



## 104TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

### State of Illinois

2025 and 2026

SB3891

Introduced 2/6/2026, by Sen. Neil Anderson

#### SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

50 ILCS 705/2 from Ch. 85, par. 502  
50 ILCS 705/10.28 new  
55 ILCS 5/3-6012.3 new  
65 ILCS 5/10-4-13 new  
720 ILCS 5/24-2

Amends the Illinois Police Training Act. Provides that the Illinois Law Enforcement Training Standards Board shall establish minimum training standards for tactical emergency medical services professionals. In establishing the minimum training standards, the Board shall consider recommendations made by the Illinois State Police and the Department of Public Health. Provides that the Board may amend the standards as needed to respond to technological changes affecting law enforcement or tactical emergency medical services, additional recommendations made by the Illinois State Police and the Department of Public Health, or other conditions affecting the public interest in maintaining training standards of a proper professional character. Provides that no person may be certified as a tactical emergency medical services professional, except on a temporary or probationary basis, unless the person has satisfactorily met the standards established under these provisions and has been certified by the Board as being qualified to be a tactical emergency medical services professional. Provides that no person may be certified as a tactical emergency medical services professional without the prior written approval of the sheriff or chief of police for the jurisdiction in which the tactical emergency medical services professional is authorized to carry out his or her duties. Provides that the sheriff or chief of police must have authority and responsibility over the team on which he or she is approving the tactical emergency medical services professional to go armed with a firearm. Amends the Criminal Code of 2012 to exempt tactical emergency medical services professionals from the unlawful possession of weapons and aggravated unlawful possession of a weapon statutes. Amends the Counties Code and the Illinois Municipal Code to make conforming changes.

LRB104 18436 RLC 31878 b

A BILL FOR

1 AN ACT concerning tactical emergency medical services  
2 professionals.

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

5 Section 5. The Illinois Police Training Act is amended by  
6 changing Section 2 and by adding Section 10.28 as follows:

7 (50 ILCS 705/2) (from Ch. 85, par. 502)

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

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

12 "Full-time law enforcement officer" means a law  
13 enforcement officer who has completed the officer's  
14 probationary period and is employed on a full-time basis as a  
15 law enforcement officer by a local government agency, State  
16 government agency, or as a campus police officer by a  
17 university, college, or community college.

18 "Law Enforcement agency" means any entity with statutory  
19 police powers and the ability to employ individuals authorized  
20 to make arrests. It does not include the Illinois State Police  
21 as defined in the State Police Act. A law enforcement agency  
22 may include any university, college, or community college.

23 "Local law enforcement agency" means any law enforcement

1 unit of government or municipal corporation in this State. It  
2 does not include the State of Illinois or any office, officer,  
3 department, division, bureau, board, commission, or agency of  
4 the State, except that it does include a State-controlled  
5 university, college or public community college.

6 "State law enforcement agency" means any law enforcement  
7 agency of this State. This includes any office, officer,  
8 department, division, bureau, board, commission, or agency of  
9 the State. It does not include the Illinois State Police as  
10 defined in the State Police Act.

11 "Panel" means the Certification Review Panel.

12 "Basic training school" means any school located within  
13 the State of Illinois whether privately or publicly owned  
14 which offers a course in basic law enforcement or county  
15 corrections training and has been approved by the Board.

16 "Probationary police officer" means a recruit law  
17 enforcement officer required to successfully complete initial  
18 minimum basic training requirements at a basic training school  
19 to be eligible for permanent full-time employment as a local  
20 law enforcement officer.

21 "Probationary part-time police officer" means a recruit  
22 part-time law enforcement officer required to successfully  
23 complete initial minimum part-time training requirements to be  
24 eligible for employment on a part-time basis as a local law  
25 enforcement officer.

26 "Permanent law enforcement officer" means a law

1 enforcement officer who has completed the officer's  
2 probationary period and is permanently employed on a full-time  
3 basis as a local law enforcement officer, as a security  
4 officer, or campus police officer permanently employed by a  
5 law enforcement agency.

