

## 102ND GENERAL ASSEMBLY State of Illinois 2021 and 2022 HB3088

Introduced 2/19/2021, by Rep. Sonya M. Harper

## SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

See Index

Amends the Criminal Code of 2012. Provides that beginning January 1, 2022, all handgun ammunition that is manufactured, imported into the State for sale or personal use, kept for sale, offered or exposed for sale, sold, given, lent, or possessed shall be serialized. Provides that beginning January 1, 2022, any person who manufactures, causes to be manufactured, imports into the State for sale or personal use, keeps for sale, offers or exposes for sale, or who gives or lends any handgun ammunition that is not serialized is guilty of a Class A misdemeanor. Provides that beginning January 1, 2022, any person who possesses in any public place any handgun ammunition that is not serialized is guilty of a Class C misdemeanor. Provides exceptions. Provides that beginning January 1, 2022, the Illinois State Police shall maintain a centralized registry of all reports of handgun ammunition transactions reported to the Illinois State Police in a manner prescribed by the Illinois State Police. Provides that information in the registry, upon proper application for that information, shall be furnished to peace officers and authorized employees of the Illinois State Police or to the person listed in the registry as the owner of the particular handgun ammunition. Provides that the Illinois State Police shall adopt rules relating to the assessment and collection of end-user fees in an amount not to exceed \$0.005 per round of handgun ammunition or per bullet, in which the accumulated fee amount may not exceed the cost to pay for the infrastructure, implementation, operational, enforcement, and future development costs of these provisions. Effective January 1, 2022, except some provisions effective immediately.

LRB102 10044 RLC 15364 b

CORRECTIONAL
BUDGET AND
IMPACT NOTE ACT
MAY APPLY

1 AN ACT concerning criminal law.

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

- Section 5. The Criminal Code of 2012 is amended by changing Sections 24-2, 24-4 and 24-5 and by adding Sections
- 6 24-0.05, 24-1.9, 24-1.10, 24-1.11, and 24-1.12 as follows:
- 7 (720 ILCS 5/24-0.05 new)
- 8 Sec. 24-0.05. Definitions. In this Article:
- 9 "Handgun ammunition" means ammunition principally for use
- in pistols, revolvers, and other firearms capable of being
- 11 concealed upon the person, notwithstanding that the ammunition
- may also be used in some rifles.
- "Manufacturer", "ammunition manufacturer", or "registered
- 14 handgun ammunition manufacturer" means any person that
- 15 manufactures handqun ammunition within this State or
- 16 manufactures handoun ammunition with the intent to distribute
- 17 that ammunition for purposes, within this State, of sale,
- 18 loan, or transfer.
- "Pistol", "revolver", and "firearm capable of being
- 20 concealed upon the person" applies to and includes any device
- 21 designed to be used as a weapon, from which is expelled a
- 22 projectile by the force of any explosion, or other form of
- 23 combustion, and that has a barrel less than 16 inches in

1	length. These terms also include any device that has a barrel
2	16 inches or more in length which is designed to be
3	interchanged with a barrel less than 16 inches in length.
4	"Public place" means an area open to the public and
5	includes, but is not limited to, streets, sidewalks, bridges,
6	alleys, plazas, parks, driveways, front yards, parking lots,
7	including motor vehicles in these areas, whether moving or
8	not, and buildings open to the general public, including those
9	that serve food or drink, or provide entertainment, and the
10	doorways and entrances to buildings or dwellings.
11	"Retail mercantile establishment" has the meaning ascribed
12	to it in Section 16-0.1 of this Code.
13	<pre>"Serialized" means:</pre>
14	(1) the handgun ammunition has been identified in a
15	manner prescribed by the Illinois State Police so that all
16	assembled handgun ammunition contained within a package
17	provided for retail sale, or as otherwise specified by the
18	Illinois State Police, is uniquely identified;
19	(2) bullets used for reloading or handloading
20	contained within a package provided for retail sale, or as
21	otherwise specified by the Illinois State Police, are
22	uniquely identified;
23	(3) identification of the manufacturer of the items
24	described in subdivisions (1) and (2) of this definition;
25	(4) identification on the exterior of the items
26	described in subdivisions (1) and (2) of this definition

