire Marshal pursuant to the Illinois Fire Protection Training
6 Act. Such training need not include exposure to vehicle and
7 traffic law, traffic control and accident investigation, or
8 first aid, but shall include training in the law relating to
9 the rights of persons suspected of involvement in criminal
10 activities.

11 For purposes of this subsection (b), a "State Fire Marshal
12 Arson Investigator Special Agent" does not include any fire
13 investigator, fireman, police officer, or other employee of the
14 federal government; any fire investigator, fireman, police
15 officer, or other employee of any unit of local government; or
16 any fire investigator, fireman, police officer, or other
17 employee of the State of Illinois other than an employee of the
18 Office of the State Fire Marshal assigned to investigate arson.

19 The State Fire Marshal must authorize to each employee of
20 the Office of the State Fire Marshal who is exercising the
21 powers of a peace officer a distinct badge that, on its face,
22 (i) clearly states that the badge is authorized by the Office
23 of the State Fire Marshal and (ii) contains a unique
24 identifying number. No other badge shall be authorized by the
25 Office of the State Fire Marshal, except that a badge,
26 different from the badge issued to peace officers, may be

1 authorized by the Office of the State Fire Marshal for the use
2 of fire prevention inspectors employed by that Office. Nothing
3 in this subsection prohibits the State Fire Marshal from
4 issuing shields or other distinctive identification to
5 employees not exercising the powers of a peace officer if the
6 State Fire Marshal determines that a shield or distinctive
7 identification is needed by the employee to carry out his or
8 her responsibilities.

9 (Source: P.A. 95-502, eff. 8-28-07.)

10 Section 10. The Illinois Police Training Act is amended by
11 changing Section 10.4 as follows:

12 (50 ILCS 705/10.4)

13 Sec. 10.4. Weapon certification for retired law
14 enforcement officers. The Board may initiate, administer, and
15 conduct annual firearm certification courses consistent with
16 the requirements enumerated in the Peace Officer and Probation
17 Officer Firearm Training Act for retired law enforcement
18 officers qualified under federal law to carry a concealed
19 weapon.

20 (Source: P.A. 94-103, eff. 7-1-05.)

21 Section 15. The Peace Officer Firearm Training Act is
22 amended by changing the title of the Act and Sections 0.01, 1,
23 2, 2.5, and 3 as follows:

1 (50 ILCS 710/Act title)

2 An Act in relation to firearms training for peace officers
3 and probation officers.

4 (50 ILCS 710/0.01) (from Ch. 85, par. 514)

5 Sec. 0.01. Short title. This Act may be cited as the Peace
6 Officer and Probation Officer Firearm Training Act.

7 (Source: P.A. 86-1324.)

8 (50 ILCS 710/1) (from Ch. 85, par. 515)

9 Sec. 1. Definitions. As used in this Act:

10 (a) "Peace officer" means (i) any person who by virtue of
11 his office or public employment is vested by law with a primary
12 duty to maintain public order or to make arrests for offenses,
13 whether that duty extends to all offenses or is limited to
14 specific offenses, and who is employed in such capacity by any
15 county or municipality or (ii) any retired law enforcement
16 officers qualified under federal law to carry a concealed
17 weapon.

18 (a-5) "Probation officer" means a county probation officer
19 authorized by the Chief Judge of the Circuit Court to carry a
20 firearm as part of his or her duties under Section 12 of the
21 Probation and Probation Officers Act and Section 24-2 of the
22 Criminal Code of 2012.

23 (b) "Firearms" means any weapon or device defined as a

1 firearm in Section 1.1 of "An Act relating to the acquisition,
2 possession and transfer of firearms and firearm ammunition, to
3 provide a penalty for the violation thereof and to make an
4 appropriation in connection therewith", approved August 3,
5 1967, as amended.

6 (Source: P.A. 94-103, eff. 7-1-05.)

7 (50 ILCS 710/2) (from Ch. 85, par. 516)

8 Sec. 2. Training course for peace officers and probation
9 officers.

10 (a) Successful completion of a 40 hour course of training
11 in use of a suitable type firearm shall be a condition
12 precedent to the possession and use of that respective firearm
13 by any peace officer or probation officer in this State in
14 connection with the officer's official duties. The training
15 must be approved by the Illinois Law Enforcement Training
16 Standards Board ("the Board") and may be given in logical
17 segments but must be completed by a peace officer within 6
18 months from the date of the officer's initial employment and by
19 a probation officer before possession and use of a firearm in
20 connection with the probation officer's official duties. To
21 satisfy the requirements of this Act, the training must include
22 the following:

23 (1) Instruction in the dangers of misuse of the
24 firearm, safety rules, and care and cleaning of the
25 firearm.

1 (2) Practice firing on a range and qualification with
2 the firearm in accordance with the standards established by
3 the Board.

4 (3) Instruction in the legal use of firearms under the
5 Criminal Code of 2012 and relevant court decisions.

6 (4) A forceful presentation of the ethical and moral
7 considerations assumed by any person who uses a firearm.

8 (b) Any officer who successfully completes the Basic
9 Training Course prescribed for recruits by the Board shall be
10 presumed to have satisfied the requirements of this Act.

11 (c) The Board shall cause the training courses to be
12 conducted twice each year within each of the Mobile Team
13 Regions, but no training course need be held when there are no
14 police officers or probation officers requiring the training.

15 (d) (Blank).

