

99TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY State of Illinois 2015 and 2016 SB1432

Introduced 2/20/2015, by Sen. Melinda Bush

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

235 ILCS 5/10-1 430 ILCS 66/65 from Ch. 43, par. 183

Amends the Liquor Control Act of 1934. Provides that any owner of an establishment that serves alcohol on its premises who maintains a retail liquor license as provided in the Act and allows for the sale and consumption of alcoholic beverages on its premises as an on premise consumption retailer, (deletes if more than 50% of the establishment's gross receipts within the prior 3 months is from the sale of alcohol) who knowingly fails to prohibit concealed firearms on its premises or who knowingly makes a false statement or record to avoid the prohibition of concealed firearms on its premises under the Firearm Concealed Carry Act shall be guilty of a business offense with a fine up to \$5,000. Amends the Firearm Concealed Carry Act. Provides that a licensee under the Act shall not knowingly carry a firearm on or into any building, real property, and parking area under the control of an establishment that maintains a retail liquor license as provided in the Liquor Control Act of 1934 and allows for the sale and consumption of alcoholic beverages on its premises as an on premise consumption retailer (rather than serves alcohol on its premises, if more than 50% of the establishment's gross receipts within the prior 3 months is from the sale of alcohol).

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FISCAL NOTE ACT MAY APPLY

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1 AN ACT concerning safety.

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

- Section 5. The Liquor Control Act of 1934 is amended by changing Section 10-1 as follows:
- 6 (235 ILCS 5/10-1) (from Ch. 43, par. 183)
- 7 Sec. 10-1. Violations; penalties. Whereas a substantial 8 threat to the sound and careful control, regulation, and 9 taxation of the manufacture, sale, and distribution of liquors exists by virtue of 10 individuals manufacture, import, distribute, or sell alcoholic liquors 11 within the State without having first obtained a valid license 12 to do so, and whereas such threat is especially serious along 13 14 the borders of this State, and whereas such threat requires immediate correction by this Act, by active investigation and 15 16 prosecution by law enforcement officials and prosecutors, and 17 by prompt and strict enforcement through the courts of this State to punish violators and to deter such conduct in the 18 19 future:
 - (a) Any person who manufactures, imports for distribution or use, or distributes or sells alcoholic liquor at any place within the State without having first obtained a valid license to do so under the provisions of this Act shall be guilty of a

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- business offense and fined not more than \$1,000 for the first such offense and shall be guilty of a Class 4 felony for each
- 3 subsequent offense.
 - (b) (1) Any retailer, licensed in this State, who knowingly causes to furnish, give, sell, or otherwise being within the State, any alcoholic liquor destined to be used, distributed, consumed or sold in another state, unless such alcoholic liquor was received in this State by a duly licensed distributor, or importing distributors shall have his license suspended for 7 days for the first offense and for the second offense, shall have his license revoked by the Commission.
 - (2) In the event the Commission receives a certified copy of a final order from a foreign jurisdiction that an Illinois retail licensee has been found to have violated that foreign jurisdiction's laws, rules, or regulations concerning the importation of alcoholic liquor into that jurisdiction, the violation may be grounds for the Commission to revoke, suspend, or refuse to issue or renew a license, to impose a fine, or to take any additional action provided by this Act with respect to the Illinois retail license or licensee. Any such action on the part of the Commission shall be in accordance with this Act and implementing rules.
 - For the purposes of paragraph (2): (i) "foreign jurisdiction" means a state, territory, or possession of the United States, the District of Columbia, or the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, and (ii) "final order" means an order or judgment

- of a court or administrative body that determines the rights of the parties respecting the subject matter of the proceeding, that remains in full force and effect, and from which no appeal can be taken.
 - (c) Any person who shall make any false statement or otherwise violates any of the provisions of this Act in obtaining any license hereunder, or who having obtained a license hereunder shall violate any of the provisions of this Act with respect to the manufacture, possession, distribution or sale of alcoholic liquor, or with respect to the maintenance of the licensed premises, or shall violate any other provision of this Act, shall for a first offense be guilty of a petty offense and fined not more than \$500, and for a second or subsequent offense shall be guilty of a Class B misdemeanor.
 - (c-5) Any owner of an establishment that serves alcohol on its premises who maintains a retail liquor license as provided in subsection (d) of Section 5-1 of this Act and allows for the sale and consumption of alcoholic beverages on its premises as an on premise consumption retailer, if more than 50% of the establishment's gross receipts within the prior 3 months is from the sale of alcohol, who knowingly fails to prohibit concealed firearms on its premises or who knowingly makes a false statement or record to avoid the prohibition of concealed firearms on its premises under the Firearm Concealed Carry Act shall be guilty of a business offense with a fine up to \$5,000.
 - (d) Each day any person engages in business as a