Τ.	in a manner that permits visual inspection for the purpose
2	of determining if the assembled handgun ammunition or
3	bullet is serialized;
4	(5) identification on the exterior of the items
5	described in subdivisions (1) and (2) of this definition
6	in a manner that is maintained subsequent to the discharge
7	of the handgun ammunition and subsequent to the impact of
8	the bullet, based on standards prescribed by the Illinois
9	State Police; and
10	(6) identification on the exterior of every package or
11	container of serialized handgun ammunition, as prescribed
12	by the Illinois State Police, with the same unique
13	identifiers used on the assembled handgun ammunition or
14	bullets contained within the packaging or container. A
15	package or container shall not be labeled with the same
16	unique identifiers as any other package or container by
17	the same manufacturer.
18	"Serialized handgun ammunition" means any of the
19	following, which are subject to serialization under this
20	Article:
21	(1) handgun ammunition;
22	(2) .22 caliber rimfire ammunition;
23	(3) assembled handgun ammunition packaged for retail
24	sale; or
25	(4) bullets used for reloading or handloading handgur
26	ammunition that are packaged for retail sale.

- 1 "Serialized handgun ammunition" does not include blank
- 2 cartridges, shot-shells, or projectiles used in black powder
- 3 <u>handguns</u>.

- 4 (720 ILCS 5/24-1.9 new)
- 5 Sec. 24-1.9. Serialization of handgun ammunition.
- 7 requirements of the handgun serialization program and other 8 provisions of Sections 24-1.9 through 24-1.12 of this Code.

(a) The Illinois State Police shall enforce the

- 9 The Illinois State Police may prescribe the manner in which
- 10 <u>handgun ammunition is serialized in order to comply with</u>
- 11 Section 24-1.10 of this Code, including, but not limited to,
- 12 <u>determining how handgun ammunition that is loose, packaged, in</u>
- 13 lots, series, or otherwise aggregated for purposes of
- 14 <u>manufacture or sale shall be serialized with a unique</u>
- identifier, under Section 24-1.10. The Illinois State Police
- 16 <u>shall adopt rules implementing this Section no later than</u>
- 17 January 1, 2022.
- 18 <u>(b) The Illinois State Police may:</u>
- 19 <u>(1) adopt rules relating to the assessment and</u>
- 20 <u>collection of end-user fees in an amount not to exceed</u>
- 21 \$0.005 per round of handgun ammunition or per bullet, in
- which the accumulated fee amount may not exceed the cost
- 23 <u>to pay for the infrastructure, implementation,</u>
- operational, enforcement, and future development costs of
- 25 Sections 24-1.9 through 24-1.12;

1	(2) adopt rules relating to the implementation and
2	furtherance of a retail handgun ammunition vendor's
3	registry and the assessment and collection of fees
4	associated with the registration program in an amount not
5	to exceed \$50 per year per retail location, adjusted
6	annually for inflation based upon the Consumer Price Index
7	for the North Central Region as published by the United
8	States Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics for
9	the immediately preceding calendar year, in which the
10	accumulated fee amount may not exceed the cost to pay for
11	the infrastructure, implementation, operational,
12	enforcement, and future development costs of Sections
13	<u>24-1.9 through 24-1.12; or</u>

- (3) adopt or amend rules relating to this Section in an effort to incorporate new technologies as they become available.
- 17 (720 ILCS 5/24-1.10 new)
  - Sec. 24-1.10. Unlawful manufacture, sale, or transfer of non-serialized handgun ammunition; unlawful possession of non-serialized handgun ammunition; penalties.
    - (a) Beginning January 1, 2022, and except as provided in subsection (g-15) of Section 24-2, a person commits unlawful manufacture, sale, or transfer of non-serialized handgun ammunition when he or she knowingly manufactures, causes to be manufactured, imports into this State for sale or personal

