



## 103RD GENERAL ASSEMBLY

### State of Illinois

### 2023 and 2024

### HB1089

Introduced 1/12/2023, by Rep. Mary E. Flowers

#### SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

New Act

5 ILCS 140/7.5

5 ILCS 315/4

50 ILCS 705/7

720 ILCS 5/24-2

from Ch. 48, par. 1604

Creates the Peace Officer Accountability Act. Provides that before a peace officer is permitted to carry a firearm in the unit of government in which he or she is employed, the peace officer must either: (1) live in the unit of government in which he or she serves; or (2) complete 200 hours of specified work or training. Provides that the unit of government shall require each peace officer employed by the unit of government before entering upon the officer's duties to have a liability insurance policy. Provides that the public shall have access to all documents concerning promotions, which documents are subject to disclosure under the Freedom of Information Act. Provides that each peace officer, before discharging his or her duties as a peace officer, shall sign an affidavit declaring that he or she will report all unethical and unlawful conduct of other peace officers immediately to the internal affairs division of the department. Provides that the exclusive representative of a peace officer bargaining unit may not enter into a contract or collective bargaining agreement with the department that permits unconstitutional conduct by peace officers. Amends the Illinois Police Training Act. Provides that the minimum standards for police academies shall include 20 hours of race relations training, acquaintance with the youth residing in the unit of government in which the officers will serve, when discharging a firearm, the avoidance of the use of deadly force except when necessary to protect the life of the officer and on methods of using less than deadly force to disarm a suspect. Provides annual 20 hours of training of peace officers in race relations and constitutional methods of the use of force. Amends various other Acts to make conforming changes.

LRB103 04854 RLC 49864 b

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 1. Short title. This Act may be cited as the Peace  
5 Officer Accountability Act.

6 Section 5. Legislative findings. The General Assembly  
7 finds that:

8 (1) The United States Department of Justice has found  
9 reasonable cause to believe that the Chicago Police Department  
10 engages in a pattern or practice of using force, including  
11 deadly force, in violation of the Fourth Amendment of the  
12 United States Constitution.

13 (2) The Department found that Chicago Police Department  
14 officers' practices unnecessarily endanger themselves and  
15 result in unnecessary and avoidable uses of force.

16 (3) The pattern or practice results from systemic  
17 deficiencies in training and accountability, including the  
18 failure to train officers in de-escalation and the failure to  
19 conduct meaningful investigations of uses of force.

20 (4) A law codifying the suggestions of the United States  
21 Department of Justice for the Chicago Police Department and  
22 applying to all police departments in this State could aid in  
23 improving those departments.

1 Section 10. Definitions. As used in this Act:

2 "Department" means a municipal police department or office  
3 of the county sheriff.

4 "Exclusive representative" has the meaning ascribed to it  
5 in Section 3 of the Illinois Public Labor Relations Act.

6 "Liability insurance" means insurance on risks based upon  
7 negligence by a peace officer.

8 "Peace officer" has the meaning ascribed to it in Section  
9 2-13 of the Criminal Code of 2012; except that the term is  
10 limited to peace officers employed by a municipality or county  
11 sheriff.

12 "Unethical conduct" means non-criminal conduct that  
13 violates department rules or procedures or violates ordinances  
14 concerning peace officer conduct.

15 "Unit of government" means a municipality with respect to  
16 peace officers employed by the municipality and the county  
17 with respect to peace officers employed by the county sheriff.

18 "Unlawful conduct" means conduct that violates the penal  
19 statutes of this State or criminal conduct proscribed by  
20 ordinance of the unit of government.

21 Section 15. Peace officer firearms requirement. Before a  
22 peace officer is permitted to carry a firearm in the unit of  
23 government in which he or she is employed, the peace officer  
24 must either:

1           (1) live in the unit of government in which he or she  
2 serves; or

3           (2) complete either:

4                 (A) 200 hours of volunteer work in the unit of  
5 government in which he or she shall be serving; or

6                 (B) 200 hours of specified training related to the  
7 unit of government in which he or she shall be serving, or  
8 any combination of volunteer work and training.

9           Section 20. Liability insurance. In addition to the  
10 indemnity provided to peace officers by the unit of government  
11 under Section 5-1002 of the Counties Code or under Section  
12 1-4-5 or 1-4-6 of the Illinois Municipal Code, the unit of  
13 government shall require each peace officer employed by the  
14 unit of government before entering upon the officer's duties  
15 to have a liability insurance policy to indemnify the unit of  
16 government which employs the officer for any negligence  
17 committed by the officer in the performance of his or her  
18 duties.

19           Section 25. Promotions; transparency. Promotions of peace  
20 officers shall be transparent. The public shall have access to  
21 all documents concerning promotions, which documents are  
22 subject to disclosure under the Freedom of Information Act.

23           Section 30. Peace officer report of unlawful and unethical

1 conduct to internal affairs. Each peace officer, before  
2 discharging his or her duties as a peace officer, shall sign an  
3 affidavit declaring that he or she will report all unethical  
4 and unlawful conduct of other peace officers immediately to  
5 the internal affairs division of the department. The affidavit  
6 shall be a public record subject to disclosure under the  
7 Freedom of Information Act.

8 Section 35. Unconstitutional contracts and collective  
9 bargaining agreements prohibited. The exclusive representative  
10 of a peace officer bargaining unit may not enter into a  
11 contract or collective bargaining agreement with the  
12 department that permits unconstitutional conduct by peace  
13 officers.

14 Section 100. The Freedom of Information Act is amended by  
15 changing Section 7.5 as follows:

16 (5 ILCS 140/7.5)

17 Sec. 7.5. Statutory exemptions. To the extent provided for  
18 by the statutes referenced below, the following shall be  
19 exempt from inspection and copying:

20 (a) All information determined to be confidential  
21 under Section 4002 of the Technology Advancement and  
22 Development Act.