16 (e) The Board may waive, or may conditionally waive, the 40
17 hour course of training if, in the Board's opinion, the officer
18 has previously successfully completed a course of similar
19 content and duration. In cases of waiver, the officer shall
20 demonstrate his or her knowledge and proficiency by passing the
21 written examination on firearms and by successfully passing the
22 range qualification portion of the prescribed course of
23 training.

24 (Source: P.A. 97-1150, eff. 1-25-13.)

25 (50 ILCS 710/2.5)

1 Sec. 2.5. Annual range qualification. The annual range
2 qualification for peace officers and probation officers shall
3 consist of range fire approved by the Illinois Law Enforcement
4 Training Standards Board.

5 (Source: P.A. 94-103, eff. 7-1-05.)

6 (50 ILCS 710/3) (from Ch. 85, par. 517)

7 Sec. 3. The Board is charged with enforcing this Act and
8 making inspections to insure compliance with its provisions,
9 and is empowered to promulgate rules necessary for its
10 administration and enforcement, including those relating to
11 the annual certification of retired law enforcement officers
12 qualified under federal law to carry a concealed weapon. All
13 units of government or other agencies which employ or utilize
14 peace officers, probation officers, or that certify retired law
15 enforcement officers qualified under federal law to carry a
16 concealed weapon, shall cooperate with the Board by furnishing
17 relevant information which the Board may require. The Executive
18 Director of the Board shall report annually, no later than
19 February 1, to the Board, with copies to the Governor and the
20 General Assembly, the results of these inspections and provide
21 other related information and recommendations as it deems
22 proper.

23 (Source: P.A. 94-103, eff. 7-1-05.)

24 Section 20. The Counties Code is amended by changing

1 Sections 3-6013 and 5-37011 as follows:

2 (55 ILCS 5/3-6013) (from Ch. 34, par. 3-6013)

3 Sec. 3-6013. Duties, training and compensation of
4 auxiliary deputies. Auxiliary deputies shall not supplement
5 members of the regular county police department or regular
6 deputies in the performance of their assigned and normal
7 duties, except as provided herein. Auxiliary deputies may be
8 assigned and directed by the sheriff to perform the following
9 duties in the county:

10 To aid or direct traffic within the county, to aid in
11 control of natural or human made disasters, to aid in case of
12 civil disorder as assigned and directed by the sheriff,
13 provided, that in emergency cases which render it impractical
14 for members of the regular county police department or regular
15 deputies to perform their assigned and normal duties, the
16 sheriff is hereby authorized to assign and direct auxiliary
17 deputies to perform such regular and normal duties.
18 Identification symbols worn by such auxiliary deputies shall be
19 different and distinct from those used by members of the
20 regular county police department or regular deputies. Such
21 auxiliary deputies shall at all times during the performance of
22 their duties be subject to the direction and control of the
23 sheriff of the county. Such auxiliary deputies shall not carry
24 firearms, except with the permission of the sheriff, and only
25 while in uniform and in the performance of their assigned

1 duties.

2 Auxiliary deputies, prior to entering upon any of their
3 duties, shall receive a course of training in the use of
4 weapons and other police procedures as shall be appropriate in
5 the exercise of the powers conferred upon them under this
6 Division, which training and course of study shall be
7 determined and provided by the sheriff of each county utilizing
8 auxiliary deputies, provided that, before being permitted to
9 carry a firearm an auxiliary deputy must have the same course
10 of training as required of peace officers in Section 2 of the
11 Peace Officer and Probation Officer Firearm Training Act. The
12 county authorities shall require that all auxiliary deputies be
13 residents of the county served by them. Prior to the
14 appointment of any auxiliary deputy his or her fingerprints
15 shall be taken and no person shall be appointed as such
16 auxiliary deputy if he or she has been convicted of a felony or
17 other crime involving moral turpitude.

18 Auxiliary deputies may receive such compensation as is set
19 by the County Board, with the advice and consent of the
20 Sheriff, not to exceed the lowest hourly pay of a full-time
21 sworn member of the regular county police or sheriff's
22 department and not be paid a salary, except as provided in
23 Section 3-6036, but may be reimbursed for actual expenses
24 incurred in performing their assigned duty. The County Board
25 must approve such actual expenses and arrange for payment.

26 Nothing in this Division shall preclude an auxiliary deputy

1 from holding a simultaneous appointment as an auxiliary police
2 officer pursuant to Section 3-6-5 of the Illinois Municipal
3 Code.

4 (Source: P.A. 97-379, eff. 8-15-11.)

5 (55 ILCS 5/5-37011) (from Ch. 34, par. 5-37011)

6 Sec. 5-37011. Hospital security police force. The board of
7 commissioners, subject to the applicable merit system rules,
8 may establish and maintain a Hospital Security Police Force and
9 may define and prescribe all such peace officers' duties and
10 compensation. Every security police officer appointed by the
11 board to such Security Police Force, as the same shall be from
12 time to time hereafter constituted, shall have and is hereby
13 vested with police powers, and is hereby authorized to act as a
14 conservator of the peace within and upon any and all hospital
15 facilities operated and hospital premises controlled by such
16 board, and shall have power to make arrests or cause to be
17 arrested, with or without process, any person who breaks the
18 peace, or may be found violating any State statutes or city or
19 county ordinances within or upon such facilities or premises.