6 "Part-time law enforcement officer" means a law  
7 enforcement officer who has completed the officer's  
8 probationary period and is employed on a part-time basis as a  
9 law enforcement officer or as a campus police officer by a law  
10 enforcement agency.

11 "Law enforcement officer" means (i) any police officer of  
12 a law enforcement agency who is primarily responsible for  
13 prevention or detection of crime and the enforcement of the  
14 criminal code, traffic, or highway laws of this State or any  
15 political subdivision of this State or (ii) any member of a  
16 police force appointed and maintained as provided in Section 2  
17 of the Railroad Police Act.

18 "Recruit" means any full-time or part-time law enforcement  
19 officer or full-time county corrections officer who is  
20 enrolled in an approved training course.

21 "Review Committee" means the committee at the Board for  
22 certification disciplinary cases in which the Panel, a law  
23 enforcement officer, or a law enforcement agency may file for  
24 reconsideration of a decertification decision made by the  
25 Board.

26 "Probationary county corrections officer" means a recruit

1 county corrections officer required to successfully complete  
2 initial minimum basic training requirements at a basic  
3 training school to be eligible for permanent employment on a  
4 full-time basis as a county corrections officer.

5 "Permanent county corrections officer" means a county  
6 corrections officer who has completed the officer's  
7 probationary period and is permanently employed on a full-time  
8 basis as a county corrections officer by a participating law  
9 enforcement agency.

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

13 "Probationary court security officer" means a recruit  
14 court security officer required to successfully complete  
15 initial minimum basic training requirements at a designated  
16 training school to be eligible for employment as a court  
17 security officer.

18 "Permanent court security officer" means a court security  
19 officer who has completed the officer's probationary period  
20 and is employed as a court security officer by a participating  
21 law enforcement agency.

22 "Tactical emergency medical services professional" means a  
23 Paramedic (EMT-P) licensed under the Emergency Medical  
24 Services (EMS) Systems Act who has been endorsed by the Board  
25 as a person who provides medical services when operating as  
26 part of a law enforcement tactical team and operating with the

1 prior written approval of the sheriff or chief of police for  
2 the jurisdiction in which the licensed emergency medical  
3 services professional is authorized to carry out his or her  
4 duties.

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

7 "Trauma" means physical or emotional harm resulting from  
8 an event, series of events, or set of circumstances that has  
9 led to lasting adverse effects on an individual's mental,  
10 physical, social, emotional, and spiritual well-being.

11 "Trauma-informed response" means a program, organization,  
12 or system that is trauma-informed; realizes the widespread  
13 impact of trauma and understands potential paths for recovery;  
14 recognizes the signs and symptoms of trauma in clients,  
15 families, staff, and others involved with the system; and  
16 responds by fully integrating knowledge about trauma into  
17 policies, procedures, and practices, and seeks to actively  
18 avoid re-traumatization and to restore autonomy and stability  
19 to survivors.

20 (Source: P.A. 104-159, eff. 1-1-26.)

21 (50 ILCS 705/10.28 new)

22 Sec. 10.28. Tactical emergency medical services  
23 professionals.

24 (a) The Board shall establish minimum training standards  
25 for tactical emergency medical services professionals. In

1 establishing the minimum training standards, the Board shall  
2 consider recommendations made by the Illinois State Police and  
3 the Department of Public Health. The Board may amend the  
4 standards as needed to respond to technological changes  
5 affecting law enforcement or tactical emergency medical  
6 services, additional recommendations made by the Illinois  
7 State Police and the Department of Public Health, or other  
8 conditions affecting the public interest in maintaining  
9 training standards of a proper professional character.

10 (b) No person may be certified as a tactical emergency  
11 medical services professional, except on a temporary or  
12 probationary basis, unless the person has satisfactorily met  
13 the standards established under subsection (a) and has been  
14 certified by the Board as being qualified to be a tactical  
15 emergency medical services professional. No person may be  
16 certified as a tactical emergency medical services  
17 professional without the prior written approval of the sheriff  
18 or chief of police for the jurisdiction in which the tactical  
19 emergency medical services professional is authorized to carry  
20 out his or her duties. The sheriff or chief of police must have  
21 authority and responsibility over the team on which he or she  
22 is approving the tactical emergency medical services  
23 professional to go armed with a firearm.