- 1 <u>use, keeps for sale, offers or exposes for sale, or gives or</u>
- 2 lends any handgun ammunition that is not serialized. A
- 3 violation of this subsection (a) is a Class A misdemeanor.
- 4 (b) Beginning January 1, 2022, and except as provided in
- 5 subsection (g-15) of Section 24-2, a person commits unlawful
- 6 possession of non-serialized handgun ammunition when he or she
- 7 knowingly possesses in any public place any handgun ammunition
- 8 that is not serialized. A violation of this subsection is a
- 9 Class C misdemeanor.
- 10 (c) Beginning January 1, 2022, and except as provided in
- 11 subsection (g-15) of Section 24-2, a person commits unlawful
- 12 possession of non-serialized handgun ammunition when he or she
- 13 knowingly possesses non-serialized ammunition for a rifle
- 14 having one or more barrels less than 16 inches in length or a
- shotgun having one or more barrels less than 18 inches in
- length or any weapon made from a rifle or shotgun, whether by
- 17 alteration, modification, or otherwise, if the weapon as
- 18 modified has an overall length of less than 26 inches. A
- 19 violation of this subsection is a Class C misdemeanor.
- 20 (d) For purposes of Sections 24-1.9 through 24-1.12, the
- 21 possession of each round of non-serialized handgun ammunition
- 22 or bullets constitutes a separate and distinct offense.
- 23 (720 ILCS 5/24-1.11 new)
- Sec. 24-1.11. Unlawful retail sale of handgun ammunition.
- 25 (a) (1) Beginning January 1, 2022, a person commits

1	unlawful retail sale of handgun ammunition if he or she
2	knowingly engages in the retail sale of handgun ammunition and
3	sells, leases, or transfers serialized handgun ammunition
4	without being a registered handgun ammunition vendor as
5	described in paragraph (2) of this subsection (a). A violation
6	of this paragraph (1) is a Class A misdemeanor.
7	(2) As used in this Section, "vendor", "ammunition
8	vendor", or "registered handgun ammunition vendor" means any
9	person who is engaged in the retail sale of handgun ammunition
10	and has all of the following:
11	(A) any regulatory or business license, or licenses,
12	required by a unit of local government;
13	(B) a valid Retailers Occupation Tax Registration
14	Number issued by the Department of Revenue; and
15	(C) is recorded in the centralized handgun ammunition
16	vendor's registry specified in subsection (b) of this
17	Section.
18	(b) The Illinois State Police shall maintain a centralized
19	registry of all persons under subparagraphs (A) through (C),
20	inclusive, of paragraph (2) of subsection (a) of this Section.
21	The Illinois State Police may remove from this registry any
22	person who violates this Article. Upon removal of a vendor
23	from this registry, notification shall be provided to local
24	law enforcement and licensing authorities in the jurisdiction
25	where the vendor's business is located.

(c) The Illinois State Police may inspect handgun

Τ	anununition vendors to ensure compilance with this Afticle.
2	Nothing in this Section prohibits any unit of local government
3	from adopting one or more ordinances relating to the
4	inspection of handgun ammunition vendors.
5	(d) Any vendor, agent, or employee of the vendor who sells
6	or otherwise transfers ownership of any serialized handgur
7	ammunition shall record the following information in a format
8	prescribed by the Illinois State Police:
9	(1) the date of the transaction;
10	(2) the name of the transferee;
11	(3) the transferee's driver's license number or other
12	government issued identification card number and the
13	governmental agency that issued the identification;
14	(4) in order to validate a transferee's age and ensure
15	compliance with paragraphs (a) and (b) of subsection (A)
16	of Section 24-3, the date of birth of the transferee;
17	(5) the unique identifier, as described in Section
18	24-0.05, of all serialized handgun ammunition or bullets
19	transferred; and
20	(6) all other information prescribed by the Illinois
21	State Police.
22	(e) On the date the vendor delivers the handgun ammunition
23	to the transferee, he or she shall report the information
24	required in subsection (d) to the Illinois State Police in a
25	manner prescribed by the Illinois State Police. A copy of the
26	records required by this Section shall be maintained on the

premises of the vendor for a period of not less than 3 years from the date of the recorded transfer. The records shall be subject to inspection at any time during normal business hours by any peace officer, or by any authorized employee of the Illinois State Police, if the inspection relates to an investigation in which access to those records is or may be relevant to that investigation, is seeking information about persons prohibited from owning a firearm or handgun ammunition, or is engaged in ensuring compliance with this Article, the Firearm Owners Identification Card Act, the Firearm Concealed Carry Act, or any other laws pertaining to firearms.

- (f) Any vendor or employee or agent of a vendor who knowingly fails to comply with, or falsifies the records required to be kept by subsection (e) is quilty of a Class A misdemeanor.
- (g) Proof that a vendor or his or her agent or employee demanded, was shown, and acted in reliance upon, bona fide evidence of identity shall be a defense to any criminal prosecution under this Section if reliance upon the proof of identity was reasonable.
- (h) Any person who presents false identification to a vendor with the intent to avoid the recording requirements of this Section is guilty of a Class A misdemeanor.
- (i) Any vendor who refuses to permit a person authorized under subsection (e) to examine any record prepared in

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State Police.

