## **101ST GENERAL ASSEMBLY**

## State of Illinois

## 2019 and 2020

### HB4648

Introduced 2/5/2020, by Rep. Darren Bailey

## SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

50 ILCS 705/2 720 ILCS 5/24-2 from Ch. 85, par. 502

Amends the Illinois Police Training Act. Defines "retired law enforcement officer qualified under federal law" for purposes of the Act to permit the carrying of a concealed firearm. Amends the Criminal Code of 2012. Permits employed and qualified retired State correctional officers and county correctional officers to carry their own firearms off-duty without being in violation of the unlawful use of weapons and aggravated unlawful use of a weapon statutes if they meet certain training requirements. Provides that employed and qualified retired State correctional officers and county correctional officers shall carry a photographic identification and a valid annual firearm certificate while carrying their own firearms off-duty. Provides that the exemption only applies to correctional officers who have custody and control over inmates in an adult correctional facility. Effective immediately.

LRB101 15544 RLC 64887 b

1 AN ACT concerning firearms.

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

Section 5. The Illinois Police Training Act is amended by
changing Section 2 as follows:

6 (50 ILCS 705/2) (from Ch. 85, par. 502)

Sec. 2. Definitions. As used in this Act, unless the
context otherwise requires:

9 "Board" means the Illinois Law Enforcement Training10 Standards Board.

"Local governmental agency" means any local governmental unit or municipal corporation in this State. It does not include the State of Illinois or any office, officer, department, division, bureau, board, commission, or agency of the State, except that it does include a State-controlled university, college or public community college.

17 "Police training school" means any school located within 18 the State of Illinois whether privately or publicly owned which 19 offers a course in police or county corrections training and 20 has been approved by the Board.

21 "Probationary police officer" means a recruit law 22 enforcement officer required to successfully complete initial 23 minimum basic training requirements at a police training school

1 to be eligible for permanent full-time employment as a local 2 law enforcement officer.

3 "Probationary part-time police officer" means a recruit 4 part-time law enforcement officer required to successfully 5 complete initial minimum part-time training requirements to be 6 eligible for employment on a part-time basis as a local law 7 enforcement officer.

8 "Permanent police officer" means a law enforcement officer 9 who has completed his or her probationary period and is 10 permanently employed on a full-time basis as a local law 11 enforcement officer by a participating local governmental unit 12 or as a security officer or campus policeman permanently 13 employed by a participating State-controlled university, 14 college, or public community college.

15 "Part-time police officer" means a law enforcement officer
16 who has completed his or her probationary period and is
17 employed on a part-time basis as a law enforcement officer by a
18 participating unit of local government or as a campus policeman
19 by a participating State-controlled university, college, or
20 public community college.

21 "Law enforcement officer" means <u>an employee of a</u> 22 <u>governmental agency who:</u>

(1) is authorized by law to engage in or supervise the
 prevention, detection, investigation, or prosecution of,
 or the incarceration of any person for any violation of law
 and has statutory powers of arrest or apprehension granted

1	by statute;
2	(2) is authorized by the agency to carry a firearm;
3	(3) is not the subject of any disciplinary action by
4	the agency which could result in suspension or loss of
5	police powers;
6	(4) meets standards, if any, established by the agency
7	which require the employee to regularly qualify in the use
8	<u>of a firearm;</u>
9	(5) is not under the influence of alcohol or another
10	intoxicating or hallucinatory drug or substance; and
11	(6) is not prohibited by federal law from carrying a
12	<u>firearm.</u> (i) any police officer of a local governmental
13	agency who is primarily responsible for prevention or
14	detection of crime and the enforcement of the criminal
15	code, traffic, or highway laws of this State or any
16	political subdivision of this State or (ii) any member of a
17	police force appointed and maintained as provided in
18	Section 2 of the Railroad Police Act.
19	"Recruit" means any full-time or part-time law enforcement
20	officer or full-time county corrections officer who is enrolled
21	in an approved training course.
22	"Retired law enforcement officer qualified under federal
23	law" means an individual who:
24	(1) separated in good standing from service with a
25	public agency as a law enforcement officer, other than for
26	reasons of mental disability;

