



99TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

State of Illinois

2015 and 2016

HB1422

by Rep. Robert Rita

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

225 ILCS 447/20-10
225 ILCS 447/40-10
720 ILCS 5/24-2

Amends the Private Detective, Private Alarm, Private Security, Fingerprint Vendor, and Locksmith Act of 2004. Provides that an applicant for licensure as a private alarm contractor who has received a business degree from an accredited college or university shall be given credit for 2 years of required experience. Makes changes concerning the disciplinary grounds under the Act related to commission of a felony or a misdemeanor. Amends provisions of the Criminal Code of 2012 concerning exemptions to provisions concerning unlawful use of weapons by removing language limiting the exemptions for persons licensed under the Private Detective, Private Alarm, Private Security, Fingerprint Vendor, and Locksmith Act of 2004 who are commuting between their homes and places of employment to commuting that is accomplished within one hour from departure from home or place of employment. Effective immediately.

LRB099 03523 HAF 23531 b

1 AN ACT concerning regulation.

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

4 Section 5. The Private Detective, Private Alarm, Private
5 Security, Fingerprint Vendor, and Locksmith Act of 2004 is
6 amended by changing Sections 20-10 and 40-10 as follows:

7 (225 ILCS 447/20-10)

8 (Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2024)

9 Sec. 20-10. Qualifications for licensure as a private alarm
10 contractor.

11 (a) A person is qualified for licensure as a private alarm
12 contractor if he or she meets all of the following
13 requirements:

14 (1) Is at least 21 years of age.

15 (2) Has not been convicted of any felony in any
16 jurisdiction or at least 10 years have elapsed since the
17 time of full discharge from a sentence imposed for a felony
18 conviction.

19 (3) Is of good moral character. Good moral character is
20 a continuing requirement of licensure. Conviction of
21 crimes other than felonies may be used in determining moral
22 character, but shall not constitute an absolute bar to
23 licensure, except where the applicant is a registered sex

1 offender.

2 (4) Has not been declared by any court of competent
3 jurisdiction to be incompetent by reason of mental or
4 physical defect or disease, unless a court has subsequently
5 declared him or her to be competent.

6 (5) Is not suffering from dependence on alcohol or from
7 narcotic addiction or dependence.

8 (6) Has a minimum of 3 years experience during the 5
9 years immediately preceding the application (i) working as
10 a full-time manager for a licensed private alarm contractor
11 agency or (ii) working for a government, one of the armed
12 forces of the United States, or private entity that
13 inspects, reviews, designs, sells, installs, operates,
14 services, or monitors alarm systems that, in the judgment
15 of the Board, satisfies the standards of alarm industry
16 competence. The Board and the Department may accept, in
17 lieu of the experience requirement in this item (6),
18 alternative experience working as a full-time manager for a
19 private alarm contractor agency licensed in another state
20 or for a private alarm contractor agency in a state that
21 does not license such agencies, if the experience is
22 substantially equivalent to that gained working for an
23 Illinois licensed private alarm contractor agency. An
24 applicant who has received a 4-year degree or higher in
25 electrical engineering or a related field from a program
26 approved by the Board or a business degree from an

1 accredited college or university shall be given credit for
2 2 years of the required experience. An applicant who has
3 successfully completed a national certification program
4 approved by the Board shall be given credit for one year of
5 the required experience.

6 (7) Has not been dishonorably discharged from the armed
7 forces of the United States.

8 (8) Has passed an examination authorized by the
9 Department.

10 (9) Submits his or her fingerprints, proof of having
11 general liability insurance required under subsection (c),
12 and the required license fee.

13 (10) Has not violated Section 10-5 of this Act.

14 (b) (Blank).

15 (c) It is the responsibility of the applicant to obtain
16 general liability insurance in an amount and coverage
17 appropriate for the applicant's circumstances as determined by
18 rule. The applicant shall provide evidence of insurance to the
19 Department before being issued a license. Failure to maintain
20 general liability insurance and to provide the Department with
21 written proof of the insurance shall result in cancellation of
22 the license without hearing.

23 (Source: P.A. 98-253, eff. 8-9-13.)

24 (225 ILCS 447/40-10)

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

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, revoke,
4 or take other disciplinary or non-disciplinary action against
5 any license, registration, permanent employee registration
6 card, canine handler authorization card, canine trainer
7 authorization card, or firearm control card, may impose a fine
8 not to exceed \$10,000 for each violation, and may assess costs
9 as provided for under Section 45-60, for any of the following:

10 (1) Fraud, deception, or misrepresentation in
11 obtaining or renewing of a license or registration.