1	accordance with this Section during any inspection conducted
2	under this Section is guilty of a Class A misdemeanor.
3	(j) Persons engaged in the non-commercial reloading of
4	ammunition may adopt voluntary personal serialization
5	protocols.
6	(720 ILCS 5/24-1.12 new)
7	Sec. 24-1.12. Unlawful commercial manufacture of
8	serialized handgun ammunition.
9	(a) Beginning January 1, 2022, a person commits unlawful
10	commercial manufacture of serialized handgun ammunition when
11	he or she knowingly engages in the commercial manufacture of
12	serialized handgun ammunition and sells, loans, or transfers
13	serialized handgun ammunition within this State, without being
14	a registered handgun ammunition manufacturer. A violation of
15	this subsection (a) is a Class A misdemeanor.
16	(b) Manufacturers shall:
17	(1) register with the Illinois State Police in a
18	manner prescribed by the Illinois State Police;
19	(2) maintain records on the business premises for a
20	period of 7 years concerning all sales, loans, and
21	transfers of handgun ammunition, to, from, or within this
22	State; and
23	(3) comply with all other rules concerning handgur

ammunition manufacture and sale adopted by the Illinois

1	(c) Any manufacturer who knowingly fails to comply with
2	the provisions of this Section is liable for a civil fine
3	payable to the Illinois State Police of not more than \$1,000
4	for a first violation, not more than \$5,000 for a second
5	violation, and not more than \$10,000 for a third and
6	subsequent violation. A civil action to enforce this Section
7	may be brought by a municipal attorney, State's Attorney, or
8	the Attorney General. This subsection (c) does not preclude
9	any other remedy available under State law.
J	any other remedy available under State law.

- 10 (d) The Illinois State Police may inspect handgun

  11 ammunition manufacturers to ensure compliance with this

  12 Section.
- 13 (720 ILCS 5/24-2)

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- 14 Sec. 24-2. Exemptions.
- 15 (a) Subsections 24-1(a)(3), 24-1(a)(4), 24-1(a)(10), and 16 24-1(a)(13) and Section 24-1.6 do not apply to or affect any of 17 the following:
  - (1) Peace officers, and any person summoned by a peace officer to assist in making arrests or preserving the peace, while actually engaged in assisting such officer.
    - (2) Wardens, superintendents and keepers of prisons, penitentiaries, jails and other institutions for the detention of persons accused or convicted of an offense, while in the performance of their official duty, or while commuting between their homes and places of employment.

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- (3) Members of the Armed Services or Reserve Forces of the United States or the Illinois National Guard or the Reserve Officers Training Corps, while in the performance of their official duty.
- (4) Special agents employed by a railroad or a public utility to perform police functions, and guards of armored car companies, while actually engaged in the performance of the duties of their employment or commuting between their homes and places of employment; and watchmen while actually engaged in the performance of the duties of their employment.
- (5) Persons licensed as private security contractors, private detectives, or private alarm contractors, or employed by a private security contractor, private detective, or private alarm contractor agency licensed by the Department of Financial and Professional Regulation, if their duties include the carrying of a weapon under the provisions of the Private Detective, Private Alarm, Private Security, Fingerprint Vendor, and Locksmith Act of 2004, while actually engaged in the performance of the duties of their employment or commuting between their and places of employment. A person shall homes considered eligible for this exemption if he or she has completed the required 20 hours of training for a private security contractor, private detective, or private alarm contractor, or employee of a licensed private security

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contractor, private detective, or private alarm contractor agency and 20 hours of required firearm training, and has been issued a firearm control card by the Department of Financial and Professional Regulation. Conditions for the renewal of firearm control cards issued under the provisions of this Section shall be the same as for those issued under the provisions of the Detective, Private Alarm, Private Security, Fingerprint Vendor, and Locksmith Act of 2004. The firearm control card shall be carried by the private security contractor, private detective, or private alarm contractor, or employee of the licensed private security contractor, private detective, or private alarm contractor agency at all times when he or she is in possession of a concealable weapon permitted by his or her firearm control card.