20 The board may establish reasonable eligibility
21 requirements for appointment to such Security Police Force
22 relating to residence, health, habits and moral character.
23 However, no person may be appointed hereunder unless that
24 person is at least 21 years of age. No person may be appointed
25 to or be retained in the Hospital Security Police Force unless

1 that person is of good character and not a habitual drunkard,
2 gambler or a person convicted of a felony or a crime involving
3 moral turpitude. All Security Police Force personnel
4 authorized to carry weapons within or upon hospital facilities
5 or premises while on-duty shall receive a course of training in
6 the legal and practical use of such weapons as is required of a
7 police officer under the Peace Officer and Probation Officer
8 Firearm Training Act ~~"An Act in relation to firearms training~~
9 ~~for peace officers"~~, approved August 29, 1975, as amended, and
10 all such Security Police Force personnel shall also have
11 received the training and certification required by the
12 "Illinois Police Training Act" as now or hereafter amended.
13 Security Police Force personnel shall not carry weapons while
14 off-duty and all weapons shall be checked and secured on the
15 hospital premises while such personnel remain off-duty.

16 (Source: P.A. 86-962.)

17 Section 25. The Township Code is amended by changing
18 Section 100-10 as follows:

19 (60 ILCS 1/100-10)

20 Sec. 100-10. Township enforcement officer.

21 (a) The township board may appoint one or more township
22 enforcement officers to serve for a term of one year and may
23 remove an officer with or without cause. Every person appointed
24 to the office of township enforcement officer, before entering

1 on the duties of the office and within 10 days after being
2 notified of the appointment, shall cause to be filed in the
3 office of the township clerk a notice signifying his or her
4 acceptance of the office. A neglect to cause the notice to be
5 filed shall be deemed a refusal to serve.

6 (b) The sheriff of the county in which the township is
7 situated may disapprove any such appointment within 30 days
8 after the notice is filed. The disapproval precludes that
9 person from serving as a township enforcement officer, and the
10 township board may appoint another person to that position
11 subject to approval by the sheriff.

12 (c) Every person appointed to the office of township
13 enforcement officer, before entering upon the duties of the
14 office, shall execute, with sufficient sureties to be approved
15 by the supervisor or clerk of the township, an instrument in
16 writing by which the township enforcement officer and his or
17 her sureties shall jointly and severally agree to pay to each
18 and every person who may be entitled thereto all sums of money
19 as the township enforcement officer may become liable to pay on
20 account of any neglect or default of the township enforcement
21 officer or on account of any misfeasance of the township
22 enforcement officer in the discharge of, or failure to
23 faithfully perform, any of the duties of the office.

24 (d) The township enforcement officers shall have the same
25 power and authority within the township as a deputy sheriff but
26 only for the purpose of enforcing township ordinances.

1 Notwithstanding any other provisions of this Section, township
2 enforcement officers are authorized to enforce county
3 ordinances within areas of a county located within the township
4 pursuant to intergovernmental agreements between the
5 respective county and township to the extent authorized by the
6 agreement. The township enforcement officer shall not carry
7 firearms and will not be required to comply with the Peace
8 Officer and Probation Officer Firearm Training Act. The officer
9 shall attend law enforcement training classes conducted by the
10 Illinois Law Enforcement Training Standards Board. The
11 township board shall appropriate all necessary monies for the
12 training.

13 (d-5) (1) Except as provided in paragraph (2) of this
14 subsection, in all actions for the violation of any township
15 ordinance, township enforcement officers shall be authorized
16 to issue and to serve upon any person who the township
17 enforcement officer has reasonable grounds to believe is guilty
18 of a violation of a township ordinance a notice of violation
19 that shall constitute a summons and complaint. A copy of such
20 notice of violation shall be forwarded to the circuit court
21 having jurisdiction over the township where the violation is
22 alleged to have been committed. Every person who has been
23 issued a summons shall appear for trial, and the action shall
24 be prosecuted in the corporate name of the township.
25 Enforcement of county ordinances shall be in accordance with
26 procedures adopted by the county and any applicable State law.

1 (2) In all actions for violation of any township ordinance
2 when the fine would not be in excess of \$500 and no jail term
3 could be imposed, service of summons may be made by the
4 township clerk by certified mail, return receipt requested,
5 whether service is to be within or without the State.

6 (e) The township enforcement officers shall carry
7 identification documents provided by the township board
8 identifying him or her as a township enforcement officer. The
9 officers shall notify the township clerk of any violations of
10 township ordinances.

11 (f) Nothing in this Code precludes a county auxiliary
12 deputy or deputy sheriff, or a municipal policeman or auxiliary
13 police officer from serving as a township enforcement officer
14 during off-duty hours.

15 (g) The township board may provide compensation for the
16 township enforcement officer on either a per diem or a salary
17 basis.

18 (h) (Blank).

19 (Source: P.A. 97-330, eff. 8-12-11.)

