94TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

State of Illinois

2005 and 2006

HB1060

Introduced 2/4/2005, by Rep. Robin Kelly

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

720 ILCS 5/Art. 24A heading new 720 ILCS 5/24A-1 new 720 ILCS 5/24A-5 new 720 ILCS 5/24A-10 new 720 ILCS 5/24A-10 new 720 ILCS 5/24A-20 new 720 ILCS 5/24A-20 new 720 ILCS 5/24A-25 new 720 ILCS 5/24A-30 new 720 ILCS 5/24A-35 new 720 ILCS 5/24A-40 new 720 ILCS 5/24A-45 new 720 ILCS 5/24A-55 new 720 ILCS 5/24A-55 new 720 ILCS 5/24A-60 new

Creates the Assault Weapons Control Law in the Criminal Code of 1961. Provides that any person who, within this State, manufactures or causes to be manufactured, distributes, transports, or imports into the State, keeps for sale, or offers or exposes for sale, or who gives or lends any assault weapon is guilty of a Class 2 felony. Provides that any person who, within this State, possesses any assault weapon is guilty of a Class A misdemeanor. Provides that a first violation of these provisions is a petty offense punishable by a fine not exceeding \$500, if the person was found in possession of no more than 2 firearms and certain conditions are met. Permits the Director of State Police to obtain an order from the circuit court to have weapons that are prototypes or copies of the proscribed weapons to be declared assault weapons. Permits certain persons and entities to obtain a permit to possess or manufacture assault weapons.

LRB094 05851 RLC 35905 b

FISCAL NOTE ACT MAY APPLY

CORRECTIONAL BUDGET AND IMPACT NOTE ACT MAY APPLY 1 AN ACT concerning criminal law.

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

- Section 5. The Criminal Code of 1961 is amended by adding
 Article 24A as follows:
- 6 (720 ILCS 5/Art. 24A heading new)
 7 ARTICLE 24A. ASSAULT WEAPONS CONTROL LAW
- 8 (720 ILCS 5/24A-1 new)

9 <u>Sec. 24A-1. Short title. This Article may be cited as the</u> 10 <u>Assault Weapons Control Law.</u>

11 (720 ILCS 5/24A-5 new)

12 Sec. 24A-5. Legislative intent. The General Assembly 13 hereby finds and declares that the proliferation and use of assault weapons poses a threat to the health, safety, and 14 security of all citizens of this State. The General Assembly 15 has restricted the assault weapons specified in Section 24A-10 16 17 based upon finding that each firearm has such a high rate of fire and capacity for firepower that its function as a 18 19 legitimate sports or recreational firearm is substantially 20 outweighed by the danger that it can be used to kill and injure human beings. It is the intent of the General Assembly in 21 enacting this Article to place restrictions on the use of 22 assault weapons and to establish a registration and permit 23 24 procedure for their lawful sale and possession. It is not, however, the intent of the General Assembly by this Article to 25 place restrictions on the use of those weapons that are 26 primarily designed and intended for hunting, target practice, 27 28 or other legitimate sports or recreational activities.

29

(720 ILCS 5/24A-10 new)

1	Sec. 24A-10. Assault weapon defined. As used in this
2	Article, "assault weapon" means the following designated
3	semiautomatic firearms:
4	(a) All of the following specified rifles:
5	(1) All AK series including, but not limited to, the
6	models identified as follows:
7	(A) Made in China AK, AKM, AKS, AK47, AK47S, 56,
8	56S, 84S, and 86S.
9	(B) Norinco 56, 56S, 84S, and 86S.
10	(C) Poly Technologies AKS and AK47.
11	(D) MAADI AK47 and ARM.
12	(2) UZI and Galil.
13	(3) Beretta AR-70.
14	(4) CETME Sporter.
15	(5) Colt AR-15 series.
16	(6) Daewoo K-1, K-2, Max 1, Max 2, AR 100, and AR110 C.
17	(7) Fabrique Nationale FAL, LAR, FNC, 308 Match, and
18	Sporter.
19	(8) MAS 223.
20	(9) HK-91, HK-93, HK-94, and HK-PSG-1.
21	(10) The following MAC types:
22	(A) RPB Industries Inc. sM10 and sM11.
23	(B) SWD Incorporated M11.
24	(11) SKS with detachable magazine.
25	(12) SIG AMT, PE-57, SG 550, and SG 551.
26	(13) Springfield Armory BM59 and SAR-48.
27	(14) Sterling MK-6.
28	(15) Steyer AUG.
29	(16) Valmet M62S, M71S, and M78S.
30	(17) Armalite AR-180.
31	(18) Bushmaster Assault Rifle.
32	(19) Calico M-900.
33	(20) J&R ENG M-68.
34	(21) Weaver Arms Nighthawk.
35	(b) All of the following specified pistols:
36	<u>(1) UZI.</u>