23 (b) Library circulation and order records identifying

1 library users with specific materials under the Library  
2 Records Confidentiality Act.

3 (c) Applications, related documents, and medical  
4 records received by the Experimental Organ Transplantation  
5 Procedures Board and any and all documents or other  
6 records prepared by the Experimental Organ Transplantation  
7 Procedures Board or its staff relating to applications it  
8 has received.

9 (d) Information and records held by the Department of  
10 Public Health and its authorized representatives relating  
11 to known or suspected cases of sexually transmissible  
12 disease or any information the disclosure of which is  
13 restricted under the Illinois Sexually Transmissible  
14 Disease Control Act.

15 (e) Information the disclosure of which is exempted  
16 under Section 30 of the Radon Industry Licensing Act.

17 (f) Firm performance evaluations under Section 55 of  
18 the Architectural, Engineering, and Land Surveying  
19 Qualifications Based Selection Act.

20 (g) Information the disclosure of which is restricted  
21 and exempted under Section 50 of the Illinois Prepaid  
22 Tuition Act.

23 (h) Information the disclosure of which is exempted  
24 under the State Officials and Employees Ethics Act, and  
25 records of any lawfully created State or local inspector  
26 general's office that would be exempt if created or

1           obtained by an Executive Inspector General's office under  
2           that Act.

3           (i) Information contained in a local emergency energy  
4           plan submitted to a municipality in accordance with a  
5           local emergency energy plan ordinance that is adopted  
6           under Section 11-21.5-5 of the Illinois Municipal Code.

7           (j) Information and data concerning the distribution  
8           of surcharge moneys collected and remitted by carriers  
9           under the Emergency Telephone System Act.

10          (k) Law enforcement officer identification information  
11          or driver identification information compiled by a law  
12          enforcement agency or the Department of Transportation  
13          under Section 11-212 of the Illinois Vehicle Code.

14          (l) Records and information provided to a residential  
15          health care facility resident sexual assault and death  
16          review team or the Executive Council under the Abuse  
17          Prevention Review Team Act.

18          (m) Information provided to the predatory lending  
19          database created pursuant to Article 3 of the Residential  
20          Real Property Disclosure Act, except to the extent  
21          authorized under that Article.

22          (n) Defense budgets and petitions for certification of  
23          compensation and expenses for court appointed trial  
24          counsel as provided under Sections 10 and 15 of the  
25          Capital Crimes Litigation Act. This subsection (n) shall  
26          apply until the conclusion of the trial of the case, even

1 if the prosecution chooses not to pursue the death penalty  
2 prior to trial or sentencing.

3 (o) Information that is prohibited from being  
4 disclosed under Section 4 of the Illinois Health and  
5 Hazardous Substances Registry Act.

6 (p) Security portions of system safety program plans,  
7 investigation reports, surveys, schedules, lists, data, or  
8 information compiled, collected, or prepared by or for the  
9 Department of Transportation under Sections 2705-300 and  
10 2705-616 of the Department of Transportation Law of the  
11 Civil Administrative Code of Illinois, the Regional  
12 Transportation Authority under Section 2.11 of the  
13 Regional Transportation Authority Act, or the St. Clair  
14 County Transit District under the Bi-State Transit Safety  
15 Act.

16 (q) Information prohibited from being disclosed by the  
17 Personnel Record Review Act, except information required  
18 to be disclosed under Section 25 of the Peace Officer  
19 Accountability Act.

20 (r) Information prohibited from being disclosed by the  
21 Illinois School Student Records Act.

22 (s) Information the disclosure of which is restricted  
23 under Section 5-108 of the Public Utilities Act.

24 (t) All identified or deidentified health information  
25 in the form of health data or medical records contained  
26 in, stored in, submitted to, transferred by, or released



1 from the Illinois Health Information Exchange, and  
2 identified or deidentified health information in the form  
3 of health data and medical records of the Illinois Health  
4 Information Exchange in the possession of the Illinois  
5 Health Information Exchange Office due to its  
6 administration of the Illinois Health Information  
7 Exchange. The terms "identified" and "deidentified" shall  
8 be given the same meaning as in the Health Insurance  
9 Portability and Accountability Act of 1996, Public Law  
10 104-191, or any subsequent amendments thereto, and any  
11 regulations promulgated thereunder.

12 (u) Records and information provided to an independent  
13 team of experts under the Developmental Disability and  
14 Mental Health Safety Act (also known as Brian's Law).

15 (v) Names and information of people who have applied  
16 for or received Firearm Owner's Identification Cards under  
17 the Firearm Owners Identification Card Act or applied for  
18 or received a concealed carry license under the Firearm  
19 Concealed Carry Act, unless otherwise authorized by the  
20 Firearm Concealed Carry Act; and databases under the  
21 Firearm Concealed Carry Act, records of the Concealed  
22 Carry Licensing Review Board under the Firearm Concealed  
23 Carry Act, and law enforcement agency objections under the  
24 Firearm Concealed Carry Act.

25 (v-5) Records of the Firearm Owner's Identification  
26 Card Review Board that are exempted from disclosure under

1 Section 10 of the Firearm Owners Identification Card Act.

2 (w) Personally identifiable information which is  
3 exempted from disclosure under subsection (g) of Section  
4 19.1 of the Toll Highway Act.

5 (x) Information which is exempted from disclosure  
6 under Section 5-1014.3 of the Counties Code or Section  
7 8-11-21 of the Illinois Municipal Code.

8 (y) Confidential information under the Adult  
9 Protective Services Act and its predecessor enabling  
10 statute, the Elder Abuse and Neglect Act, including  
11 information about the identity and administrative finding  
12 against any caregiver of a verified and substantiated  
13 decision of abuse, neglect, or financial exploitation of  
14 an eligible adult maintained in the Registry established  
15 under Section 7.5 of the Adult Protective Services Act.