20 Section 30. The Illinois Municipal Code is amended by
21 changing Section 3.1-30-20 as follows:

22 (65 ILCS 5/3.1-30-20) (from Ch. 24, par. 3.1-30-20)

23 Sec. 3.1-30-20. Auxiliary police officers.

24 (a) Auxiliary police officers shall not be members of the

1 regular police department of the municipality. Auxiliary
2 police officers shall not supplement members of the regular
3 police department of any municipality in the performance of
4 their assigned and normal duties, except as otherwise provided
5 in this Code. Auxiliary police officers shall only be assigned
6 to perform the following duties in a municipality: (i) to aid
7 or direct traffic within the municipality, (ii) to aid in
8 control of natural or man made disasters, and (iii) to aid in
9 case of civil disorder as directed by the chief of police. When
10 it is impractical for members of the regular police department
11 to perform those normal and regular police duties, however, the
12 chief of police of the regular police department may assign
13 auxiliary police officers to perform those normal and regular
14 police duties. Identification symbols worn by auxiliary police
15 officers shall be different and distinct from those used by
16 members of the regular police department. Auxiliary police
17 officers shall at all times during the performance of their
18 duties be subject to the direction and control of the chief of
19 police of the municipality. Auxiliary police officers shall not
20 carry firearms, except with the permission of the chief of
21 police and while in uniform and in the performance of their
22 duties. Auxiliary police officers, when on duty, shall also be
23 conservators of the peace and shall have the powers specified
24 in Section 3.1-15-25.

25 (b) Auxiliary police officers, before entering upon any of
26 their duties, shall receive a course of training in the use of

1 weapons and other police procedures appropriate for the
2 exercise of the powers conferred upon them under this Code. The
3 training and course of study shall be determined and provided
4 by the corporate authorities of each municipality employing
5 auxiliary police officers. Before being permitted to carry a
6 firearm, however, an auxiliary police officer must have the
7 same course of training as required of peace officers under
8 Section 2 of the Peace Officer and Probation Officer Firearm
9 Training Act. The municipal authorities may require that all
10 auxiliary police officers be residents of the municipality
11 served by them. Before the appointment of an auxiliary police
12 officer, the person's fingerprints shall be taken, and no
13 person shall be appointed as an auxiliary police officer if
14 that person has been convicted of a felony or other crime
15 involving moral turpitude.

16 (c) The Line of Duty Compensation Act shall be applicable
17 to auxiliary police officers upon their death in the line of
18 duty described in this Code.

19 (Source: P.A. 94-984, eff. 6-30-06.)

20 Section 35. The Civic Center Code is amended by changing
21 Section 240-40 as follows:

22 (70 ILCS 200/240-40)

23 Sec. 240-40. Security police force. The Board of the
24 Authority may establish and maintain a Security Police Force

1 and may define and prescribe all such peace officers' duties
2 and compensation. Every security police officer appointed by
3 the Board to such Security Police Force, as the same shall be
4 from time to time hereafter constituted, shall have and is
5 hereby vested with police powers, and is hereby authorized to
6 act as a conservator of the peace within and upon driveways,
7 sidewalks and property controlled by such Authority, and shall
8 have power to make arrests or cause to be arrested, with or
9 without process, any person who breaks the peace, or may be
10 found violating any of the penal ordinances of such Authority,
11 or of the City of Rockford or any criminal law of the State.

12 An arrest may be made by any such officer without a warrant
13 when a criminal offense is committed or attempted in his
14 presence or when a criminal offense has, in fact, been
15 committed, and the officer has reasonable ground for believing
16 that the person to be arrested has committed it. Any person so
17 arrested shall, without unnecessary delay, be taken by such
18 officer before the circuit court of the county having
19 jurisdiction of the offense committed or charged against such
20 person, and such police officer shall thereupon make and file a
21 complaint in writing under oath, against such defendant,
22 charging the violation by such defendant of such statute or
23 ordinance, and such offender shall thereupon be dealt with
24 according to law in the same manner as if he had been arrested
25 in the first instance under warrant lawfully issued. However,
26 no member of any such Security Police Force shall be vested

1 with any police power outside the limits of the metropolitan
2 area except pursuant to and in accordance with an
3 intergovernmental cooperation agreement to which the Authority
4 is a party.

5 In all actions for the violation of any ordinance of the
6 Authority, the first process shall be a summons or a warrant. A
7 warrant for the arrest of an accused person may issue upon the
8 affidavit of any person that an ordinance has been violated,
9 and that person making the complaint has reasonable grounds to
10 believe that the party charged is guilty thereof. Every person
11 arrested upon a warrant, without unnecessary delay, shall be
12 taken before the proper officer for trial.

13 The Board of the Authority may establish reasonable
14 eligibility requirements for appointment to such Security
15 Police Force relating to health, habits and moral character.
16 However, no person may be appointed hereunder unless that
17 person is at least 21 years of age. No person may be appointed
18 to or be retained in the Security Police Force unless that
19 person is of good character and not a habitual drunkard,
20 gambler or a person convicted of a felony or a crime involving
21 moral turpitude. All such Security Police Force personnel
22 authorized to carry weapons shall receive a course of training
23 in the legal and practical use of such weapons as is required
24 of a police officer under the Peace Officer and Probation
25 Officer Firearm Training Act, and all such Security Police
26 Force personnel shall also have received the training and

1 certification required by the Illinois Police Training Act.

2 (Source: P.A. 90-328, eff. 1-1-98.)