1	(2) Encom MP-9 and MP-45.
2	(3) The following MAC types:
3	(A) RPB Industries Inc. sM10 and sM11.
4	(B) SWD Incorporated M-11.
5	(C) Advance Armament Inc. M-11.
6	(D) Military Armament Corp. Ingram M-11.
7	(4) Intratec TEC-9.
8	(5) Sites Spectre.
9	(6) Sterling MK-7.
10	<u>(7) Calico M-950.</u>
11	(8) Bushmaster Pistol.
12	(c) All of the following specified shotguns:
13	(1) Franchi SPAS 12 and LAW 12.
14	(2) Striker 12.
15	(3) The Streetsweeper type S/S Inc. SS/12.
16	(d) Any firearm declared by the court pursuant to Section
17	24A-20 to be an assault weapon that is specified as an assault
18	weapon in a list promulgated pursuant to Section 24A-20.
19	(e) The term "series" includes all other models that are
20	only variations, with minor differences, of those models listed
21	in subdivision (a), regardless of the manufacturer.
22	(720 ILCS 5/24A-15 new)
23	Sec. 24A-15. Additional weapons.
24	(a) Notwithstanding Section 24A-10, "assault weapon" also
25	means any of the following:
26	(1) A semiautomatic, centerfire rifle that has the
27	capacity to accept a detachable magazine and any one of the
28	following:
29	(A) A pistol grip that protrudes conspicuously
30	beneath the action of the weapon.
31	(B) A thumbhole stock.
32	(C) A folding or telescoping stock.
33	(D) A grenade launcher or flare launcher.
34	(E) A flash suppressor.
35	(F) A forward pistol grip.
20	<u>(r) A torward pistor grip.</u>

1	(2) A semiautomatic, centerfire rifle that has a fixed
2	magazine with the capacity to accept more than 10 rounds.
3	(3) A semiautomatic, centerfire rifle that has an
4	overall length of less than 30 inches.
5	(4) A semiautomatic pistol that has the capacity to
6	accept a detachable magazine and any one of the following:
7	(A) A threaded barrel, capable of accepting a flash
8	suppressor, forward handgrip, or silencer.
9	(B) A second handgrip.
10	(C) A shroud that is attached to, or partially or
11	completely encircles, the barrel that allows the
12	bearer to fire the weapon without burning his or her
13	hand, except a slide that encloses the barrel.
14	(D) The capacity to accept a detachable magazine at
15	some location outside of the pistol grip.
16	(5) A semiautomatic pistol with a fixed magazine that
17	has the capacity to accept more than 10 rounds.
18	(6) A semiautomatic shotgun that has both of the
19	following:
20	(A) A folding or telescoping stock.
	(A) A folding of terescoping stock.
21	(B) A pistol grip that protrudes conspicuously
21	(B) A pistol grip that protrudes conspicuously
21 22	(B) A pistol grip that protrudes conspicuously beneath the action of the weapon, thumbhole stock, or
21 22 23	(B) A pistol grip that protrudes conspicuously beneath the action of the weapon, thumbhole stock, or vertical handgrip.
21 22 23 24	(B) A pistol grip that protrudes conspicuously beneath the action of the weapon, thumbhole stock, or vertical handgrip. (7) A semiautomatic shotgun that has the ability to
21 22 23 24 25	(B) A pistol grip that protrudes conspicuously beneath the action of the weapon, thumbhole stock, or vertical handgrip. (7) A semiautomatic shotgun that has the ability to accept a detachable magazine.
21 22 23 24 25 26	(B) A pistol grip that protrudes conspicuously beneath the action of the weapon, thumbhole stock, or vertical handgrip. (7) A semiautomatic shotgun that has the ability to accept a detachable magazine. (8) Any shotgun with a revolving cylinder.
21 22 23 24 25 26 27	 (B) A pistol grip that protrudes conspicuously beneath the action of the weapon, thumbhole stock, or vertical handgrip. (7) A semiautomatic shotgun that has the ability to accept a detachable magazine. (8) Any shotgun with a revolving cylinder. (b) The General Assembly finds a significant public purpose
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HB1060 - 5 -

- 5 - LRB094 05851 RLC 35905 b

- 1
 (c) "Assault weapon" does not include either of the

 2
 following:

 3
 (1) Any antique firearm.

 4
 (2) Any of the following pistols, because they are

 5
 consistent with the significant public purpose expressed

 6
 in subdivision (b):
- 7 <u>MANUFACTURER</u>
- 8 <u>MODEL</u>
- 9 <u>CALIBER</u>
- 10 <u>BENELLI</u>
- 11 <u>MP90</u>
- 12 <u>.22LR</u>
- 13 <u>BENELLI</u>
- 14 <u>MP90</u>
- 15 <u>.32 S&W LONG</u>
- 16
- 17 <u>BENELLI</u>
- 18 <u>MP95</u>
- 19 <u>.22LR</u>
- 20
- 21 <u>BENELLI</u>
- 22 <u>MP95</u>
- 23 <u>.32 S&W LONG</u>
- 24
- 25 <u>HAMMERLI</u>
- 26 <u>280</u>
- 27 <u>.22LR</u>
- 28
- 29 <u>HAMMERLI</u>
- 30 <u>280</u>
- 31 .32 S&W LONG
- 32
- 33 <u>HAMMERLI</u>

