



101ST GENERAL ASSEMBLY

State of Illinois

2019 and 2020

HB4333

Introduced 1/29/2020, by Rep. John M. Cabello

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 15542 RLC 64885 b

1 AN ACT concerning firearms.

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

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

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

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

9 "Board" means the Illinois Law Enforcement Training
10 Standards Board.

11 "Local governmental agency" means any local governmental
12 unit or municipal corporation in this State. It does not
13 include the State of Illinois or any office, officer,
14 department, division, bureau, board, commission, or agency of
15 the State, except that it does include a State-controlled
16 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 an employee of a
22 governmental agency who:

23 (1) is authorized by law to engage in or supervise the
24 prevention, detection, investigation, or prosecution of,
25 or the incarceration of any person for any violation of law
26 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 of a firearm;

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 firearm. ~~(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;

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.

11 "Permanent court security officer" means a court security
12 officer who has completed his or her probationary period and is
13 employed as a court security officer by a participating local
14 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.

22 (a) Subsections 24-1(a)(3), 24-1(a)(4), 24-1(a)(10), and
23 24-1(a)(13) and Section 24-1.6 do not apply to or affect any of
24 the following:

1 (1) Peace officers, and any person summoned by a peace
2 officer to assist in making arrests or preserving the
3 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.

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

20 (5) Persons licensed as private security contractors,
21 private detectives, or private alarm contractors, or
22 employed by a private security contractor, private
23 detective, or private alarm contractor agency licensed by
24 the Department of Financial and Professional Regulation,
25 if their duties include the carrying of a weapon under the
26 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
4 and places of employment. A person shall be considered
5 eligible for this exemption if he or she has completed the
6 required 20 hours of training for a private security
7 contractor, private detective, or 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
13 renewal of firearm control cards issued 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
17 Locksmith Act of 2004. The firearm control card shall be
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.

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

1 commercial or industrial operation, while actually engaged
2 in the performance of his or her duty or traveling between
3 sites or properties belonging to the employer, and who, as
4 a security guard, is a member of a security force
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 and supervised by the Department of Financial 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
13 exemption if he or she has completed the required 20 hours
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
18 cards issued under the provisions of this Section shall be
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.

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

1 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.

4 (8) Persons employed by a financial institution as a
5 security guard for the protection of other employees and
6 property related to such financial institution, while
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
14 supervised by the Department of Financial and Professional
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
18 shall be considered to be eligible for this exemption if he
19 or she has completed the required 20 hours of training for
20 a security officer and 20 hours of required firearm
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

1 Vendor, and Locksmith Act of 2004. The firearm control card
2 shall be carried by the security guard at all times when he
3 or she is in possession of a concealable weapon permitted
4 by his or her firearm control card. For purposes of this
5 subsection, "financial institution" means a bank, savings
6 and loan association, credit union or company providing
7 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.

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

13 (11) Investigators of the Office of the State's
14 Attorneys Appellate Prosecutor authorized by the board of
15 governors of the Office of the State's Attorneys Appellate
16 Prosecutor to carry weapons pursuant to Section 7.06 of the
17 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.

20 (12.5) Probation officers while in the performance of
21 their duties, or while commuting between their homes,
22 places of employment or specific locations that are part of
23 their assigned duties, with the consent of the chief judge
24 of the circuit for which they are employed, if they have
25 received weapons training according to requirements of the
26 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.

11 (14) Manufacture, transportation, or sale of weapons
12 to persons authorized under subdivisions (1) through
13 (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.

23 (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:

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

1 established target ranges, whether public or private, and
2 patrons of such ranges, while such members or patrons are
3 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.

11 (5) Carrying or possessing any pistol, revolver, stun
12 gun or taser or other firearm on the land or in the legal
13 dwelling of another person as an invitee with that person's
14 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 their
18 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.

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

25 (4) Manufacture, transportation, or sale of machine
26 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.

4 (5) Persons licensed under federal law to manufacture
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
13 possession of any weapon from which 8 or more shots or
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.

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

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

1 to a contract or subcontract for the development and supply
2 of such rifles, shotguns, weapons or ammunition to the
3 United States government or any branch of the Armed Forces
4 of the United States, when such activities are necessary
5 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
18 is required and necessary to accurately portray the weapon
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.

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

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

18 (4) Commerce, preparation, assembly or possession of
19 explosive bullets by manufacturers of ammunition licensed
20 by the federal government, in connection with the supply of
21 those organizations and persons exempted by subdivision
22 (g)(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.

1 (g-5) Subsection 24-1(a)(6) does not apply to or affect
2 persons licensed under federal law to manufacture any device or
3 attachment of any kind designed, used, or intended for use in
4 silencing the report of any firearm, firearms, or ammunition
5 for those firearms equipped with those devices, and actually
6 engaged in the business of manufacturing those devices,
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
14 as are within the lawful scope of a licensed manufacturing
15 business described in this subsection (g-5). 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 qualifications and conditions prescribed in this subsection
9 (g-8).

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

11 "State correctional officer" means an employee of the
12 Department of Corrections who has custody and control over
13 inmates in an adult correctional facility.

14 "Qualified retired State correctional officer" means a
15 former State correctional officer who:

16 (A) was separated from service with the Department
17 of Corrections in good standing;

18 (B) before the separation, was authorized by law to
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
4 Standards Board. The expenses of the retraining shall be
5 paid by the employed or qualified retired State
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 (B) The employed or qualified retired State
10 correctional officer shall purchase the firearm at his or
11 her own expense and shall register the firearm with the
12 Department of State Police and with any local law
13 enforcement agencies that require the registration.

14 (C) The employed or qualified retired State
15 correctional officer may not carry any Department of
16 Corrections State-issued firearm while off-duty. A person
17 who violates this subparagraph (C) is subject to
18 disciplinary action by the Department of Corrections.

19 (D) State correctional officers who are or were
20 discharged from employment by the Department of
21 Corrections are not law enforcement officials after the
22 date of discharge.

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

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 (g-9).

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 from 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

1 the course content for the training. The employed or
2 qualified retired county correctional officer shall
3 requalify for the firearms training annually at a State
4 range certified by the Illinois Law Enforcement Training
5 Standards Board. The expenses of the retraining shall be
6 paid by the employed or qualified retired county
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 county
11 correctional officer shall purchase the firearm at his or
12 her own expense and shall register the firearm with the
13 Department of State Police and with any other local law
14 enforcement agencies that require the registration.

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

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

25 (E) The employed or qualified retired county
26 correctional 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
14 connection with such athlete's training for and participation
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.

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

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

1 carrying, or possession is incident to the lawful
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
9 possessor of a valid Firearm Owners Identification Card.

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

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