- 4 - LRB101 15544 RLC 64887 b

1	(2) before such separation, was authorized by law to
2	engage in or supervise the prevention, detection,
3	investigation, or prosecution of, or the incarceration of
4	any person for, any violation of law, and had statutory
5	powers of arrest or apprehension granted by statute;
6	(3) served as a law enforcement officer for an
7	aggregate of 10 years or more before his or her separation
8	in good standing from service with his or her agency, or
9	separated from service in good standing, after completing
10	any applicable probationary period of service, due to a
11	service-connected disability as determined by the agency;
12	(4) has met State firearms training and qualifications
13	that are the same as the training and qualifications for
14	active duty officers;
15	(5) is not under the influence of alcohol or another
16	intoxicating or hallucinatory drug or substance; and
17	(6) is not prohibited by federal law from carrying a
18	firearm.
19	"Probationary county corrections officer" means a recruit
20	county corrections officer required to successfully complete

21 initial minimum basic training requirements at a police 22 training school to be eligible for permanent employment on a 23 full-time basis as a county corrections officer.

24 "Permanent county corrections officer" means a county 25 corrections officer who has completed his probationary period 26 and is permanently employed on a full-time basis as a county 1 corrections officer by a participating local governmental 2 unit.

3 "County corrections officer" means any sworn officer of the 4 sheriff who is primarily responsible for the control and 5 custody of offenders, detainees or inmates.

6 "Probationary court security officer" means a recruit 7 court security officer required to successfully complete 8 initial minimum basic training requirements at a designated 9 training school to be eligible for employment as a court 10 security officer.

"Permanent court security officer" means a court security officer who has completed his or her probationary period and is employed as a court security officer by a participating local governmental unit.

15 "Court security officer" has the meaning ascribed to it in 16 Section 3-6012.1 of the Counties Code.

17 (Source: P.A. 94-846, eff. 1-1-07.)

18 Section 10. The Criminal Code of 2012 is amended by 19 changing Section 24-2 as follows:

20 (720 ILCS 5/24-2)

21 Sec. 24-2. Exemptions.

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

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

4 (2) Wardens, superintendents and keepers of prisons,
5 penitentiaries, jails and other institutions for the
6 detention of persons accused or convicted of an offense,
7 while in the performance of their official duty, or while
8 commuting between their homes and places of employment.

9 (3) Members of the Armed Services or Reserve Forces of 10 the United States or the Illinois National Guard or the 11 Reserve Officers Training Corps, while in the performance 12 of their official duty.

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

(5) Persons licensed as private security contractors, private detectives, or private alarm contractors, or employed by a private security contractor, private detective, or private alarm contractor agency licensed by the Department of Financial and Professional Regulation, if their duties include the carrying of a weapon under the provisions of the Private Detective, Private Alarm,

1 Private Security, Fingerprint Vendor, and Locksmith Act of 2 2004, while actually engaged in the performance of the 3 duties of their employment or commuting between their homes and places of employment. A person shall be considered 4 5 eligible for this exemption if he or she has completed the 6 required 20 hours of training for a private security 7 detective, or contractor, private private alarm 8 contractor, or employee of a licensed private security 9 contractor, private detective, or private alarm contractor 10 agency and 20 hours of required firearm training, and has 11 been issued a firearm control card by the Department of 12 Financial and Professional Regulation. Conditions for the renewal of firearm control cards issued 13 under the 14 provisions of this Section shall be the same as for those 15 cards issued under the provisions of the Private Detective, 16 Private Alarm, Private Security, Fingerprint Vendor, and Locksmith Act of 2004. The firearm control card shall be 17 18 carried by the private security contractor, private 19 detective, or private alarm contractor, or employee of the 20 licensed private security contractor, private detective, 21 or private alarm contractor agency at all times when he or 22 she is in possession of a concealable weapon permitted by 23 his or her firearm control card.