16 (z) Records and information provided to a fatality  
17 review team or the Illinois Fatality Review Team Advisory  
18 Council under Section 15 of the Adult Protective Services  
19 Act.

20 (aa) Information which is exempted from disclosure  
21 under Section 2.37 of the Wildlife Code.

22 (bb) Information which is or was prohibited from  
23 disclosure by the Juvenile Court Act of 1987.

24 (cc) Recordings made under the Law Enforcement  
25 Officer-Worn Body Camera Act, except to the extent  
26 authorized under that Act.

1 (dd) Information that is prohibited from being  
2 disclosed under Section 45 of the Condominium and Common  
3 Interest Community Ombudsperson Act.

4 (ee) Information that is exempted from disclosure  
5 under Section 30.1 of the Pharmacy Practice Act.

6 (ff) Information that is exempted from disclosure  
7 under the Revised Uniform Unclaimed Property Act.

8 (gg) Information that is prohibited from being  
9 disclosed under Section 7-603.5 of the Illinois Vehicle  
10 Code.

11 (hh) Records that are exempt from disclosure under  
12 Section 1A-16.7 of the Election Code.

13 (ii) Information which is exempted from disclosure  
14 under Section 2505-800 of the Department of Revenue Law of  
15 the Civil Administrative Code of Illinois.

16 (jj) Information and reports that are required to be  
17 submitted to the Department of Labor by registering day  
18 and temporary labor service agencies but are exempt from  
19 disclosure under subsection (a-1) of Section 45 of the Day  
20 and Temporary Labor Services Act.

21 (kk) Information prohibited from disclosure under the  
22 Seizure and Forfeiture Reporting Act.

23 (ll) Information the disclosure of which is restricted  
24 and exempted under Section 5-30.8 of the Illinois Public  
25 Aid Code.

26 (mm) Records that are exempt from disclosure under

1 Section 4.2 of the Crime Victims Compensation Act.

2 (nn) Information that is exempt from disclosure under  
3 Section 70 of the Higher Education Student Assistance Act.

4 (oo) Communications, notes, records, and reports  
5 arising out of a peer support counseling session  
6 prohibited from disclosure under the First Responders  
7 Suicide Prevention Act.

8 (pp) Names and all identifying information relating to  
9 an employee of an emergency services provider or law  
10 enforcement agency under the First Responders Suicide  
11 Prevention Act.

12 (qq) Information and records held by the Department of  
13 Public Health and its authorized representatives collected  
14 under the Reproductive Health Act.

15 (rr) Information that is exempt from disclosure under  
16 the Cannabis Regulation and Tax Act.

17 (ss) Data reported by an employer to the Department of  
18 Human Rights pursuant to Section 2-108 of the Illinois  
19 Human Rights Act.

20 (tt) Recordings made under the Children's Advocacy  
21 Center Act, except to the extent authorized under that  
22 Act.

23 (uu) Information that is exempt from disclosure under  
24 Section 50 of the Sexual Assault Evidence Submission Act.

25 (vv) Information that is exempt from disclosure under  
26 subsections (f) and (j) of Section 5-36 of the Illinois

1 Public Aid Code.

2 (ww) Information that is exempt from disclosure under  
3 Section 16.8 of the State Treasurer Act.

4 (xx) Information that is exempt from disclosure or  
5 information that shall not be made public under the  
6 Illinois Insurance Code.

7 (yy) Information prohibited from being disclosed under  
8 the Illinois Educational Labor Relations Act.

9 (zz) Information prohibited from being disclosed under  
10 the Illinois Public Labor Relations Act.

11 (aaa) Information prohibited from being disclosed  
12 under Section 1-167 of the Illinois Pension Code.

13 (bbb) Information that is prohibited from disclosure  
14 by the Illinois Police Training Act and the Illinois State  
15 Police Act.

16 (ccc) Records exempt from disclosure under Section  
17 2605-304 of the Illinois State Police Law of the Civil  
18 Administrative Code of Illinois.

19 (ddd) Information prohibited from being disclosed  
20 under Section 35 of the Address Confidentiality for  
21 Victims of Domestic Violence, Sexual Assault, Human  
22 Trafficking, or Stalking Act.

23 (eee) Information prohibited from being disclosed  
24 under subsection (b) of Section 75 of the Domestic  
25 Violence Fatality Review Act.

26 (fff) Images from cameras under the Expressway Camera

1 Act. This subsection (fff) is inoperative on and after  
2 July 1, 2023.

3 (ggg) ~~(fff)~~ Information prohibited from disclosure  
4 under paragraph (3) of subsection (a) of Section 14 of the  
5 Nurse Agency Licensing Act.

6 (Source: P.A. 101-13, eff. 6-12-19; 101-27, eff. 6-25-19;  
7 101-81, eff. 7-12-19; 101-221, eff. 1-1-20; 101-236, eff.  
8 1-1-20; 101-375, eff. 8-16-19; 101-377, eff. 8-16-19; 101-452,  
9 eff. 1-1-20; 101-466, eff. 1-1-20; 101-600, eff. 12-6-19;  
10 101-620, eff. 12-20-19; 101-649, eff. 7-7-20; 101-652, eff.  
11 1-1-22; 101-656, eff. 3-23-21; 102-36, eff. 6-25-21; 102-237,  
12 eff. 1-1-22; 102-292, eff. 1-1-22; 102-520, eff. 8-20-21;  
13 102-559, eff. 8-20-21; 102-813, eff. 5-13-22; 102-946, eff.  
14 7-1-22; 102-1042, eff. 6-3-22; revised 8-1-22.)