(6) Any person regularly employed in a commercial or industrial operation as a security guard for the protection of persons employed and private property related to such commercial or industrial operation, while actually engaged in the performance of his or her duty or traveling between sites or properties belonging to the employer, and who, as a security guard, is a member of a security force registered with the Department of Financial and Professional Regulation; provided that such security guard has successfully completed a course of study, approved by and supervised by the Department of Financial

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and Professional Regulation, consisting of not less than 40 hours of training that includes the theory of law enforcement, liability for acts, and the handling of weapons. A person shall be considered eligible for this exemption if he or she has completed the required 20 hours training for a security officer and 20 hours of required firearm training, and has been issued a firearm card by the Department of Financial control Professional Regulation. Conditions for the renewal of firearm control cards issued under the provisions of this Section shall be the same as for those cards issued under the provisions of the Private Detective, Private Alarm, Private Security, Fingerprint Vendor, and Locksmith Act of 2004. The firearm control card shall be carried by the security quard at all times when he or she is in possession of a concealable weapon permitted by his or her firearm control card.

- (7) Agents and investigators of the Illinois Legislative Investigating Commission authorized by the Commission to carry the weapons specified in subsections 24-1(a)(3) and 24-1(a)(4), while on duty in the course of any investigation for the Commission.
- (8) Persons employed by a financial institution as a security guard for the protection of other employees and property related to such financial institution, while actually engaged in the performance of their duties,

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commuting between their homes and places of employment, or traveling between sites or properties owned or operated by such financial institution, and who, as a security guard, is a member of a security force registered with the Department; provided that any person so employed has successfully completed a course of study, approved by and supervised by the Department of Financial and Professional Regulation, consisting of not less than 40 hours of training which includes theory of law enforcement, liability for acts, and the handling of weapons. A person shall be considered to be eligible for this exemption if he or she has completed the required 20 hours of training for a security officer and 20 hours of required firearm training, and has been issued a firearm control card by the Department of Financial and Professional Regulation. Conditions for renewal of firearm control cards issued under the provisions of this Section shall be the same as for those issued under the provisions of the Private Detective, Private Alarm, Private Security, Fingerprint Vendor, and Locksmith Act of 2004. The firearm control card shall be carried by the security guard at all times when he or she is in possession of a concealable weapon permitted by his or her firearm control card. For purposes of this subsection, "financial institution" means a bank, savings and loan association, credit union or company providing armored car services.

(9	) Ar	ny person	emplo	oyed by	an armor	ed car	compa	ny to
drive	an	armored	car,	while	actually	engag	ged in	n the
perfor	manc	ce of his	duties	5.				

- (10) Persons who have been classified as peace officers pursuant to the Peace Officer Fire Investigation Act.
- (11) Investigators of the Office of the State's Attorneys Appellate Prosecutor authorized by the board of governors of the Office of the State's Attorneys Appellate Prosecutor to carry weapons pursuant to Section 7.06 of the State's Attorneys Appellate Prosecutor's Act.
- (12) Special investigators appointed by a State's Attorney under Section 3-9005 of the Counties Code.
- (12.5) Probation officers while in the performance of their duties, or while commuting between their homes, places of employment or specific locations that are part of their assigned duties, with the consent of the chief judge of the circuit for which they are employed, if they have received weapons training according to requirements of the Peace Officer and Probation Officer Firearm Training Act.
- (13) Court Security Officers while in the performance of their official duties, or while commuting between their homes and places of employment, with the consent of the Sheriff.
  - (13.5) A person employed as an armed security guard at

a nuclear energy, storage, weapons or development site or facility regulated by the Nuclear Regulatory Commission who has completed the background screening and training mandated by the rules and regulations of the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

- (14) Manufacture, transportation, or sale of weapons to persons authorized under subdivisions (1) through (13.5) of this subsection to possess those weapons.
- (a-5) Subsections 24-1(a)(4) and 24-1(a)(10) do not apply to or affect any person carrying a concealed pistol, revolver, or handgun and the person has been issued a currently valid license under the Firearm Concealed Carry Act at the time of the commission of the offense.
- (a-6) Subsections 24-1(a)(4) and 24-1(a)(10) do not apply to or affect a qualified current or retired law enforcement officer qualified under the laws of this State or under the federal Law Enforcement Officers Safety Act.
- (b) Subsections 24-1(a)(4) and 24-1(a)(10) and Section 24-1.6 do not apply to or affect any of the following:
  - (1) Members of any club or organization organized for the purpose of practicing shooting at targets upon established target ranges, whether public or private, and patrons of such ranges, while such members or patrons are using their firearms on those target ranges.
  - (2) Duly authorized military or civil organizations while parading, with the special permission of the