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- 1 manufacturer, foreign importer, importing distributor,
- 2 distributor or retailer in violation of the provisions of this
- 3 Act shall constitute a separate offense.
- 4 (e) Any person, under the age of 21 years who, for the 5 purpose of buying, accepting or receiving alcoholic liquor from 6 a licensee, represents that he is 21 years of age or over shall 7 be guilty of a Class A misdemeanor.
 - (f) In addition to the penalties herein provided, any person licensed as a wine-maker in either class who manufactures more wine than authorized by his license shall be guilty of a business offense and shall be fined \$1 for each gallon so manufactured.
 - (g) A person shall be exempt from prosecution for a violation of this Act if he is a peace officer in the enforcement of the criminal laws and such activity is approved in writing by one of the following:
 - (1) In all counties, the respective State's Attorney;
- (2) The Director of State Police under Section 2605-10, 18 2605-15, 2605-75, 2605-100, 2605-105, 2605-110, 2605-115, 19 2605-140, 20 2605-120, 2605-130, 2605-190, 2605-200, 2605-205, 2605-215, 21 2605-210, 2605-250, 2605-275, 22 2605-300, 2605-305, 2605-315, 2605-325, 2605-335, 2605-340, 2605-360, 23 2605-350, 2605-355, 2605-365, 2605-375, 2605-400, 2605-405, 2605-420, 24 2605-390, 25 2605-430, 2605-435, 2605-500, 2605-525, or 2605-550 of the Department of State Police Law (20 ILCS 2605/2605-10, 26

1	2605/2605-15,	2605/2605-75,	2605/2605-10	00, 2605/2605-105,
2	2605/2605-110,	2605/2	605-115,	2605/2605-120,
3	2605/2605-130,	2605/2	605-140,	2605/2605-190,
4	2605/2605-200,	2605/2	605-205,	2605/2605-210,
5	2605/2605-215,	2605/2	605-250,	2605/2605-275,
6	2605/2605-300,	2605/2	605-305,	2605/2605-315,
7	2605/2605-325,	2605/2	605-335,	2605/2605-340,
8	2605/2605-350,	2605/2	605-355,	2605/2605-360,
9	2605/2605-365,	2605/2	605-375,	2605/2605-390,
10	2605/2605-400,	2605/2	605-405,	2605/2605-420,
11	2605/2605-430,	2605/2	605-435,	2605/2605-500,
12	2605/2605-525, or 2605/2605-550); or			
13	(3) In ci	ties over 1,0	00,000, the	Superintendent of
14	Police.			

- Section 10. The Firearm Concealed Carry Act is amended by changing Section 65 as follows:
- 18 (430 ILCS 66/65)

19 Sec. 65. Prohibited areas.

(Source: P.A. 98-63, eff. 7-9-13.)

- 20 (a) A licensee under this Act shall not knowingly carry a 21 firearm on or into:
- 22 (1) Any building, real property, and parking area under 23 the control of a public or private elementary or secondary 24 school.

- (2) Any building, real property, and parking area under the control of a pre-school or child care facility, including any room or portion of a building under the control of a pre-school or child care facility. Nothing in this paragraph shall prevent the operator of a child care facility in a family home from owning or possessing a firearm in the home or license under this Act, if no child under child care at the home is present in the home or the firearm in the home is stored in a locked container when a child under child care at the home is present in the home.
- (3) Any building, parking area, or portion of a building under the control of an officer of the executive or legislative branch of government, provided that nothing in this paragraph shall prohibit a licensee from carrying a concealed firearm onto the real property, bikeway, or trail in a park regulated by the Department of Natural Resources or any other designated public hunting area or building where firearm possession is permitted as established by the Department of Natural Resources under Section 1.8 of the Wildlife Code.
- (4) Any building designated for matters before a circuit court, appellate court, or the Supreme Court, or any building or portion of a building under the control of the Supreme Court.
- (5) Any building or portion of a building under the control of a unit of local government.