24 (c) A person who has met the minimum training standards  
25 established under subsection (a), and who seeks certification  
26 as a tactical emergency medical services professional, shall

1 be fingerprinted on 2 fingerprint cards, each bearing a  
2 complete set of the person's fingerprints, or by other  
3 technologies approved by the Illinois State Police. The  
4 fingerprints shall be submitted to the Illinois State Police  
5 for verification of the identify of the person fingerprinted  
6 and to obtain records of his or her criminal arrests and  
7 convictions in Illinois. The Illinois State Police shall  
8 provide for the submission of the fingerprint cards or  
9 fingerprints by other technologies to the Federal Bureau of  
10 Investigation for the purpose of verifying the person  
11 fingerprinted and obtaining records of his or her criminal  
12 arrests and convictions on file with the Federal Bureau of  
13 Investigation.

14 (d) No person who has been convicted of any federal  
15 felony, any crime of domestic violence, or of any offense  
16 that, if committed in this State, could be punished as a felony  
17 qualifies for certification as a tactical emergency medical  
18 services professional unless he or she has been granted an  
19 absolute and unconditional pardon for the crime.

20 (e) No person may continue to be certified as a tactical  
21 emergency medical services professional unless that person  
22 maintains employment as a tactical emergency medical services  
23 professional, maintains the approval of the sheriff or chief  
24 of police for the jurisdiction in which the tactical emergency  
25 medical services professional is authorized to carry out his  
26 or her duties, and meets annual recertification training

1 standards. Each tactical emergency medical services  
2 professional who is subject to this Section shall annually  
3 complete a handgun qualification course from curricula based  
4 upon model standards established by the Board of training  
5 completed under subsection (b) which shall count toward the  
6 hours of training required for certification.

7 Section 10. The Counties Code is amended by adding Section  
8 3-6012.3 as follows:

9 (55 ILCS 5/3-6012.3 new)

10 Sec. 3-6012.3. Tactical emergency medical services  
11 professional. A Sheriff may employ a tactical emergency  
12 medical services professional certified under Section 10.28 of  
13 the Illinois Police Training Act. In addition to any other  
14 requirements, the tactical emergency medical services  
15 professional shall participate in tactical teams and law  
16 enforcement operations as the sheriff deems appropriate and  
17 may carry firearms in the performance of his or her duties.  
18 Before the sheriff employs a tactical emergency medical  
19 services professional, the sheriff shall file his or her  
20 written approval with the county clerk and the Illinois Law  
21 Enforcement Training Standards Board.

22 Section 15. The Illinois Municipal Code is amended by  
23 adding Section 10-4-13 as follows:

1 (65 ILCS 5/10-4-13 new)

2 Sec. 10-4-13. Tactical emergency medical services  
3 professional. A municipal police chief may employ tactical  
4 emergency medical services professionals certified under  
5 Section 10.28 of the Illinois Police Training Act. In addition  
6 to any other requirements, the tactical emergency medical  
7 services professionals shall participate in tactical teams and  
8 law enforcement operations as the municipal police chief deems  
9 appropriate and may carry firearms in the performance of their  
10 duties. Before the municipal police chief employs a tactical  
11 emergency medical services professional, the municipal police  
12 chief shall file his or her written approval with the  
13 municipal clerk and the Illinois Law Enforcement Training  
14 Standards Board.

15 Section 20. The Criminal Code of 2012 is amended by  
16 changing Section 24-2 as follows:

17 (720 ILCS 5/24-2)

18 Sec. 24-2. Exemptions.

19 (a) Subsections 24-1(a)(3), 24-1(a)(4), 24-1(a)(10), and  
20 24-1(a)(13) and Section 24-1.6 do not apply to or affect any of  
21 the following:

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

1 peace, while actually engaged in assisting such officer.