3 Section 40. The Park District Police Act is amended by
4 changing Section 1 as follows:

5 (70 ILCS 1325/1) (from Ch. 105, par. 330a)

6 Sec. 1. Park police powers.

7 (a) Whenever any park district establishes a police force
8 under Section 4-7 of the Park District Code, each officer of
9 that force is vested with police powers, is authorized to act
10 as a conservator of the peace within that park district, and
11 may arrest or cause to be arrested, with or without a warrant,
12 any person who breaks the peace, or who violates any ordinance
13 of a city, town, or village, or of the park district, or any
14 criminal law of the State. If a park district maintains an
15 airport, this authority also extends to any violation of a rule
16 or regulation of a governing federal agency or any federal,
17 State, or local law relating to that operation. The authority
18 granted under this Section is expressly limited to park
19 district property and shall not be construed to extend to any
20 other jurisdiction except in cases of fresh pursuit or under a
21 validly executed intergovernmental cooperation agreement.

22 (b) An arrest may be made by a park police officer without
23 a warrant when a criminal offense is committed or attempted in
24 his presence, or when a criminal offense has been committed and

1 the officer has reasonable ground for believing that the person
2 to be arrested has committed it. Any person so arrested shall,
3 without unnecessary delay, be taken by the officer before the
4 circuit court of the county having jurisdiction, and the
5 officer shall file a complaint in writing under oath, charging
6 the defendant with a violation of a statute or ordinance.

7 (c) A full or part-time police officer employed under this
8 Section shall comply with the requirements of the Illinois
9 Police Training Act. In addition, before carrying a firearm,
10 each officer shall complete a training course under the Peace
11 Officer and Probation Officer Firearm Training Act.

12 (Source: P.A. 89-458, eff. 5-24-96.)

13 Section 45. The Private College Campus Police Act is
14 amended by changing Section 1 as follows:

15 (110 ILCS 1020/1) (from Ch. 144, par. 1951)

16 Sec. 1. The Board of Trustees of a private college or
17 private university, may appoint persons to be members of a
18 campus police department. The Board shall assign duties,
19 including the enforcement of college or university
20 regulations, and prescribe the oath of office. With respect to
21 any such campus police department established for police
22 protection, the members of such campus police department shall
23 be persons who have successfully completed the Minimum
24 Standards Basic Law Enforcement Training Course offered at a

1 police training school established under the Illinois Police
2 Training Act, as such Act may be now or hereafter amended. All
3 members of such campus police departments must also
4 successfully complete the Firearms Training for Peace Officers
5 established under the Peace Officer and Probation Officer
6 Firearm Training Act ~~an Act in Relation To Firearms Training~~
7 ~~for Peace Officers, as such Act may be now or hereafter~~
8 ~~amended~~. Members of the campus police department shall have the
9 powers of municipal peace officers and county sheriffs,
10 including the power to make arrests under the circumstances
11 prescribed in Section 107-2 of the Code of Criminal Procedure
12 of 1963, as amended, for violations of state statutes or
13 municipal or county ordinances, including the ability to
14 regulate and control traffic on the public way contiguous to
15 the college or university property, for the protection of
16 students, employees, visitors and their property, and the
17 property branches, and interests of the college or university,
18 in the county where the college or university is located.
19 Campus police shall have no authority to serve civil process.

20 Members of the campus police department at a private
21 college or private university shall not be eligible to
22 participate in any State, county or municipal retirement fund
23 and shall not be reimbursed for training with state funds. the
24 uniforms, vehicles, and badges of such officers shall be
25 distinctive from those of the local law enforcement agency
26 where the main campus is located.

1 The Board of Trustees shall provide liability insurance
2 coverage for each member of the campus police department
3 without cost to the member, which insures the member against
4 any liability which arises out of or in the course of the
5 member's employment for no less than \$250,000 of coverage,
6 unless such indemnification is provided by a program of
7 self-insurance.

8 For the purposes of this Section, "private college" or
9 "private university" means: (1) any college or university which
10 is not owned or controlled by the State or any political
11 subdivision thereof, and (2) which provides a program of
12 education in residence leading to a baccalaureate degree, or
13 which provides a program of education in residence, for which
14 the baccalaureate degree is a prerequisite, leading to an
15 academic or professional degree, and (3) which is accredited by
16 the North Central Association or other nationally recognized
17 accrediting agency.

18 (Source: P.A. 96-594, eff. 1-1-10.)

19 Section 50. The Animal Control Act is amended by changing
20 Section 5 as follows:

21 (510 ILCS 5/5) (from Ch. 8, par. 355)

22 Sec. 5. Duties and powers.

23 (a) It shall be the duty of the Administrator or the Deputy
24 Administrator, through sterilization, humane education, rabies

1 inoculation, stray control, impoundment, quarantine, and any
2 other means deemed necessary, to control and prevent the spread
3 of rabies and to exercise dog and cat overpopulation control.
4 It shall also be the duty of the Administrator to investigate
5 and substantiate all claims made under Section 19 of this Act.

6 (b) Counties may by ordinance determine the extent of the
7 police powers that may be exercised by the Administrator,
8 Deputy Administrators, and Animal Control Wardens, which
9 powers shall pertain only to this Act. The Administrator,
10 Deputy Administrators, and Animal Control Wardens may issue and
11 serve citations and orders for violations of this Act. The
12 Administrator, Deputy Administrators, and Animal Control
13 Wardens may not carry weapons unless they have been
14 specifically authorized to carry weapons by county ordinance.
15 Animal Control Wardens, however, may use tranquilizer guns and
16 other nonlethal weapons and equipment without specific weapons
17 authorization.

18 A person authorized to carry firearms by county ordinance
19 under this subsection must have completed the training course
20 for peace officers prescribed in the Peace Officer and
21 Probation Officer Firearm Training Act. The cost of this
22 training shall be paid by the county.