15 Section 105. The Illinois Public Labor Relations Act is  
16 amended by changing Section 4 as follows:

17 (5 ILCS 315/4) (from Ch. 48, par. 1604)

18 (Text of Section WITHOUT the changes made by P.A. 98-599,  
19 which has been held unconstitutional)

20 Sec. 4. Management Rights; Unconstitutional Peace Officer  
21 Conduct. Employers shall not be required to bargain over  
22 matters of inherent managerial policy, which shall include  
23 such areas of discretion or policy as the functions of the  
24 employer, standards of services, its overall budget, the

1 organizational structure and selection of new employees,  
2 examination techniques and direction of employees. Employers,  
3 however, shall be required to bargain collectively with regard  
4 to policy matters directly affecting wages, hours and terms  
5 and conditions of employment as well as the impact thereon  
6 upon request by employee representatives.

7 The exclusive representative of a peace officer unit and  
8 an employer may not bargain over matters that would permit  
9 peace officer conduct that would violate the Constitution of  
10 the United States or this State and any agreement that would  
11 permit peace officer conduct that would violate the  
12 Constitution of the United States or this State is void.

13 To preserve the rights of employers and exclusive  
14 representatives which have established collective bargaining  
15 relationships or negotiated collective bargaining agreements  
16 prior to the effective date of this Act, employers shall be  
17 required to bargain collectively with regard to any matter  
18 concerning wages, hours or conditions of employment about  
19 which they have bargained for and agreed to in a collective  
20 bargaining agreement prior to the effective date of this Act.

21 The chief judge of the judicial circuit that employs a  
22 public employee who is a court reporter, as defined in the  
23 Court Reporters Act, has the authority to hire, appoint,  
24 promote, evaluate, discipline, and discharge court reporters  
25 within that judicial circuit.

26 Nothing in this amendatory Act of the 94th General

1 Assembly shall be construed to intrude upon the judicial  
2 functions of any court. This amendatory Act of the 94th  
3 General Assembly applies only to nonjudicial administrative  
4 matters relating to the collective bargaining rights of court  
5 reporters.

6 (Source: P.A. 94-98, eff. 7-1-05.)

7 Section 110. The Illinois Police Training Act is amended  
8 by changing Section 7 as follows:

9 (50 ILCS 705/7)

10 (Text of Section before amendment by P.A. 102-982)

11 Sec. 7. Rules and standards for schools. The Board shall  
12 adopt rules and minimum standards for such schools which shall  
13 include, but not be limited to, the following:

14 a. The curriculum for probationary law enforcement  
15 officers which shall be offered by all certified schools  
16 shall include, but not be limited to, courses of  
17 procedural justice, arrest and use and control tactics,  
18 search and seizure, including temporary questioning, civil  
19 rights, human rights, human relations, cultural  
20 competency, including implicit bias and racial and ethnic  
21 sensitivity, criminal law, law of criminal procedure,  
22 constitutional and proper use of law enforcement  
23 authority, crisis intervention training, vehicle and  
24 traffic law including uniform and non-discriminatory



1 enforcement of the Illinois Vehicle Code, traffic control  
2 and accident investigation, techniques of obtaining  
3 physical evidence, court testimonies, statements, reports,  
4 firearms training, training in the use of electronic  
5 control devices, including the psychological and  
6 physiological effects of the use of those devices on  
7 humans, first-aid (including cardiopulmonary  
8 resuscitation), training in the administration of opioid  
9 antagonists as defined in paragraph (1) of subsection (e)  
10 of Section 5-23 of the Substance Use Disorder Act,  
11 handling of juvenile offenders, recognition of mental  
12 conditions and crises, including, but not limited to, the  
13 disease of addiction, which require immediate assistance  
14 and response and methods to safeguard and provide  
15 assistance to a person in need of mental treatment,  
16 recognition of abuse, neglect, financial exploitation, and  
17 self-neglect of adults with disabilities and older adults,  
18 as defined in Section 2 of the Adult Protective Services  
19 Act, crimes against the elderly, law of evidence, the  
20 hazards of high-speed police vehicle chases with an  
21 emphasis on alternatives to the high-speed chase, and  
22 physical training. The curriculum shall include specific  
23 training in techniques for immediate response to and  
24 investigation of cases of domestic violence and of sexual  
25 assault of adults and children, including cultural  
26 perceptions and common myths of sexual assault and sexual

1 abuse as well as interview techniques that are age  
2 sensitive and are trauma informed, victim centered, and  
3 victim sensitive. The curriculum shall include training in  
4 techniques designed to promote effective communication at  
5 the initial contact with crime victims and ways to  
6 comprehensively explain to victims and witnesses their  
7 rights under the Rights of Crime Victims and Witnesses Act  
8 and the Crime Victims Compensation Act. The curriculum  
9 shall also include training in effective recognition of  
10 and responses to stress, trauma, and post-traumatic stress  
11 experienced by law enforcement officers that is consistent  
12 with Section 25 of the Illinois Mental Health First Aid  
13 Training Act in a peer setting, including recognizing  
14 signs and symptoms of work-related cumulative stress,  
15 issues that may lead to suicide, and solutions for  
16 intervention with peer support resources. The curriculum  
17 shall include a block of instruction addressing the  
18 mandatory reporting requirements under the Abused and  
19 Neglected Child Reporting Act. The curriculum shall also  
20 include a block of instruction aimed at identifying and  
21 interacting with persons with autism and other  
22 developmental or physical disabilities, reducing barriers  
23 to reporting crimes against persons with autism, and  
24 addressing the unique challenges presented by cases  
25 involving victims or witnesses with autism and other  
26 developmental disabilities. The curriculum shall include