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

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

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

18 (5) Persons licensed as private security contractors,  
19 private detectives, or private alarm contractors, or  
20 employed by a private security contractor, private  
21 detective, or private alarm contractor agency licensed by  
22 the Department of Financial and Professional Regulation,  
23 if their duties include the carrying of a weapon under the  
24 provisions of the Private Detective, Private Alarm,  
25 Private Security, Fingerprint Vendor, and Locksmith Act of  
26 2004, while actually engaged in the performance of the

1 duties of their employment or commuting between their  
2 homes and places of employment. A person shall be  
3 considered eligible for this exemption if he or she has  
4 completed the required 20 hours of training for a private  
5 security contractor, private detective, or private alarm  
6 contractor, or employee of a licensed private security  
7 contractor, private detective, or private alarm contractor  
8 agency and 28 hours of required firearm training, and has  
9 been issued a firearm control card by the Department of  
10 Financial and Professional Regulation. Conditions for the  
11 renewal of firearm control cards issued under the  
12 provisions of this Section shall be the same as for those  
13 cards issued under the provisions of the Private  
14 Detective, Private Alarm, Private Security, Fingerprint  
15 Vendor, and Locksmith Act of 2004. The firearm control  
16 card shall be carried by the private security contractor,  
17 private detective, or private alarm contractor, or  
18 employee of the licensed private security contractor,  
19 private detective, or private alarm contractor agency at  
20 all times when he or she is in possession of a concealable  
21 weapon permitted by his or her firearm control card.

22 (6) Any person regularly employed in a commercial or  
23 industrial operation as a security guard for the  
24 protection of persons employed and private property  
25 related to such commercial or industrial operation, while  
26 actually engaged in the performance of his or her duty or

1 traveling between sites or properties belonging to the  
2 employer, and who, as a security guard, is a member of a  
3 security force registered with the Department of Financial  
4 and Professional Regulation; provided that such security  
5 guard has successfully completed a course of study,  
6 approved by and supervised by the Department of Financial  
7 and Professional Regulation, consisting of not less than  
8 48 hours of training that includes the theory of law  
9 enforcement, liability for acts, and the handling of  
10 weapons. A person shall be considered eligible for this  
11 exemption if he or she has completed the required 20 hours  
12 of training for a security officer and 28 hours of  
13 required firearm training, and has been issued a firearm  
14 control card by the Department of Financial and  
15 Professional Regulation. Conditions for the renewal of  
16 firearm control cards issued under the provisions of this  
17 Section shall be the same as for those cards issued under  
18 the provisions of the Private Detective, Private Alarm,  
19 Private Security, Fingerprint Vendor, and Locksmith Act of  
20 2004. The firearm control card shall be carried by the  
21 security guard at all times when he or she is in possession  
22 of a concealable weapon permitted by his or her firearm  
23 control card.

24 (7) Agents and investigators of the Illinois  
25 Legislative Investigating Commission authorized by the  
26 Commission to carry the weapons specified in subsections

1 24-1(a)(3) and 24-1(a)(4), while on duty in the course of  
2 any investigation for the Commission.

3 (8) Persons employed by a financial institution as a  
4 security guard for the protection of other employees and  
5 property related to such financial institution, while  
6 actually engaged in the performance of their duties,  
7 commuting between their homes and places of employment, or  
8 traveling between sites or properties owned or operated by  
9 such financial institution, and who, as a security guard,  
10 is a member of a security force registered with the  
11 Department; provided that any person so employed has  
12 successfully completed a course of study, approved by and  
13 supervised by the Department of Financial and Professional  
14 Regulation, consisting of not less than 48 hours of  
15 training which includes theory of law enforcement,  
16 liability for acts, and the handling of weapons. A person  
17 shall be considered to be eligible for this exemption if  
18 he or she has completed the required 20 hours of training  
19 for a security officer and 28 hours of required firearm  
20 training, and has been issued a firearm control card by  
21 the Department of Financial and Professional Regulation.  
22 Conditions for renewal of firearm control cards issued  
23 under the provisions of this Section shall be the same as  
24 for those issued under the provisions of the Private  
25 Detective, Private Alarm, Private Security, Fingerprint  
26 Vendor, and Locksmith Act of 2004. The firearm control

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

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

10 (10) Persons who have been classified as peace  
11 officers pursuant to the Peace Officer Fire Investigation  
12 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  
17 the State's Attorneys Appellate Prosecutor's Act.