23 (c) The sheriff and all sheriff's deputies and municipal
24 police officers shall cooperate with the Administrator and his
25 or her representatives in carrying out the provisions of this
26 Act.

1 (d) The Administrator and animal control wardens shall aid
2 in the enforcement of the Humane Care for Animals Act and have
3 the ability to impound animals and apply for security posting
4 for violation of that Act.

5 (Source: P.A. 93-548, eff. 8-19-03; 94-639, eff. 8-22-05.)

6 Section 55. The Criminal Code of 2012 is amended by
7 changing Section 24-2 as follows:

8 (720 ILCS 5/24-2)

9 Sec. 24-2. Exemptions.

10 (a) Subsections 24-1(a)(3), 24-1(a)(4), 24-1(a)(10), and
11 24-1(a)(13) and Section 24-1.6 do not apply to or affect any of
12 the following:

13 (1) Peace officers, and any person summoned by a peace
14 officer to assist in making arrests or preserving the
15 peace, while actually engaged in assisting such officer.

16 (2) Wardens, superintendents and keepers of prisons,
17 penitentiaries, jails and other institutions for the
18 detention of persons accused or convicted of an offense,
19 while in the performance of their official duty, or while
20 commuting between their homes and places of employment.

21 (3) Members of the Armed Services or Reserve Forces of
22 the United States or the Illinois National Guard or the
23 Reserve Officers Training Corps, while in the performance
24 of their official duty.

1 (4) Special agents employed by a railroad or a public
2 utility to perform police functions, and guards of armored
3 car companies, while actually engaged in the performance of
4 the duties of their employment or commuting between their
5 homes and places of employment; and watchmen while actually
6 engaged in the performance of the duties of their
7 employment.

8 (5) Persons licensed as private security contractors,
9 private detectives, or private alarm contractors, or
10 employed by an agency certified by the Department of
11 Financial and Professional Regulation, if their duties
12 include the carrying of a weapon under the provisions of
13 the Private Detective, Private Alarm, Private Security,
14 Fingerprint Vendor, and Locksmith Act of 2004, while
15 actually engaged in the performance of the duties of their
16 employment or commuting between their homes and places of
17 employment, provided that such commuting is accomplished
18 within one hour from departure from home or place of
19 employment, as the case may be. A person shall be
20 considered eligible for this exemption if he or she has
21 completed the required 20 hours of training for a private
22 security contractor, private detective, or private alarm
23 contractor, or employee of a licensed agency and 20 hours
24 of required firearm training, and has been issued a firearm
25 control card by the Department of Financial and
26 Professional Regulation. Conditions for the renewal of

1 firearm control cards issued under the provisions of this
2 Section shall be the same as for those cards issued under
3 the provisions of the Private Detective, Private Alarm,
4 Private Security, Fingerprint Vendor, and Locksmith Act of
5 2004. The firearm control card shall be carried by the
6 private security contractor, private detective, or private
7 alarm contractor, or employee of the licensed agency at all
8 times when he or she is in possession of a concealable
9 weapon.

10 (6) Any person regularly employed in a commercial or
11 industrial operation as a security guard for the protection
12 of persons employed and private property related to such
13 commercial or industrial operation, while actually engaged
14 in the performance of his or her duty or traveling between
15 sites or properties belonging to the employer, and who, as
16 a security guard, is a member of a security force of at
17 least 5 persons registered with the Department of Financial
18 and Professional Regulation; provided that such security
19 guard has successfully completed a course of study,
20 approved by and supervised by the Department of Financial
21 and Professional Regulation, consisting of not less than 40
22 hours of training that includes the theory of law
23 enforcement, liability for acts, and the handling of
24 weapons. A person shall be considered eligible for this
25 exemption if he or she has completed the required 20 hours
26 of training for a security officer and 20 hours of required

1 firearm training, and has been issued a firearm control
2 card by the Department of Financial and Professional
3 Regulation. Conditions for the renewal of firearm control
4 cards issued under the provisions of this Section shall be
5 the same as for those cards issued under the provisions of
6 the Private Detective, Private Alarm, Private Security,
7 Fingerprint Vendor, and Locksmith Act of 2004. The firearm
8 control card shall be carried by the security guard at all
9 times when he or she is in possession of a concealable
10 weapon.

11 (7) Agents and investigators of the Illinois
12 Legislative Investigating Commission authorized by the
13 Commission to carry the weapons specified in subsections
14 24-1(a)(3) and 24-1(a)(4), while on duty in the course of
15 any investigation for the Commission.

16 (8) Persons employed by a financial institution for the
17 protection of other employees and property related to such
18 financial institution, while actually engaged in the
19 performance of their duties, commuting between their homes
20 and places of employment, or traveling between sites or
21 properties owned or operated by such financial
22 institution, provided that any person so employed has
23 successfully completed a course of study, approved by and
24 supervised by the Department of Financial and Professional
25 Regulation, consisting of not less than 40 hours of
26 training which includes theory of law enforcement,

1 liability for acts, and the handling of weapons. A person
2 shall be considered to be eligible for this exemption if he
3 or she has completed the required 20 hours of training for
4 a security officer and 20 hours of required firearm
5 training, and has been issued a firearm control card by the
6 Department of Financial and Professional Regulation.
7 Conditions for renewal of firearm control cards issued
8 under the provisions of this Section shall be the same as
9 for those issued under the provisions of the Private
10 Detective, Private Alarm, Private Security, Fingerprint
11 Vendor, and Locksmith Act of 2004. Such firearm control
12 card shall be carried by the person so trained at all times
13 when such person is in possession of a concealable weapon.
14 For purposes of this subsection, "financial institution"
15 means a bank, savings and loan association, credit union or
16 company providing armored car services.