l Governor

- (3) Hunters, trappers or fishermen with a license or permit while engaged in hunting, trapping or fishing.
  - (4) Transportation of weapons that are broken down in a non-functioning state or are not immediately accessible.
  - (5) Carrying or possessing any pistol, revolver, stungun or taser or other firearm on the land or in the legal dwelling of another person as an invitee with that person's permission.
- (c) Subsection 24-1(a)(7) does not apply to or affect any of the following:
  - (1) Peace officers while in performance of their official duties.
  - (2) Wardens, superintendents and keepers of prisons, penitentiaries, jails and other institutions for the detention of persons accused or convicted of an offense.
  - (3) Members of the Armed Services or Reserve Forces of the United States or the Illinois National Guard, while in the performance of their official duty.
  - (4) Manufacture, transportation, or sale of machine guns to persons authorized under subdivisions (1) through (3) of this subsection to possess machine guns, if the machine guns are broken down in a non-functioning state or are not immediately accessible.
  - (5) Persons licensed under federal law to manufacture any weapon from which 8 or more shots or bullets can be

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

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

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

the terms of such contract.

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

- (7) A person possessing a rifle with a barrel or barrels less than 16 inches in length if: (A) the person has been issued a Curios and Relics license from the U.S. Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives; or (B) the person is an active member of a bona fide, nationally recognized military re-enacting group and the modification is required and necessary to accurately portray the weapon for historical re-enactment purposes; the re-enactor is in possession of a valid and current re-enacting group membership credential; and the overall length of the weapon as modified is not less than 26 inches.
- (d) Subsection 24-1(a)(1) does not apply to the purchase, possession or carrying of a black-jack or slung-shot by a peace officer.
- (e) Subsection 24-1(a)(8) does not apply to any owner, manager or authorized employee of any place specified in that subsection nor to any law enforcement officer.
- (f) Subsection 24-1(a)(4) and subsection 24-1(a)(10) and

- Section 24-1.6 do not apply to members of any club or organization organized for the purpose of practicing shooting at targets upon established target ranges, whether public or private, while using their firearms on those target ranges.
- 5 (g) Subsections 24-1(a)(11) and 24-3.1(a)(6) do not apply 6 to:
  - (1) Members of the Armed Services or Reserve Forces of the United States or the Illinois National Guard, while in the performance of their official duty.
  - (2) Bonafide collectors of antique or surplus military ordnance.
  - (3) Laboratories having a department of forensic ballistics, or specializing in the development of ammunition or explosive ordnance.
  - (4) Commerce, preparation, assembly or possession of explosive bullets by manufacturers of ammunition licensed by the federal government, in connection with the supply of those organizations and persons exempted by subdivision (g)(1) of this Section, or like organizations and persons outside this State, or the transportation of explosive bullets to any organization or person exempted in this Section by a common carrier or by a vehicle owned or leased by an exempted manufacturer.
  - (g-5) Subsection 24-1(a)(6) does not apply to or affect persons licensed under federal law to manufacture any device or attachment of any kind designed, used, or intended for use

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

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

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

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duties include the investigation of criminal acts.

2 Subsections 24-1(a)(4), (q-10)24-1(a)(8), and 24-1(a)(10), and Sections 24-1.6 and 24-3.1 do not apply to an 3 4 athlete's possession, transport on official Olympic and 5 Paralympic transit systems established for athletes, or use of 6 competition firearms sanctioned by the International Olympic 7 Committee, the International Paralympic Committee, the 8 International Shooting Sport Federation, or USA Shooting in 9 connection with such athlete's training for and participation 10 in shooting competitions at the 2016 Olympic and Paralympic 11 Games and sanctioned test events leading up to the 2016 12 Olympic and Paralympic Games.

- (g-15) Subsections 24-1.10 (a) and 24-1.10 (b) do not apply to or affect any of the following:
  - (1) Possession, for purposes of investigation or disposition of any non-serialized handgun ammunition, by a forensic laboratory or any authorized agent or employee of that laboratory in the course and scope of his or her authorized activities.
  - (2) Possession, for purposes of investigation, evidence, or disposition, of any non-serialized handgun ammunition by any State or unit of local government agency charged with law enforcement or by the Illinois State Police or by any authorized agent or employee of the agency, within the course and scope of his or her official duties.