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

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  
23 of their assigned duties, with the consent of the chief  
24 judge of the circuit for which they are employed, if they  
25 have received weapons training according to requirements  
26 of the Peace Officer and Probation Officer Firearm

1 Training Act.

2 (13) Court security officers while in the performance  
3 of their official duties, or while commuting between their  
4 homes and places of employment, with the consent of the  
5 sheriff.

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

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

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

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

26 Subsections 24-1(a)(4), 24-1(a)(10), and Section 24-1.6 do

1 not apply to or affect tactical emergency medical services  
2 professionals while in performance of their official duties.

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

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

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

13 (3) Hunters, trappers, or fishermen while engaged in  
14 lawful hunting, trapping, or fishing under the provisions  
15 of the Wildlife Code or the Fish and Aquatic Life Code.

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

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

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

24 (1) Peace officers while in performance of their  
25 official duties.

26 (2) Wardens, superintendents, and keepers of prisons,

1 penitentiaries, jails, and other institutions for the  
2 detention of persons accused or convicted of an offense.

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

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

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

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

1 accessible.

2 (6) The manufacture, transport, testing, delivery,  
3 transfer, or sale, and all lawful commercial or  
4 experimental activities necessary thereto, of rifles,  
5 shotguns, and weapons made from rifles or shotguns, or  
6 ammunition for such rifles, shotguns, or weapons, where  
7 engaged in by a person operating as a contractor or  
8 subcontractor pursuant to a contract or subcontract for  
9 the development and supply of such rifles, shotguns,  
10 weapons, or ammunition to the United States government or  
11 any branch of the Armed Forces of the United States, when  
12 such activities are necessary and incident to fulfilling  
13 the terms of such contract.

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

20 (7) A person possessing a rifle with a barrel or  
21 barrels less than 16 inches in length if: (A) the person  
22 has been issued a Curios and Relics license from the U.S.  
23 Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives; or  
24 (B) the person is an active member of a bona fide,  
25 nationally recognized military re-enacting group and the  
26 modification is required and necessary to accurately

1           portray the weapon for historical re-enactment purposes;  
2           the re-enactor is in possession of a valid and current  
3           re-enacting group membership credential; and the overall  
4           length of the weapon as modified is not less than 26  
5           inches.

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

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

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

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

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

22                 (2) Bonafide collectors of antique or surplus military  
23                 ordnance.

24                 (3) Laboratories having a department of forensic  
25                 ballistics or specializing in the development of  
26                 ammunition or explosive ordnance.

1           (4) Commerce, preparation, assembly, or possession of  
2 explosive bullets by manufacturers of ammunition licensed  
3 by the federal government, in connection with the supply  
4 of those organizations and persons exempted by subdivision  
5 (g)(1) of this Section, or like organizations and persons  
6 outside this State, or the transportation of explosive  
7 bullets to any organization or person exempted in this  
8 Section by a common carrier or by a vehicle owned or leased  
9 by an exempted manufacturer.

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

1 (g-6) Subsections 24-1(a)(4) and 24-1(a)(10) and Section  
2 24-1.6 do not apply to or affect any parole agent or parole  
3 supervisor who meets the qualifications and conditions  
4 prescribed in Section 3-14-1.5 of the Unified Code of  
5 Corrections.

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

14 (g-10) (Blank).

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

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

1 affect the transportation, carrying, or possession of any  
2 pistol, revolver, stun gun, taser, or other firearm, not the  
3 subject of and regulated by subsection 24-1(a)(7) or  
4 subsection 24-2(c) of this Article, which is unloaded and  
5 enclosed in a case, firearm carrying box, shipping box, or  
6 other container, by the possessor of a valid Firearm Owners  
7 Identification Card.

8 (Source: P.A. 103-154, eff. 6-30-23; 104-417, eff. 8-15-25.)