12 (2) Professional incompetence as manifested by poor
13 standards of service.

14 (3) Engaging in dishonorable, unethical, or
15 unprofessional conduct of a character likely to deceive,
16 defraud, or harm the public.

17 (4) Conviction of or by plea of guilty or plea of nolo
18 contendere to a felony or misdemeanor in this State or any
19 other jurisdiction or the entry of an administrative
20 sanction by a government agency in this State or any other
21 jurisdiction; action taken under this paragraph (4) for a
22 misdemeanor or an administrative sanction is limited to a
23 misdemeanor or administrative sanction that has as an
24 essential element dishonesty or fraud or involves larceny,
25 embezzlement, or obtaining money, property, or credit by
26 false pretenses or by means of a confidence game. ~~finding~~

1 ~~of guilt, jury verdict, or entry of judgment or by~~
2 ~~sentencing of any crime including, but not limited to,~~
3 ~~convictions, preceding sentences of supervision,~~
4 ~~conditional discharge, or first offender probation, under~~
5 ~~the laws of any jurisdiction of the United States that is~~
6 ~~(i) a felony in a federal court; or (ii) a misdemeanor, an~~
7 ~~essential element of which is dishonesty, or that is~~
8 ~~directly related to the practice of the profession.~~

9 (5) Performing any services in a grossly negligent
10 manner or permitting any of a licensee's employees to
11 perform services in a grossly negligent manner, regardless
12 of whether actual damage to the public is established.

13 (6) Continued practice, although the person has become
14 unfit to practice due to any of the following:

15 (A) Physical illness, mental illness, or other
16 impairment, including, but not limited to,
17 deterioration through the aging process or loss of
18 motor skills that results in the inability to serve the
19 public with reasonable judgment, skill, or safety.

20 (B) (Blank).

21 (C) Habitual or excessive use or abuse of drugs
22 defined in law as controlled substances, alcohol, or
23 any other substance that results in the inability to
24 practice with reasonable judgment, skill, or safety.

25 (7) Receiving, directly or indirectly, compensation
26 for any services not rendered.

1 (8) Willfully deceiving or defrauding the public on a
2 material matter.

3 (9) Failing to account for or remit any moneys or
4 documents coming into the licensee's possession that
5 belong to another person or entity.

6 (10) Discipline by another United States jurisdiction,
7 foreign nation, or governmental agency, if at least one of
8 the grounds for the discipline is the same or substantially
9 equivalent to those set forth in this Act.

10 (11) Giving differential treatment to a person that is
11 to that person's detriment because of race, color, creed,
12 sex, religion, or national origin.

13 (12) Engaging in false or misleading advertising.

14 (13) Aiding, assisting, or willingly permitting
15 another person to violate this Act or rules promulgated
16 under it.

17 (14) Performing and charging for services without
18 authorization to do so from the person or entity serviced.

19 (15) Directly or indirectly offering or accepting any
20 benefit to or from any employee, agent, or fiduciary
21 without the consent of the latter's employer or principal
22 with intent to or the understanding that this action will
23 influence his or her conduct in relation to his or her
24 employer's or principal's affairs.

25 (16) Violation of any disciplinary order imposed on a
26 licensee by the Department.

1 (17) Performing any act or practice that is a violation
2 of this Act or the rules for the administration of this
3 Act, or having a conviction or administrative finding of
4 guilty as a result of violating any federal or State laws,
5 rules, or regulations that apply exclusively to the
6 practices of private detectives, private alarm
7 contractors, private security contractors, fingerprint
8 vendors, or locksmiths.

9 (18) Conducting an agency without a valid license.

10 (19) Revealing confidential information, except as
11 required by law, including but not limited to information
12 available under Section 2-123 of the Illinois Vehicle Code.

13 (20) Failing to make available to the Department, upon
14 request, any books, records, or forms required by this Act.

15 (21) Failing, within 30 days, to respond to a written
16 request for information from the Department.

17 (22) Failing to provide employment information or
18 experience information required by the Department
19 regarding an applicant for licensure.

20 (23) Failing to make available to the Department at the
21 time of the request any indicia of licensure or
22 registration issued under this Act.