1 training in the detection and investigation of all forms  
2 of human trafficking. The curriculum shall also include  
3 instruction in trauma-informed responses designed to  
4 ensure the physical safety and well-being of a child of an  
5 arrested parent or immediate family member; this  
6 instruction must include, but is not limited to: (1)  
7 understanding the trauma experienced by the child while  
8 maintaining the integrity of the arrest and safety of  
9 officers, suspects, and other involved individuals; (2)  
10 de-escalation tactics that would include the use of force  
11 when reasonably necessary; and (3) inquiring whether a  
12 child will require supervision and care. The curriculum  
13 for probationary law enforcement officers shall include:  
14 (1) at least 12 hours of hands-on, scenario-based  
15 role-playing; (2) at least 6 hours of instruction on use  
16 of force techniques, including the use of de-escalation  
17 techniques to prevent or reduce the need for force  
18 whenever safe and feasible; (3) specific training on  
19 officer safety techniques, including cover, concealment,  
20 and time; and (4) at least 6 hours of training focused on  
21 high-risk traffic stops. The curriculum for permanent law  
22 enforcement officers shall include, but not be limited to:  
23 (1) refresher and in-service training in any of the  
24 courses listed above in this subparagraph, (2) advanced  
25 courses in any of the subjects listed above in this  
26 subparagraph, (3) training for supervisory personnel, and

1 (4) specialized training in subjects and fields to be  
2 selected by the board. The training in the use of  
3 electronic control devices shall be conducted for  
4 probationary law enforcement officers, including  
5 University police officers. The curriculum shall also  
6 include training on the use of a firearms restraining  
7 order by providing instruction on the process used to file  
8 a firearms restraining order and how to identify  
9 situations in which a firearms restraining order is  
10 appropriate.

11 b. Minimum courses of study, attendance requirements  
12 and equipment requirements.

13 c. Minimum requirements for instructors.

14 d. Minimum basic training requirements, which a  
15 probationary law enforcement officer must satisfactorily  
16 complete before being eligible for permanent employment as  
17 a local law enforcement officer for a participating local  
18 governmental or State governmental agency. Those  
19 requirements shall include training in first aid  
20 (including cardiopulmonary resuscitation).

21 e. Minimum basic training requirements, which a  
22 probationary county corrections officer must  
23 satisfactorily complete before being eligible for  
24 permanent employment as a county corrections officer for a  
25 participating local governmental agency.

26 f. Minimum basic training requirements which a

1           probationary court security officer must satisfactorily  
2           complete before being eligible for permanent employment as  
3           a court security officer for a participating local  
4           governmental agency. The Board shall establish those  
5           training requirements which it considers appropriate for  
6           court security officers and shall certify schools to  
7           conduct that training.

8           A person hired to serve as a court security officer  
9           must obtain from the Board a certificate (i) attesting to  
10          the officer's successful completion of the training  
11          course; (ii) attesting to the officer's satisfactory  
12          completion of a training program of similar content and  
13          number of hours that has been found acceptable by the  
14          Board under the provisions of this Act; or (iii) attesting  
15          to the Board's determination that the training course is  
16          unnecessary because of the person's extensive prior law  
17          enforcement experience.

18          Individuals who currently serve as court security  
19          officers shall be deemed qualified to continue to serve in  
20          that capacity so long as they are certified as provided by  
21          this Act within 24 months of June 1, 1997 (the effective  
22          date of Public Act 89-685). Failure to be so certified,  
23          absent a waiver from the Board, shall cause the officer to  
24          forfeit his or her position.

25          All individuals hired as court security officers on or  
26          after June 1, 1997 (the effective date of Public Act

1 89-685) shall be certified within 12 months of the date of  
2 their hire, unless a waiver has been obtained by the  
3 Board, or they shall forfeit their positions.

4 The Sheriff's Merit Commission, if one exists, or the  
5 Sheriff's Office if there is no Sheriff's Merit  
6 Commission, shall maintain a list of all individuals who  
7 have filed applications to become court security officers  
8 and who meet the eligibility requirements established  
9 under this Act. Either the Sheriff's Merit Commission, or  
10 the Sheriff's Office if no Sheriff's Merit Commission  
11 exists, shall establish a schedule of reasonable intervals  
12 for verification of the applicants' qualifications under  
13 this Act and as established by the Board.

14 g. Minimum in-service training requirements, which a  
15 law enforcement officer must satisfactorily complete every  
16 3 years. Those requirements shall include constitutional  
17 and proper use of law enforcement authority, procedural  
18 justice, civil rights, human rights, reporting child abuse  
19 and neglect, and cultural competency, including implicit  
20 bias and racial and ethnic sensitivity. These trainings  
21 shall consist of at least 30 hours of training every 3  
22 years.

23 h. Minimum in-service training requirements, which a  
24 law enforcement officer must satisfactorily complete at  
25 least annually. Those requirements shall include law  
26 updates, emergency medical response training and

1 certification, crisis intervention training, and officer  
2 wellness and mental health.

3 i. Minimum in-service training requirements as set  
4 forth in Section 10.6.

5 The amendatory changes to this Section made by Public Act  
6 101-652 shall take effect January 1, 2022.

7 Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, the  
8 changes made to this Section by this amendatory Act of the  
9 102nd General Assembly, Public Act 101-652, and Public Act  
10 102-28 take effect July 1, 2022.

11 (Source: P.A. 101-18, eff. 1-1-20; 101-81, eff. 7-12-19;  
12 101-215, eff. 1-1-20; 101-224, eff. 8-9-19; 101-375, eff.  
13 8-16-19; 101-564, eff. 1-1-20; 101-652, Article 10, Section  
14 10-143, eff. 7-1-21; 101-652, Article 25, Section 25-40, eff.  
15 1-1-22; 102-28, eff. 6-25-21; 102-345, eff. 6-1-22; 102-558,  
16 eff. 8-20-21; 102-694, eff. 1-7-22; revised 8-11-22.)