17 (9) Any person employed by an armored car company to
18 drive an armored car, while actually engaged in the
19 performance of his duties.

20 (10) Persons who have been classified as peace officers
21 pursuant to the Peace Officer Fire Investigation Act.

22 (11) Investigators of the Office of the State's
23 Attorneys Appellate Prosecutor authorized by the board of
24 governors of the Office of the State's Attorneys Appellate
25 Prosecutor to carry weapons pursuant to Section 7.06 of the
26 State's Attorneys Appellate Prosecutor's Act.

1 (12) Special investigators appointed by a State's
2 Attorney under Section 3-9005 of the Counties Code.

3 (12.5) Probation officers while in the performance of
4 their duties, or while commuting between their homes,
5 places of employment or specific locations that are part of
6 their assigned duties, with the consent of the chief judge
7 of the circuit for which they are employed, if they have
8 received weapons training according to requirements of the
9 Peace Officer and Probation Officer Firearm Training Act.

10 (13) Court Security Officers while in the performance
11 of their official duties, or while commuting between their
12 homes and places of employment, with the consent of the
13 Sheriff.

14 (13.5) A person employed as an armed security guard at
15 a nuclear energy, storage, weapons or development site or
16 facility regulated by the Nuclear Regulatory Commission
17 who has completed the background screening and training
18 mandated by the rules and regulations of the Nuclear
19 Regulatory Commission.

20 (14) Manufacture, transportation, or sale of weapons
21 to persons authorized under subdivisions (1) through
22 (13.5) of this subsection to possess those weapons.

23 (a-5) Subsections 24-1(a)(4) and 24-1(a)(10) do not apply
24 to or affect any person carrying a concealed pistol, revolver,
25 or handgun and the person has been issued a currently valid
26 license under the Firearm Concealed Carry Act at the time of

1 the commission of the offense.

2 (b) Subsections 24-1(a)(4) and 24-1(a)(10) and Section
3 24-1.6 do not apply to or affect any of the following:

4 (1) Members of any club or organization organized for
5 the purpose of practicing shooting at targets upon
6 established target ranges, whether public or private, and
7 patrons of such ranges, while such members or patrons are
8 using their firearms on those target ranges.

9 (2) Duly authorized military or civil organizations
10 while parading, with the special permission of the
11 Governor.

12 (3) Hunters, trappers or fishermen with a license or
13 permit while engaged in hunting, trapping or fishing.

14 (4) Transportation of weapons that are broken down in a
15 non-functioning state or are not immediately accessible.

16 (5) Carrying or possessing any pistol, revolver, stun
17 gun or taser or other firearm on the land or in the legal
18 dwelling of another person as an invitee with that person's
19 permission.

20 (c) Subsection 24-1(a)(7) does not apply to or affect any
21 of the following:

22 (1) Peace officers while in performance of their
23 official duties.

24 (2) Wardens, superintendents and keepers of prisons,
25 penitentiaries, jails and other institutions for the
26 detention of persons accused or convicted of an offense.

1 (3) Members of the Armed Services or Reserve Forces of
2 the United States or the Illinois National Guard, while in
3 the performance of their official duty.

4 (4) Manufacture, transportation, or sale of machine
5 guns to persons authorized under subdivisions (1) through
6 (3) of this subsection to possess machine guns, if the
7 machine guns are broken down in a non-functioning state or
8 are not immediately accessible.

9 (5) Persons licensed under federal law to manufacture
10 any weapon from which 8 or more shots or bullets can be
11 discharged by a single function of the firing device, or
12 ammunition for such weapons, and actually engaged in the
13 business of manufacturing such weapons or ammunition, but
14 only with respect to activities which are within the lawful
15 scope of such business, such as the manufacture,
16 transportation, or testing of such weapons or ammunition.
17 This exemption does not authorize the general private
18 possession of any weapon from which 8 or more shots or
19 bullets can be discharged by a single function of the
20 firing device, but only such possession and activities as
21 are within the lawful scope of a licensed manufacturing
22 business described in this paragraph.

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

26 (6) The manufacture, transport, testing, delivery,

1 transfer or sale, and all lawful commercial or experimental
2 activities necessary thereto, of rifles, shotguns, and
3 weapons made from rifles or shotguns, or ammunition for
4 such rifles, shotguns or weapons, where engaged in by a
5 person operating as a contractor or subcontractor pursuant
6 to a contract or subcontract for the development and supply
7 of such rifles, shotguns, weapons or ammunition to the
8 United States government or any branch of the Armed Forces
9 of the United States, when such activities are necessary
10 and incident to fulfilling the terms of such contract.

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

17 (7) A person possessing a rifle with a barrel or
18 barrels less than 16 inches in length if: (A) the person
19 has been issued a Curios and Relics license from the U.S.
20 Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives; or (B)
21 the person is an active member of a bona fide, nationally
22 recognized military re-enacting group and the modification
23 is required and necessary to accurately portray the weapon
24 for historical re-enactment purposes; the re-enactor is in
25 possession of a valid and current re-enacting group
26 membership credential; and the overall length of the weapon

1 as modified is not less than 26 inches.