(6) Any person regularly employed in a commercial or
 industrial operation as a security guard for the protection
 of persons employed and private property related to such

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

(7) Agents and investigators of the Illinois
 Legislative Investigating Commission authorized by the

- HB4648
- Commission to carry the weapons specified in subsections 2 24-1(a)(3) and 24-1(a)(4), while on duty in the course of 3 any investigation for the Commission.

(8) Persons employed by a financial institution as a 4 security guard for the protection of other employees and 5 property related to such financial institution, while 6 7 actually engaged in the performance of their duties, 8 commuting between their homes and places of employment, or 9 traveling between sites or properties owned or operated by 10 such financial institution, and who, as a security guard, 11 is a member of a security force registered with the 12 Department; provided that any person so employed has 13 successfully completed a course of study, approved by and supervised by the Department of Financial and Professional 14 15 Regulation, consisting of not less than 40 hours of 16 training which includes theory of law enforcement, 17 liability for acts, and the handling of weapons. A person shall be considered to be eligible for this exemption if he 18 19 or she has completed the required 20 hours of training for a security officer and 20 hours of required firearm 20 21 training, and has been issued a firearm control card by the 22 Department of Financial and Professional Regulation. 23 Conditions for renewal of firearm control cards issued 24 under the provisions of this Section shall be the same as 25 for those issued under the provisions of the Private 26 Detective, Private Alarm, Private Security, Fingerprint

Vendor, and Locksmith Act of 2004. The firearm control card shall be carried by the security guard at all times when he or she is in possession of a concealable weapon permitted by his or her firearm control card. For purposes of this subsection, "financial institution" means a bank, savings and loan association, credit union or company providing armored car services.

8 (9) Any person employed by an armored car company to 9 drive an armored car, while actually engaged in the 10 performance of his duties.

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

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

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

(12.5) Probation officers while in the performance of their duties, or while commuting between their homes, places of employment or specific locations that are part of their assigned duties, with the consent of the chief judge of the circuit for which they are employed, if they have received weapons training according to requirements of the Peace Officer and Probation Officer Firearm Training Act. 1 (13) Court Security Officers while in the performance 2 of their official duties, or while commuting between their 3 homes and places of employment, with the consent of the 4 Sheriff.

5 (13.5) A person employed as an armed security guard at 6 a nuclear energy, storage, weapons or development site or 7 facility regulated by the Nuclear Regulatory Commission 8 who has completed the background screening and training 9 mandated by the rules and regulations of the Nuclear 10 Regulatory Commission.

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

14 (a-5) Subsections 24-1(a)(4) and 24-1(a)(10) do not apply 15 to or affect any person carrying a concealed pistol, revolver, 16 or handgun and the person has been issued a currently valid 17 license under the Firearm Concealed Carry Act at the time of 18 the commission of the offense.

19 (a-6) Subsections 24-1(a)(4) and 24-1(a)(10) do not apply 20 to or affect a qualified current or retired law enforcement 21 officer qualified under the laws of this State or under the 22 federal Law Enforcement Officers Safety Act.

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

(1) Members of any club or organization organized for
 the purpose of practicing shooting at targets upon

established target ranges, whether public or private, and
 patrons of such ranges, while such members or patrons are
 using their firearms on those target ranges.

4 (2) Duly authorized military or civil organizations
5 while parading, with the special permission of the
6 Governor.

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

9 (4) Transportation of weapons that are broken down in a 10 non-functioning state or are not immediately accessible.

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

15 (c) Subsection 24-1(a)(7) does not apply to or affect any 16 of the following:

17 (1) Peace officers while in performance of their18 official duties.

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

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

(4) Manufacture, transportation, or sale of machine
 guns to persons authorized under subdivisions (1) through

1 (3) of this subsection to possess machine guns, if the 2 machine guns are broken down in a non-functioning state or 3 are not immediately accessible.