17 (Text of Section after amendment by P.A. 102-982)

18 Sec. 7. Rules and standards for schools. The Board shall  
19 adopt rules and minimum standards for such schools which shall  
20 include, but not be limited to, the following:

21 a. The curriculum for probationary law enforcement  
22 officers which shall be offered by all certified schools  
23 shall include, but not be limited to, courses of  
24 procedural justice, arrest and use and control tactics,  
25 search and seizure, including temporary questioning, civil

1 rights, human rights, human relations, cultural  
2 competency, including implicit bias and racial and ethnic  
3 sensitivity, 20 hours of race relations training,  
4 acquaintance with the youth residing in the unit of  
5 government in which the officers will serve, when  
6 discharging a firearm, the avoidance of the use of deadly  
7 force except when necessary to protect the life of the  
8 officer and on methods of using less than deadly force to  
9 disarm a suspect, criminal law, law of criminal procedure,  
10 constitutional and proper use of law enforcement  
11 authority, crisis intervention training, vehicle and  
12 traffic law including uniform and non-discriminatory  
13 enforcement of the Illinois Vehicle Code, traffic control  
14 and crash investigation, techniques of obtaining physical  
15 evidence, court testimonies, statements, reports, firearms  
16 training, training in the use of electronic control  
17 devices, including the psychological and physiological  
18 effects of the use of those devices on humans, first-aid  
19 (including cardiopulmonary resuscitation), training in the  
20 administration of opioid antagonists as defined in  
21 paragraph (1) of subsection (e) of Section 5-23 of the  
22 Substance Use Disorder Act, handling of juvenile  
23 offenders, recognition of mental conditions and crises,  
24 including, but not limited to, the disease of addiction,  
25 which require immediate assistance and response and  
26 methods to safeguard and provide assistance to a person in



1 need of mental treatment, recognition of abuse, neglect,  
2 financial exploitation, and self-neglect of adults with  
3 disabilities and older adults, as defined in Section 2 of  
4 the Adult Protective Services Act, crimes against the  
5 elderly, law of evidence, the hazards of high-speed police  
6 vehicle chases with an emphasis on alternatives to the  
7 high-speed chase, and physical training. The curriculum  
8 shall include specific training in techniques for  
9 immediate response to and investigation of cases of  
10 domestic violence and of sexual assault of adults and  
11 children, including cultural perceptions and common myths  
12 of sexual assault and sexual abuse as well as interview  
13 techniques that are age sensitive and are trauma informed,  
14 victim centered, and victim sensitive. The curriculum  
15 shall include training in techniques designed to promote  
16 effective communication at the initial contact with crime  
17 victims and ways to comprehensively explain to victims and  
18 witnesses their rights under the Rights of Crime Victims  
19 and Witnesses Act and the Crime Victims Compensation Act.  
20 The curriculum shall also include training in effective  
21 recognition of and responses to stress, trauma, and  
22 post-traumatic stress experienced by law enforcement  
23 officers that is consistent with Section 25 of the  
24 Illinois Mental Health First Aid Training Act in a peer  
25 setting, including recognizing signs and symptoms of  
26 work-related cumulative stress, issues that may lead to

1 suicide, and solutions for intervention with peer support  
2 resources. The curriculum shall include a block of  
3 instruction addressing the mandatory reporting  
4 requirements under the Abused and Neglected Child  
5 Reporting Act. The curriculum shall also include a block  
6 of instruction aimed at identifying and interacting with  
7 persons with autism and other developmental or physical  
8 disabilities, reducing barriers to reporting crimes  
9 against persons with autism, and addressing the unique  
10 challenges presented by cases involving victims or  
11 witnesses with autism and other developmental  
12 disabilities. The curriculum shall include training in the  
13 detection and investigation of all forms of human  
14 trafficking. The curriculum shall also include instruction  
15 in trauma-informed responses designed to ensure the  
16 physical safety and well-being of a child of an arrested  
17 parent or immediate family member; this instruction must  
18 include, but is not limited to: (1) understanding the  
19 trauma experienced by the child while maintaining the  
20 integrity of the arrest and safety of officers, suspects,  
21 and other involved individuals; (2) de-escalation tactics  
22 that would include the use of force when reasonably  
23 necessary; and (3) inquiring whether a child will require  
24 supervision and care. The curriculum for probationary law  
25 enforcement officers shall include: (1) at least 12 hours  
26 of hands-on, scenario-based role-playing; (2) at least 6

1 hours of instruction on use of force techniques, including  
2 the use of de-escalation techniques to prevent or reduce  
3 the need for force whenever safe and feasible; (3)  
4 specific training on officer safety techniques, including  
5 cover, concealment, and time; and (4) at least 6 hours of  
6 training focused on high-risk traffic stops. The  
7 curriculum for permanent law enforcement officers shall  
8 include, but not be limited to: (1) refresher and  
9 in-service training in any of the courses listed above in  
10 this subparagraph, (2) advanced courses in any of the  
11 subjects listed above in this subparagraph, (3) training  
12 for supervisory personnel, and (4) specialized training in  
13 subjects and fields to be selected by the board. The  
14 training in the use of electronic control devices shall be  
15 conducted for probationary law enforcement officers,  
16 including University police officers. The curriculum shall  
17 also include training on the use of a firearms restraining  
18 order by providing instruction on the process used to file  
19 a firearms restraining order and how to identify  
20 situations in which a firearms restraining order is  
21 appropriate.

22 b. Minimum courses of study, attendance requirements  
23 and equipment requirements.

24 c. Minimum requirements for instructors.

25 d. Minimum basic training requirements, which a  
26 probationary law enforcement officer must satisfactorily

1 complete before being eligible for permanent employment as  
2 a local law enforcement officer for a participating local  
3 governmental or State governmental agency. Those  
4 requirements shall include training in first aid  
5 (including cardiopulmonary resuscitation).

6 e. Minimum basic training requirements, which a  
7 probationary county corrections officer must  
8 satisfactorily complete before being eligible for  
9 permanent employment as a county corrections officer for a  
10 participating local governmental agency.

11 f. Minimum basic training requirements which a  
12 probationary court security officer must satisfactorily  
13 complete before being eligible for permanent employment as  
14 a court security officer for a participating local  
15 governmental agency. The Board shall establish those  
16 training requirements which it considers appropriate for  
17 court security officers and shall certify schools to  
18 conduct that training.