Τ	(3) Possession, for purposes of disposar, of the
2	disposal, of non-serialized handgun ammunition by an
3	executor or administrator of an estate if all of the
4	<pre>following are met:</pre>
5	(A) the non-serialized handgun ammunition was
6	lawfully possessed, included within the estate, and
7	the executor or administrator possesses or disposes of
8	the non-serialized handgun ammunition in a manner
9	consistent with this Article.
10	(B) the disposition is to a person or entity that
11	may possess the non-serialized handgun ammunition in a
12	manner consistent with this Article and possession is
13	otherwise lawful; and
14	(C) the disposition transfers the non-serialized
15	handgun ammunition out of this State or to a law
16	enforcement agency for disposition.
17	(4) Possession of non-serialized handgun ammunition
18	for purposes of transporting it to a law enforcement
19	agency for disposition, if possession is otherwise lawful,
20	and if the law enforcement agency has been notified prior
21	to delivery of the handgun ammunition.
22	(5) Possession of non-serialized handgun ammunition by
23	peace officers from other states during the discharge of
24	their official duties in this State.
25	(6) Possession of non-serialized handgun ammunition by
26	members of the Armed Services or Reserve Forces of the

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1	United States or the Illinois National Guard or the
2	Reserve Officers Training Corps, while in the performance
3	of their official duties.
4	(7) Possession or exhibition of non-serialized handgun
5	ammunition by a museum or collector, in a fixed or mobile
6	exhibit or for educational purposes.
7	(8) Transportation of non-serialized handgun
8	ammunition by those permitted to be in possession of that
9	ammunition and firearms for that ammunition from their
10	residence to public and private shooting events and ranges
11	for a period of 10 years after the effective date of this
12	amendatory act of the 102nd General Assembly.
13	(9) Transfer of non-serialized handgun ammunition from
14	a retail mercantile establishment in this state to another
15	retail mercantile establishment outside of this State.
16	(10) Possession of non-serialized handgun ammunition
17	inventory by a retail mercantile establishment
18	manufactured before January 1, 2022 and possessed by the
19	retail mercantile establishment until that inventory is
20	sold or exhausted in compliance with this Article.
21	(11) Possession of non-serialized handgun ammunition
22	by a person issued a concealed carry license by the
23	Illinois State Police under the Firearm Concealed Carry
24	Act or issued a Firearm Owner's Identification Card by the

<u>Illinois State Police under the Firearm Owners</u>

Identification Card Act on his or her person, in a

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Police.

1	firearm, or in a vehicle for 15 years after the effective
2	date of this amendatory Act of the 102nd General Assembly.
3	(12) Possession of non-serialized handgun ammunition
4	by persons engaged in the development of new calibers, new
5	rifles, new handguns, and ammunition that is used in those
6	rifles and handguns or modifications to existing rifles or
7	handguns. Possession of non-serialized handgun ammunition
8	under this paragraph (12) must be in compliance with this
9	Article, the number of rounds must not exceed 15,000, must
10	be used solely for development purposes, and must be
11	transported with the firearms for which they are used.
12	(13) Possession of non-serialized handgun ammunition
13	by persons engaged in the non-commercial reloading of
14	ammunition.
15	(14) Possession and storage of non-serialized handgun
16	ammunition in the owner's dwelling, farm, or farm
17	outbuilding, or while at a public or private firearm
18	range.
19	(15) Possession of non-serialized handgun ammunition
20	by persons involved in the protection of dignitaries from
21	domestic or foreign governments under the direction and
22	authorization of the Illinois State Police, which may
23	charge a fee for use of that ammunition which shall not

(16) Ammunition used in black powder firearms

exceed the cost of that ammunition to the Illinois State

1 regardless of the date of manufacture of the firearms.