(5) Persons licensed under federal law to manufacture 4 5 any weapon from which 8 or more shots or bullets can be 6 discharged by a single function of the firing device, or 7 ammunition for such weapons, and actually engaged in the 8 business of manufacturing such weapons or ammunition, but 9 only with respect to activities which are within the lawful 10 scope of such business, such as the manufacture, 11 transportation, or testing of such weapons or ammunition. 12 This exemption does not authorize the general private possession of any weapon from which 8 or more shots or 13 14 bullets can be discharged by a single function of the 15 firing device, but only such possession and activities as 16 are within the lawful scope of a licensed manufacturing 17 business described in this paragraph.

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

(6) The manufacture, transport, testing, delivery, transfer or sale, and all lawful commercial or experimental activities necessary thereto, of rifles, shotguns, and weapons made from rifles or shotguns, or ammunition for such rifles, shotguns or weapons, where engaged in by a person operating as a contractor or subcontractor pursuant

to a contract or subcontract for the development and supply of such rifles, shotguns, weapons or ammunition to the United States government or any branch of the Armed Forces of the United States, when such activities are necessary and incident to fulfilling the terms of such contract.

6 The exemption granted under this subdivision (c)(6) 7 shall also apply to any authorized agent of any such 8 contractor or subcontractor who is operating within the 9 scope of his employment, where such activities involving 10 such weapon, weapons or ammunition are necessary and 11 incident to fulfilling the terms of such contract.

12 (7) A person possessing a rifle with a barrel or 13 barrels less than 16 inches in length if: (A) the person 14 has been issued a Curios and Relics license from the U.S. 15 Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives; or (B) 16 the person is an active member of a bona fide, nationally 17 recognized military re-enacting group and the modification is required and necessary to accurately portray the weapon 18 19 for historical re-enactment purposes; the re-enactor is in 20 possession of a valid and current re-enacting group 21 membership credential; and the overall length of the weapon 22 as modified is not less than 26 inches.

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

26

(e) Subsection 24-1(a)(8) does not apply to any owner,

1 manager or authorized employee of any place specified in that 2 subsection nor to any law enforcement officer.

3 (f) Subsection 24-1(a)(4) and subsection 24-1(a)(10) and 4 Section 24-1.6 do not apply to members of any club or 5 organization organized for the purpose of practicing shooting 6 at targets upon established target ranges, whether public or 7 private, while using their firearms on those target ranges.

8 (g) Subsections 24-1(a)(11) and 24-3.1(a)(6) do not apply 9 to:

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

13 (2) Bonafide collectors of antique or surplus military14 ordnance.

15 (3) Laboratories having a department of forensic
16 ballistics, or specializing in the development of
17 ammunition or explosive ordnance.

(4) Commerce, preparation, assembly or possession of 18 explosive bullets by manufacturers of ammunition licensed 19 20 by the federal government, in connection with the supply of 21 those organizations and persons exempted by subdivision 22 (q) (1) of this Section, or like organizations and persons 23 outside this State, or the transportation of explosive 24 bullets to any organization or person exempted in this 25 Section by a common carrier or by a vehicle owned or leased 26 by an exempted manufacturer.

- 16 - LRB101 15544 RLC 64887 b

(q-5) Subsection 24-1(a)(6) does not apply to or affect 1 2 persons licensed under federal law to manufacture any device or attachment of any kind designed, used, or intended for use in 3 silencing the report of any firearm, firearms, or ammunition 4 5 for those firearms equipped with those devices, and actually engaged in the business of manufacturing those devices, 6 7 firearms, or ammunition, but only with respect to activities 8 that are within the lawful scope of that business, such as the 9 manufacture, transportation, or testing of those devices, 10 firearms, or ammunition. This exemption does not authorize the 11 general private possession of any device or attachment of any 12 kind designed, used, or intended for use in silencing the 13 report of any firearm, but only such possession and activities as are within the lawful scope of a licensed manufacturing 14 (q-5). 15 business described in this subsection During 16 transportation, these devices shall be detached from any weapon 17 or not immediately accessible.