23 (24) Purporting to be a licensee-in-charge of an agency
24 without active participation in the agency.

25 (25) A finding by the Department that the licensee,
26 after having his or her license placed on probationary

1 status, has violated the terms of probation.

2 (26) Violating subsection (f) of Section 30-30.

3 (27) A firearm control card holder having more firearms
4 in his or her immediate possession than he or she can
5 reasonably exercise control over.

6 (28) Failure to report in writing to the Department,
7 within 60 days of an entry of a settlement or a verdict in
8 excess of \$10,000, any legal action in which the quality of
9 the licensee's or registrant's professional services was
10 the subject of the legal action.

11 (b) All fines imposed under this Section shall be paid
12 within 60 days after the effective date of the order imposing
13 the fine.

14 (c) The Department shall adopt rules that set forth
15 standards of service for the following: (i) acceptable error
16 rate in the transmission of fingerprint images and other data
17 to the Department of State Police; (ii) acceptable error rate
18 in the collection and documentation of information used to
19 generate fingerprint work orders; and (iii) any other standard
20 of service that affects fingerprinting services as determined
21 by the Department.

22 The determination by a circuit court that a licensee is
23 subject to involuntary admission or judicial admission, as
24 provided in the Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities
25 Code, operates as an automatic suspension. The suspension will
26 end only upon a finding by a court that the patient is no

1 longer subject to involuntary admission or judicial admission
2 and the issuance of an order so finding and discharging the
3 patient.

4 (Source: P.A. 98-253, eff. 8-9-13.)

5 Section 10. The Criminal Code of 2012 is amended by
6 changing Section 24-2 as follows:

7 (720 ILCS 5/24-2)

8 Sec. 24-2. Exemptions.

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

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

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

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

24 (4) Special agents employed by a railroad or a public

1 utility to perform police functions, and guards of armored
2 car companies, while actually engaged in the performance of
3 the duties of their employment or commuting between their
4 homes and places of employment; and watchmen while actually
5 engaged in the performance of the duties of their
6 employment.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

26 (12) Special investigators appointed by a State's

1 Attorney under Section 3-9005 of the Counties Code.

2 (12.5) Probation officers while in the performance of
3 their duties, or while commuting between their homes,
4 places of employment or specific locations that are part of
5 their assigned duties, with the consent of the chief judge
6 of the circuit for which they are employed, if they have
7 received weapons training according to requirements of the
8 Peace Officer and Probation Officer Firearm Training Act.

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

13 (13.5) A person employed as an armed security guard at
14 a nuclear energy, storage, weapons or development site or
15 facility regulated by the Nuclear Regulatory Commission
16 who has completed the background screening and training
17 mandated by the rules and regulations of the Nuclear
18 Regulatory Commission.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

26 (3) Members of the Armed Services or Reserve Forces of

1 the United States or the Illinois National Guard, while in
2 the performance of their official duty.

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

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

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

25 (6) The manufacture, transport, testing, delivery,
26 transfer or sale, and all lawful commercial or experimental

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

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

16 (7) A person possessing a rifle with a barrel or
17 barrels less than 16 inches in length if: (A) the person
18 has been issued a Curios and Relics license from the U.S.
19 Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives; or (B)
20 the person is an active member of a bona fide, nationally
21 recognized military re-enacting group and the modification
22 is required and necessary to accurately portray the weapon
23 for historical re-enactment purposes; the re-enactor is in
24 possession of a valid and current re-enacting group
25 membership credential; and the overall length of the weapon
26 as modified is not less than 26 inches.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

22 (4) Commerce, preparation, assembly or possession of
23 explosive bullets by manufacturers of ammunition licensed
24 by the federal government, in connection with the supply of
25 those organizations and persons exempted by subdivision
26 (g)(1) of this Section, or like organizations and persons

1 outside this State, or the transportation of explosive
2 bullets to any organization or person exempted in this
3 Section by a common carrier or by a vehicle owned or leased
4 by an exempted manufacturer.

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

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

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

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

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

24 (i) Nothing in this Article shall prohibit, apply to, or
25 affect the transportation, carrying, or possession, of any
26 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. 97-465, eff. 8-22-11; 97-676, eff. 6-1-12;
13 97-936, eff. 1-1-13; 97-1010, eff. 1-1-13; 98-63, eff. 7-9-13;
14 98-463, eff. 8-16-13; 98-725, eff. 1-1-15.)

15 Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon
16 becoming law.