- (17) Projectiles that are determined by the Illinois

  State Police to be less than lethal that may be fired from devices that are in possession of persons lawfully able to possess those devices.
- (q-16) The Illinois State Police shall annually review the exemptions contained in subsection (q-15) of this Section and make recommendations to the Governor and General Assembly for changes in exemptions permitted by subsection (q-15).
- (h) An information or indictment based upon a violation of any subsection of this Article need not negative any exemptions contained in this Article. The defendant shall have the burden of proving such an exemption.
- (i) Nothing in this Article shall prohibit, apply to, or affect the transportation, carrying, or possession, of any pistol or revolver, stun gun, taser, or other firearm consigned to a common carrier operating under license of the State of Illinois or the federal government, where such transportation, carrying, or possession is incident to the lawful transportation in which such common carrier is engaged; and nothing in this Article shall prohibit, apply to, or affect the transportation, carrying, or possession of any pistol, revolver, stun gun, taser, or other firearm, not the subject of and regulated by subsection 24-1(a)(7) or subsection 24-2(c) of this Article, which is unloaded and enclosed in a case, firearm carrying box, shipping box, or

- other container, by the possessor of a valid Firearm Owners
- 2 Identification Card.
- 3 (Source: P.A. 100-201, eff. 8-18-17; 101-80, eff. 7-12-19.)
- 4 (720 ILCS 5/24-4) (from Ch. 38, par. 24-4)
- 5 Sec. 24-4. Register of sales by dealer.
- (a) Any seller of firearms of a size which may be concealed upon the person, other than a manufacturer selling to a bona fide wholesaler or retailer or a wholesaler selling to a bona fide retailer, shall keep a register of all firearms sold or
- 10 given away.
- 11 (b) Such register shall contain the date of the sale or 12 gift, the name, address, age and occupation of the person to 13 whom the weapon is sold or given, the price of the weapon, the 14 kind, description and number of the weapon, and the purpose 15 for which it is purchased and obtained.
- 16 (c) Such seller on demand of a peace officer shall produce 17 for inspection the register and allow such peace officer to 18 inspect such register and all stock on hand.
- 19 (c-5) Beginning January 1, 2022, the Illinois State Police
  20 shall maintain a centralized registry of all reports of
  21 handgun ammunition transactions reported to the Illinois State
  22 Police under Section 24-1.11, in a manner prescribed by the
  23 Illinois State Police. Information in the registry, upon
  24 proper application for that information, shall be furnished to
  25 the officers listed in Section 24-1.11, or to the person

- 1 listed in the registry as the owner of the particular handgun
- 2 ammunition.
- 3 (d) Sentence.
- 4 Violation of this Section is a Class B misdemeanor.
- 5 (Source: P.A. 77-2638.)
- 6 (720 ILCS 5/24-5) (from Ch. 38, par. 24-5)
- 7 Sec. 24-5. Defacing identification marks of firearms.
- 8 (a) Any person who shall knowingly or intentionally
- 9 change, alter, remove or obliterate the name of the importer's
- or manufacturer's serial number of any firearm commits a Class
- 11 2 felony.
- 12 (b) A person who possesses any firearm upon which any such
- importer's or manufacturer's serial number has been changed,
- 14 altered, removed or obliterated commits a Class 3 felony.
- 15 (b-5) Beginning January 1, 2022, any person who knowingly
- 16 <u>destroys</u>, <u>obliterates</u>, <u>or otherwise renders unreadable</u>, <u>the</u>
- 17 serialization required under Section 24-1.10, on any bullet or
- 18 assembled handgun ammunition is guilty of a Class A
- 19 misdemeanor.
- 20 (c) Nothing in this Section shall prevent a person from
- 21 making repairs, replacement of parts, or other changes to a
- 22 firearm if those repairs, replacement of parts, or changes
- 23 cause the removal of the name of the maker, model, or other
- 24 marks of identification other than the serial number on the
- 25 firearm's frame or receiver.

- 30 LRB102 10044 RLC 15364 b
- (d) A prosecution for a violation of this Section may be 1
- 2 commenced within 6 years after the commission of the offense.
- (Source: P.A. 93-906, eff. 8-11-04.) 3
- Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon 4
- 5 becoming law.

1 INDEX 2 Statutes amended in order of appearance 720 ILCS 5/24-0.05 new 3 720 ILCS 5/24-1.9 new 4 720 ILCS 5/24-1.10 new 5 6 720 ILCS 5/24-1.11 new 720 ILCS 5/24-1.12 new 7 720 ILCS 5/24-2 8 720 ILCS 5/24-4 from Ch. 38, par. 24-4 9

10 720 ILCS 5/24-5 from Ch. 38, par. 24-5