18 (g-6) Subsections 24-1(a)(4) and 24-1(a)(10) and Section 19 24-1.6 do not apply to or affect any parole agent or parole 20 supervisor who meets the qualifications and conditions 21 prescribed in Section 3-14-1.5 of the Unified Code of 22 Corrections.

23 (g-7) Subsection 24-1(a)(6) does not apply to a peace 24 officer while serving as a member of a tactical response team 25 or special operations team. A peace officer may not personally 26 own or apply for ownership of a device or attachment of any

1 kind designed, used, or intended for use in silencing the 2 report of any firearm. These devices shall be owned and 3 maintained by lawfully recognized units of government whose 4 duties include the investigation of criminal acts.

5 (g-8) Subsections 24-1(a)(4) and 24-1(a)(10) and Section 6 24-1.6 do not apply to or affect an employed or qualified 7 retired State correctional officer who meets the 8 gualifications and conditions prescribed in this subsection 9 (g-8).

10 (1) In this subsection (g-8):

11"State correctional officer" means an employee of the12Department of Corrections who has custody and control over13inmates in an adult correctional facility.

14"Qualified retired State correctional officer" means a15former State correctional officer who:

16(A) was separated from service with the Department17of Corrections in good standing;

(B) before the separation, was authorized by law to 18 19 engage in or supervise the activities of prevention, 20 detection, investigation, prosecution, or 21 incarceration of any person for any violation of law; 22 (C) before the separation, served as a State 23 correctional officer for an aggregate of 10 years or 24 more; 25 (D) has not either: 26 (i) been officially found, as the Department

1	shall by rule provide, by a qualified medical
2	professional employed by the Department of
3	Corrections to be unqualified for reasons relating
4	to mental health and as a result of this finding
5	will not be issued the photographic identification
6	as described in subparagraph (E) of paragraph (2);
7	or
8	(ii) entered into an agreement with the
9	Department of Corrections in which that individual
10	acknowledges he or she is not qualified under this
11	Section for reasons relating to mental health and
12	for those reasons will not receive or accept the
13	photographic identification as described in
14	subparagraph (E) of paragraph (2);
15	(E) is not under the influence of alcohol or any
16	other intoxicating or hallucinatory drug or substance;
17	and
18	(F) is not prohibited by State or federal law from
19	owning or possessing a firearm.
20	(2)(A) The employed or qualified retired State
21	correctional officer must receive training in the use of
22	firearms while off-duty conducted by the Illinois Law
23	Enforcement Training Standards Board and be certified as
24	having successfully completed the training by the Board.
25	The Board shall determine the amount of the training and
26	the course content for the training. The employed or

1 qualified retired State correctional officer shall 2 requalify for the firearms training annually at a State 3 range certified by the Illinois Law Enforcement Training Standards Board. The expenses of the retraining shall be 4 paid by the employed or qualified retired State 5 6 correctional officer and moneys for the costs of the 7 requalification shall be expended at the request of the 8 Illinois Law Enforcement Training Standards Board.

9 <u>(B) The employed or qualified retired State</u> 10 <u>correctional officer shall purchase the firearm at his or</u> 11 <u>her own expense and shall register the firearm with the</u> 12 <u>Department of State Police and with any local law</u> 13 <u>enforcement agencies that require the registration.</u>

14(C) The employed or qualified retired State15correctional officer may not carry any Department of16Corrections State-issued firearm while off-duty. A person17who violates this subparagraph (C) is subject to18disciplinary action by the Department of Corrections.

19(D) State correctional officers who are or were20discharged from employment by the Department of21Corrections are not law enforcement officials after the22date of discharge.