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- (6) Any building, real property, and parking area under the control of an adult or juvenile detention or correctional institution, prison, or jail.
- (7) Any building, real property, and parking area under the control of a public or private hospital or hospital affiliate, mental health facility, or nursing home.
- (8) Any bus, train, or form of transportation paid for in whole or in part with public funds, and any building, real property, and parking area under the control of a public transportation facility paid for in whole or in part with public funds.
- (9) Any building, real property, and parking area under the control of an establishment that maintains a retail liquor license as provided in subsection (d) of Section 5-1 of the Liquor Control Act of 1934 and allows for the sale and consumption of alcoholic beverages on its premises as an on premise consumption retailer. serves alcohol on its premises, if more than 50% of the establishment's gross receipts within the prior 3 months is from the sale of alcohol. The owner of an establishment who knowingly fails to prohibit concealed firearms on its premises as provided in this paragraph or who knowingly makes a false statement or record to avoid the prohibition on concealed firearms under this paragraph is subject to the penalty under subsection (c-5) of Section 10-1 of the Liquor Control Act of 1934.

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

university-related organization property, whether owned or leased, and any real property, including parking areas, sidewalks, and common areas under the control of a public or private community college, college, or university.

- (16) Any building, real property, or parking area under the control of a gaming facility licensed under the Riverboat Gambling Act or the Illinois Horse Racing Act of 1975, including an inter-track wagering location licensee.
- (17) Any stadium, arena, or the real property or parking area under the control of a stadium, arena, or any collegiate or professional sporting event.
- (18) Any building, real property, or parking area under the control of a public library.
- (19) Any building, real property, or parking area under the control of an airport.
- (20) Any building, real property, or parking area under the control of an amusement park.
- (21) Any building, real property, or parking area under the control of a zoo or museum.
- (22) Any street, driveway, parking area, property, building, or facility, owned, leased, controlled, or used by a nuclear energy, storage, weapons, or development site or facility regulated by the federal Nuclear Regulatory Commission. The licensee shall not under any circumstance store a firearm or ammunition in his or her vehicle or in a compartment or container within a vehicle located anywhere

- in or on the street, driveway, parking area, property, building, or facility described in this paragraph.
- 3 (23) Any area where firearms are prohibited under federal law.
 - (a-5) Nothing in this Act shall prohibit a public or private community college, college, or university from:
 - (1) prohibiting persons from carrying a firearm within a vehicle owned, leased, or controlled by the college or university;
 - (2) developing resolutions, regulations, or policies regarding student, employee, or visitor misconduct and discipline, including suspension and expulsion;
 - (3) developing resolutions, regulations, or policies regarding the storage or maintenance of firearms, which must include designated areas where persons can park vehicles that carry firearms; and
 - (4) permitting the carrying or use of firearms for the purpose of instruction and curriculum of officially recognized programs, including but not limited to military science and law enforcement training programs, or in any designated area used for hunting purposes or target shooting.
 - (a-10) The owner of private real property of any type may prohibit the carrying of concealed firearms on the property under his or her control. The owner must post a sign in accordance with subsection (d) of this Section indicating that

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firearms are prohibited on the property, unless the property is a private residence.

- (b) Notwithstanding subsections (a), (a-5), and (a-10) of this Section except under paragraph (22) or (23) of subsection (a), any licensee prohibited from carrying a concealed firearm into the parking area of a prohibited location specified in subsection (a), (a-5), or (a-10) of this Section shall be permitted to carry a concealed firearm on or about his or her person within a vehicle into the parking area and may store a firearm or ammunition concealed in a case within a locked vehicle or locked container out of plain view within the vehicle in the parking area. A licensee may carry a concealed firearm in the immediate area surrounding his or her vehicle within a prohibited parking lot area only for the limited purpose of storing or retrieving a firearm within the vehicle's trunk, provided the licensee ensures the concealed firearm is unloaded prior to exiting the vehicle. For purposes of this subsection, "case" includes a glove compartment or console that completely encloses the concealed firearm or ammunition, the trunk of the vehicle, or a firearm carrying box, shipping box, or other container.
- (c) A licensee shall not be in violation of this Section while he or she is traveling along a public right of way that touches or crosses any of the premises under subsection (a), (a-5), or (a-10) of this Section if the concealed firearm is carried on his or her person in accordance with the provisions

- 1 of this Act or is being transported in a vehicle by the
- 2 licensee in accordance with all other applicable provisions of
- 3 law.
- 4 (d) Signs stating that the carrying of firearms is
- 5 prohibited shall be clearly and conspicuously posted at the
- 6 entrance of a building, premises, or real property specified in
- 7 this Section as a prohibited area, unless the building or
- 8 premises is a private residence. Signs shall be of a uniform
- 9 design as established by the Department and shall be 4 inches
- 10 by 6 inches in size. The Department shall adopt rules for
- 11 standardized signs to be used under this subsection.
- 12 (Source: P.A. 98-63, eff. 7-9-13.)