19 A person hired to serve as a court security officer  
20 must obtain from the Board a certificate (i) attesting to  
21 the officer's successful completion of the training  
22 course; (ii) attesting to the officer's satisfactory  
23 completion of a training program of similar content and  
24 number of hours that has been found acceptable by the  
25 Board under the provisions of this Act; or (iii) attesting  
26 to the Board's determination that the training course is

1 unnecessary because of the person's extensive prior law  
2 enforcement experience.

3 Individuals who currently serve as court security  
4 officers shall be deemed qualified to continue to serve in  
5 that capacity so long as they are certified as provided by  
6 this Act within 24 months of June 1, 1997 (the effective  
7 date of Public Act 89-685). Failure to be so certified,  
8 absent a waiver from the Board, shall cause the officer to  
9 forfeit his or her position.

10 All individuals hired as court security officers on or  
11 after June 1, 1997 (the effective date of Public Act  
12 89-685) shall be certified within 12 months of the date of  
13 their hire, unless a waiver has been obtained by the  
14 Board, or they shall forfeit their positions.

15 The Sheriff's Merit Commission, if one exists, or the  
16 Sheriff's Office if there is no Sheriff's Merit  
17 Commission, shall maintain a list of all individuals who  
18 have filed applications to become court security officers  
19 and who meet the eligibility requirements established  
20 under this Act. Either the Sheriff's Merit Commission, or  
21 the Sheriff's Office if no Sheriff's Merit Commission  
22 exists, shall establish a schedule of reasonable intervals  
23 for verification of the applicants' qualifications under  
24 this Act and as established by the Board.

25 g. Minimum in-service training requirements, which a  
26 law enforcement officer must satisfactorily complete every

1           3 years. Those requirements shall include constitutional  
2           and proper use of law enforcement authority, procedural  
3           justice, civil rights, human rights, reporting child abuse  
4           and neglect, and cultural competency, including implicit  
5           bias and racial and ethnic sensitivity. These trainings  
6           shall consist of at least 30 hours of training every 3  
7           years.

8           h. Minimum in-service training requirements, which a  
9           law enforcement officer must satisfactorily complete at  
10          least annually. Those requirements shall include 20 hours  
11          of race relations training, constitutional methods of the  
12          use of force, law updates, emergency medical response  
13          training and certification, crisis intervention training,  
14          and officer wellness and mental health.

15          i. Minimum in-service training requirements as set  
16          forth in Section 10.6.

17          ~~The amendatory changes to this Section made by Public Act~~  
18          ~~101-652 shall take effect January 1, 2022.~~

19          Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, the  
20          changes made to this Section by ~~this amendatory Act of the~~  
21          ~~102nd General Assembly,~~ Public Act 101-652, ~~and~~ Public Act  
22          102-28, and Public Act 102-694 take effect July 1, 2022.

23          (Source: P.A. 101-18, eff. 1-1-20; 101-81, eff. 7-12-19;  
24          101-215, eff. 1-1-20; 101-224, eff. 8-9-19; 101-375, eff.  
25          8-16-19; 101-564, eff. 1-1-20; 101-652, Article 10, Section  
26          10-143, eff. 7-1-21; 101-652, Article 25, Section 25-40, eff.

1 1-1-22; 102-28, eff. 6-25-21; 102-345, eff. 6-1-22; 102-558,  
2 eff. 8-20-21; 102-694, eff. 1-7-22; 102-982, eff. 7-1-23;  
3 revised 8-11-22.)

4 Section 115. The Criminal Code of 2012 is amended by  
5 changing Section 24-2 as follows:

6 (720 ILCS 5/24-2)

7 Sec. 24-2. Exemptions.

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

11 (1) Peace officers, and any person summoned by a peace  
12 officer to assist in making arrests or preserving the  
13 peace, while actually engaged in assisting such officer,  
14 subject to the provisions of Section 15 of the Peace  
15 Officer Accountability Act.

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  
4 of the duties of their employment or commuting between  
5 their homes and places of employment; and watchmen while  
6 actually 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 a private security contractor, private  
11 detective, or private alarm contractor agency licensed by  
12 the Department of Financial and Professional Regulation,  
13 if their duties include the carrying of a weapon under the  
14 provisions of the Private Detective, Private Alarm,  
15 Private Security, Fingerprint Vendor, and Locksmith Act of  
16 2004, while actually engaged in the performance of the  
17 duties of their employment or commuting between their  
18 homes and places of employment. 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 private security  
23 contractor, private detective, or private alarm contractor  
24 agency and 28 hours of required firearm training, and has  
25 been issued a firearm control card by the Department of  
26 Financial and Professional Regulation. Conditions for the



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

12 (6) Any person regularly employed in a commercial or  
13 industrial operation as a security guard for the  
14 protection of persons employed and private property  
15 related to such commercial or industrial operation, while  
16 actually engaged in the performance of his or her duty or  
17 traveling between sites or properties belonging to the  
18 employer, and who, as a security guard, is a member of a  
19 security force registered with the Department of Financial  
20 and Professional Regulation; provided that such security  
21 guard has successfully completed a course of study,  
22 approved by and supervised by the Department of Financial  
23 and Professional Regulation, consisting of not less than  
24 48 hours of training that includes the theory of law  
25 enforcement, liability for acts, and the handling of  
26 weapons. A person shall be considered eligible for this

1 exemption if he or she has completed the required 20 hours  
2 of training for a security officer and 28 hours of  
3 required firearm training, and has been issued a firearm  
4 control card by the Department of Financial and  
5 Professional Regulation. Conditions for the renewal of  
6 firearm control cards issued under the provisions of this  
7 Section shall be the same as for those cards issued under  
8 the provisions of the Private Detective, Private Alarm,  
9 Private Security, Fingerprint Vendor, and Locksmith Act of  
10 2004. The firearm control card shall be carried by the  
11 security guard at all times when he or she is in possession  
12 of a concealable weapon permitted by his or her firearm  
13 control card.