23 <u>(E) The employed or qualified retired State</u> 24 <u>correctional officer shall carry photographic</u> 25 <u>identification issued by the Department of Corrections</u> 26 <u>identifying him or her as an employed or qualified retired</u>

1	State correctional officer while carrying a firearm
2	off-duty, along with a valid annual firearm certificate
3	issued by the Illinois Law Enforcement Training Standards
4	Board stating that he or she is qualified to carry a
5	concealed weapon.
6	(g-9) Subsections 24-1(a)(4) and 24-1(a)(10) and Section
7	24-1.6 do not apply to or affect an employed or qualified
8	retired county correctional officer who meets the
9	qualifications and conditions prescribed in this subsection
10	<u>(q-9).</u>
11	(1) In this subsection (g-9):
12	"County correctional officer" means an employee of a
13	county sheriff's office within this State who has custody
14	and control over adult inmates in a county jail.
15	"Qualified retired county correctional officer" means
16	a former county correctional officer who:
17	(A) was separated from service with the county
18	sheriff's office in good standing;
19	(B) before the separation, was authorized by law to
20	engage in or supervise the activities of prevention,
21	detection, investigation, prosecution, or
22	incarceration of any person for any violation of law;
23	(C) before the separation, served as a county
24	correctional officer for an aggregate of 10 years or
25	more;
26	(D) has not either:

1	(i) been officially found, as the county
2	sheriff shall by rule provide, by a qualified
3	medical professional employed by the county
4	sheriff to be unqualified for reasons relating to
5	mental health and as a result of this finding will
6	not be issued the photographic identification as
7	described in subparagraph (E) of paragraph (2); or
8	(ii) entered into an agreement with the county
9	sheriff's office from which the individual is
10	separated form service in which that individual
11	acknowledges he or she is not qualified under this
12	Section for reasons relating to mental health and
13	for those reasons will not receive or accept the
14	photographic identification as described in
15	subparagraph (E) of paragraph (2);
16	(E) is not under the influence of alcohol or any
17	other intoxicating or hallucinatory drug or substance;
18	and
19	(F) is not prohibited by State or federal law from
20	receiving a firearm.
21	(2)(A) The employed or qualified retired county
22	correctional officer must receive training in the use of
23	firearms while off-duty conducted by the Illinois Law
24	Enforcement Training Standards Board and be certified as
25	having successfully completed the training by the Board.
26	The Board shall determine the amount of the training and

the course content for the training. The employed or 1 2 qualified retired county correctional officer shall 3 requalify for the firearms training annually at a State range certified by the Illinois Law Enforcement Training 4 5 Standards Board. The expenses of the retraining shall be paid by the employed or qualified retired county 6 7 correctional officer and moneys for the costs of the 8 requalification shall be expended at the request of the 9 Illinois Law Enforcement Training Standards Board.

10(B) The employed or qualified retired county11correctional officer shall purchase the firearm at his or12her own expense and shall register the firearm with the13Department of State Police and with any other local law14enforcement agencies that require the registration.

15 <u>(C) The employed or qualified retired county</u> 16 <u>correctional officer may not carry any county</u> 17 <u>sheriff-issued firearm while off-duty. A person who</u> 18 <u>violates this subparagraph (C) is subject to disciplinary</u> 19 <u>action by the county sheriff.</u>

20 <u>(D) County correctional officers who are or were</u> 21 <u>discharged from employment by the county sheriff shall no</u> 22 <u>longer be considered law enforcement officials and all</u> 23 <u>their rights as law enforcement officials shall be revoked</u> 24 <u>permanently.</u>

25(E) The employed or qualified retired county26correctional officer shall carry a photographic

1	identification issued by his or her agency identifying him
2	or her as an employed or qualified retired county
3	correctional officer while carrying a firearm off-duty,
4	along with a valid annual firearm certificate issued by the
5	Illinois Law Enforcement Training Standards Board stating
6	that he or she is qualified to carry a concealed weapon.

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

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

(i) Nothing in this Article shall prohibit, apply to, or affect the transportation, carrying, or possession, of any pistol or revolver, stun gun, taser, or other firearm consigned to a common carrier operating under license of the State of Illinois or the federal government, where such transportation, - 24 - LRB101 15544 RLC 64887 b

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

10 (Source: P.A. 100-201, eff. 8-18-17; 101-80, eff. 7-12-19.)

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