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

5 (e) Subsection 24-1(a)(8) does not apply to any owner,
6 manager or authorized employee of any place specified in that
7 subsection nor to any law enforcement officer.

8 (f) Subsection 24-1(a)(4) and subsection 24-1(a)(10) and
9 Section 24-1.6 do not apply to members of any club or
10 organization organized for the purpose of practicing shooting
11 at targets upon established target ranges, whether public or
12 private, while using their firearms on those target ranges.

13 (g) Subsections 24-1(a)(11) and 24-3.1(a)(6) do not apply
14 to:

15 (1) Members of the Armed Services or Reserve Forces of
16 the United States or the Illinois National Guard, while in
17 the performance of their official duty.

18 (2) Bonafide collectors of antique or surplus military
19 ordinance.

20 (3) Laboratories having a department of forensic
21 ballistics, or specializing in the development of
22 ammunition or explosive ordinance.

23 (4) Commerce, preparation, assembly or possession of
24 explosive bullets by manufacturers of ammunition licensed
25 by the federal government, in connection with the supply of
26 those organizations and persons exempted by subdivision

1 (g)(1) of this Section, or like organizations and persons
2 outside this State, or the transportation of explosive
3 bullets to any organization or person exempted in this
4 Section by a common carrier or by a vehicle owned or leased
5 by an exempted manufacturer.

6 (g-5) Subsection 24-1(a)(6) does not apply to or affect
7 persons licensed under federal law to manufacture any device or
8 attachment of any kind designed, used, or intended for use in
9 silencing the report of any firearm, firearms, or ammunition
10 for those firearms equipped with those devices, and actually
11 engaged in the business of manufacturing those devices,
12 firearms, or ammunition, but only with respect to activities
13 that are within the lawful scope of that business, such as the
14 manufacture, transportation, or testing of those devices,
15 firearms, or ammunition. This exemption does not authorize the
16 general private possession of any device or attachment of any
17 kind designed, used, or intended for use in silencing the
18 report of any firearm, but only such possession and activities
19 as are within the lawful scope of a licensed manufacturing
20 business described in this subsection (g-5). During
21 transportation, these devices shall be detached from any weapon
22 or not immediately accessible.

23 (g-6) Subsections 24-1(a)(4) and 24-1(a)(10) and Section
24 24-1.6 do not apply to or affect any parole agent or parole
25 supervisor who meets the qualifications and conditions
26 prescribed in Section 3-14-1.5 of the Unified Code of

1 Corrections.

2 (g-7) Subsection 24-1(a)(6) does not apply to a peace
3 officer while serving as a member of a tactical response team
4 or special operations team. A peace officer may not personally
5 own or apply for ownership of a device or attachment of any
6 kind designed, used, or intended for use in silencing the
7 report of any firearm. These devices shall be owned and
8 maintained by lawfully recognized units of government whose
9 duties include the investigation of criminal acts.

10 (g-10) Subsections 24-1(a)(4), 24-1(a)(8), and
11 24-1(a)(10), and Sections 24-1.6 and 24-3.1 do not apply to an
12 athlete's possession, transport on official Olympic and
13 Paralympic transit systems established for athletes, or use of
14 competition firearms sanctioned by the International Olympic
15 Committee, the International Paralympic Committee, the
16 International Shooting Sport Federation, or USA Shooting in
17 connection with such athlete's training for and participation
18 in shooting competitions at the 2016 Olympic and Paralympic
19 Games and sanctioned test events leading up to the 2016 Olympic
20 and Paralympic Games.

21 (h) An information or indictment based upon a violation of
22 any subsection of this Article need not negative any exemptions
23 contained in this Article. The defendant shall have the burden
24 of proving such an exemption.

25 (i) Nothing in this Article shall prohibit, apply to, or
26 affect the transportation, carrying, or possession, of any

1 pistol or revolver, stun gun, taser, or other firearm consigned
2 to a common carrier operating under license of the State of
3 Illinois or the federal government, where such transportation,
4 carrying, or possession is incident to the lawful
5 transportation in which such common carrier is engaged; and
6 nothing in this Article shall prohibit, apply to, or affect the
7 transportation, carrying, or possession of any pistol,
8 revolver, stun gun, taser, or other firearm, not the subject of
9 and regulated by subsection 24-1(a)(7) or subsection 24-2(c) of
10 this Article, which is unloaded and enclosed in a case, firearm
11 carrying box, shipping box, or other container, by the
12 possessor of a valid Firearm Owners Identification Card.

13 (Source: P.A. 97-465, eff. 8-22-11; 97-676, eff. 6-1-12;
14 97-936, eff. 1-1-13; 97-1010, eff. 1-1-13; 98-63, eff. 7-9-13;
15 98-463, eff. 8-16-13.)

16 Section 60. The Probation and Probation Officers Act is
17 amended by adding Section 17 as follows:

18 (730 ILCS 110/17 new)

19 Sec. 17. Authorization to carry weapons. Probation
20 officers may only carry weapons while in the performance of
21 their official duties, or while commuting between their homes,
22 places of employment, or specific locations that are part of
23 their assigned duties, provided they have received the prior
24 consent of the Chief Judge of the Circuit Court for which they

1 are employed, and they have received weapons training according
2 to requirements of the Peace Officer and Probation Officer
3 Firearm Training Act.