14 (7) Agents and investigators of the Illinois  
15 Legislative Investigating Commission authorized by the  
16 Commission to carry the weapons specified in subsections  
17 24-1(a)(3) and 24-1(a)(4), while on duty in the course of  
18 any investigation for the Commission.

19 (8) Persons employed by a financial institution as a  
20 security guard for the protection of other employees and  
21 property related to such financial institution, while  
22 actually engaged in the performance of their duties,  
23 commuting between their homes and places of employment, or  
24 traveling between sites or properties owned or operated by  
25 such financial institution, and who, as a security guard,  
26 is a member of a security force registered with the

1 Department; provided that any person so employed has  
2 successfully completed a course of study, approved by and  
3 supervised by the Department of Financial and Professional  
4 Regulation, consisting of not less than 48 hours of  
5 training which includes theory of law enforcement,  
6 liability for acts, and the handling of weapons. A person  
7 shall be considered to be eligible for this exemption if  
8 he or she has completed the required 20 hours of training  
9 for a security officer and 28 hours of required firearm  
10 training, and has been issued a firearm control card by  
11 the Department of Financial and Professional Regulation.  
12 Conditions for renewal of firearm control cards issued  
13 under the provisions of this Section shall be the same as  
14 for those issued under the provisions of the Private  
15 Detective, Private Alarm, Private Security, Fingerprint  
16 Vendor, and Locksmith Act of 2004. The firearm control  
17 card shall be carried by the security guard at all times  
18 when he or she is in possession of a concealable weapon  
19 permitted by his or her firearm control card. For purposes  
20 of this subsection, "financial institution" means a bank,  
21 savings and loan association, credit union or company  
22 providing armored car services.

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

26 (10) Persons who have been classified as peace

1 officers pursuant to the Peace Officer Fire Investigation  
2 Act.

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

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

10 (12.5) Probation officers while in the performance of  
11 their duties, or while commuting between their homes,  
12 places of employment or specific locations that are part  
13 of their assigned duties, with the consent of the chief  
14 judge of the circuit for which they are employed, if they  
15 have received weapons training according to requirements  
16 of the Peace Officer and Probation Officer Firearm  
17 Training Act.

18 (13) Court Security Officers while in the performance  
19 of their official duties, or while commuting between their  
20 homes and places of employment, with the consent of the  
21 Sheriff.

22 (13.5) A person employed as an armed security guard at  
23 a nuclear energy, storage, weapons or development site or  
24 facility regulated by the Nuclear Regulatory Commission  
25 who has completed the background screening and training  
26 mandated by the rules and regulations of the Nuclear

1 Regulatory Commission.

2 (14) Manufacture, transportation, or sale of weapons  
3 to persons authorized under subdivisions (1) through  
4 (13.5) of this subsection to possess those weapons.

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

10 (a-6) Subsections 24-1(a)(4) and 24-1(a)(10) do not apply  
11 to or affect a qualified current or retired law enforcement  
12 officer or a current or retired deputy, county correctional  
13 officer, or correctional officer of the Department of  
14 Corrections qualified under the laws of this State or under  
15 the federal Law Enforcement Officers Safety Act.

16 (b) Subsections 24-1(a)(4) and 24-1(a)(10) and Section  
17 24-1.6 do not apply to or affect any of the following:

18 (1) Members of any club or organization organized for  
19 the purpose of practicing shooting at targets upon  
20 established target ranges, whether public or private, and  
21 patrons of such ranges, while such members or patrons are  
22 using their firearms on those target ranges.

23 (2) Duly authorized military or civil organizations  
24 while parading, with the special permission of the  
25 Governor.

26 (3) Hunters, trappers, or fishermen while engaged in

1 lawful hunting, trapping, or fishing under the provisions  
2 of the Wildlife Code or the Fish and Aquatic Life Code.

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

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

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

11 (1) Peace officers while in performance of their  
12 official duties.

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

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

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

24 (5) Persons licensed under federal law to manufacture  
25 any weapon from which 8 or more shots or bullets can be  
26 discharged by a single function of the firing device, or

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

25          (f) Subsection 24-1(a)(4) and subsection 24-1(a)(10) and  
26          Section 24-1.6 do not apply to members of any club or



1 organization organized for the purpose of practicing shooting  
2 at targets upon established target ranges, whether public or  
3 private, while using their firearms on those target ranges.

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

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

9 (2) Bonafide collectors of antique or surplus military  
10 ordnance.

11 (3) Laboratories having a department of forensic  
12 ballistics, or specializing in the development of  
13 ammunition or explosive ordnance.

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

23 (g-5) Subsection 24-1(a)(6) does not apply to or affect  
24 persons licensed under federal law to manufacture any device  
25 or attachment of any kind designed, used, or intended for use  
26 in silencing the report of any firearm, firearms, or

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

14 (g-6) Subsections 24-1(a)(4) and 24-1(a)(10) and Section  
15 24-1.6 do not apply to or affect any parole agent or parole  
16 supervisor who meets the qualifications and conditions  
17 prescribed in Section 3-14-1.5 of the Unified Code of  
18 Corrections.

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

1 (g-10) (Blank).

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

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

21 (Source: P.A. 101-80, eff. 7-12-19; 102-152, eff. 1-1-22;  
22 102-779, eff. 1-1-23; 102-837, eff. 5-13-22; revised  
23 12-14-22.)

24 Section 995. No acceleration or delay. Where this Act  
25 makes changes in a statute that is represented in this Act by

1 text that is not yet or no longer in effect (for example, a  
2 Section represented by multiple versions), the use of that  
3 text does not accelerate or delay the taking effect of (i) the  
4 changes made by this Act or (ii) provisions derived from any  
5 other Public Act.