- 1 <u>SP20</u>
- 2 <u>.22LR</u>
- 3
- 4 <u>HAMMERLI</u>
- 5 <u>SP20</u>
- 6 <u>.32 S&W LONG</u>
- 7
- 8 <u>PARDINI</u>
- 9 <u>GPO</u>
- 10 <u>.22 SHORT</u>
- 11
- 12 <u>PARDINI</u>
- 13 <u>GP-SCHUMANN</u>
- 14 <u>.22 SHORT</u>
- 15
- 16 <u>PARDINI</u>
- 17 <u>HP</u>
- 18 <u>.32 S&W LONG</u>
- 19
- 20 <u>PARDINI</u>
- 21 <u>MP</u>
- .32 S&W LONG
- 23
- 24 <u>PARDINI</u>
- 25 <u>SP</u>
- 26 <u>.22LR</u>
- 27
- 28 <u>PARDINI</u>
- 29 <u>SPE</u>
- 30 <u>.22LR</u>
- 31
- 32 WALTHER
- 33 <u>GSP</u>
- 34 <u>.22LR</u>
- 35
- 36 <u>WALTHER</u>

- 1 <u>GSP</u>
- 2 .32 S&W LONG
- 4 <u>WALTHER</u>
- 5 <u>OSP</u>
- 6 <u>.22 Short</u>
- 7

3

- 8 <u>WALTHER</u>
- 9 <u>OSP-2000</u>
- 10 <u>.22 SHORT</u>

11	(3) The Department of State Police shall create a
12	program that is consistent with the purposes stated in
13	subdivision (b) to exempt new models of competitive pistols
14	that would otherwise fall within the definition of "assault
15	weapon" pursuant to this Section from being classified as
16	an assault weapon. The exempt competitive pistols may be
17	based on recommendations by USA Shooting consistent with
18	the regulations contained in the USA Shooting Official
19	Rules or may be based on the recommendation or rules of any
20	other organization that the Department deems relevant.
21	(d) The following definitions shall apply under this
22	Section:
23	(1) "Magazine" means any ammunition feeding device.
23 24	(1) "Magazine" means any ammunition feeding device. (2) "Capacity to accept more than 10 rounds" means
24	(2) "Capacity to accept more than 10 rounds" means
24 25	(2) "Capacity to accept more than 10 rounds" means capable of accommodating more than 10 rounds, but shall not
24 25 26	(2) "Capacity to accept more than 10 rounds" means capable of accommodating more than 10 rounds, but shall not be construed to include a feeding device that has been
24 25 26 27	(2) "Capacity to accept more than 10 rounds" means capable of accommodating more than 10 rounds, but shall not be construed to include a feeding device that has been permanently altered so that it cannot accommodate more than
24 25 26 27 28	(2) "Capacity to accept more than 10 rounds" means capable of accommodating more than 10 rounds, but shall not be construed to include a feeding device that has been permanently altered so that it cannot accommodate more than 10 rounds.
24 25 26 27 28 29	(2) "Capacity to accept more than 10 rounds" means capable of accommodating more than 10 rounds, but shall not be construed to include a feeding device that has been permanently altered so that it cannot accommodate more than 10 rounds. (3) "Antique firearm" means any firearm manufactured
24 25 26 27 28 29 30	(2) "Capacity to accept more than 10 rounds" means capable of accommodating more than 10 rounds, but shall not be construed to include a feeding device that has been permanently altered so that it cannot accommodate more than 10 rounds. (3) "Antique firearm" means any firearm manufactured prior to January 1, 1899.
24 25 26 27 28 29 30	(2) "Capacity to accept more than 10 rounds" means capable of accommodating more than 10 rounds, but shall not be construed to include a feeding device that has been permanently altered so that it cannot accommodate more than 10 rounds. (3) "Antique firearm" means any firearm manufactured prior to January 1, 1899.

1 <u>weapon.</u>

2 (a) Upon request by the Director of State Police filed in a verified petition in a circuit court of a county with a 3 population of more than 1,000,000, the circuit court shall 4 5 issue a declaration of temporary suspension of the manufacture, sale, distribution, transportation, or importation into the 6 State, or the giving or lending of a firearm alleged to be an 7 assault weapon within the meaning of Section 24A-10 because the 8 firearm is either of the following: 9

(1) Another model by the same manufacturer or a copy by 10 11 another manufacturer of an assault weapon listed in 12 subdivision (a), (b), or (c) of Section 24A-10 that is identical to one of the assault weapons listed in those 13 subdivisions except for slight modifications 14 or enhancements including, but not limited to, a folding or 15 16 retractable stock; adjustable sight; case deflector for 17 left-handed shooters; shorter barrel; wooden, plastic or stock; larger magazine size; different caliber 18 metal provided that the caliber exceeds .22 rimfire; or bayonet 19 20 mount. The court shall strictly construe this paragraph so that a firearm which is merely similar in appearance but 21 not a prototype or copy cannot be found to be within the 22 23 meaning of this paragraph.

(2) A firearm first manufactured or sold to the general 24 public in Illinois on or after January 1, 2006, that has 25 been redesigned, renamed, or renumbered from one of the 26 27 firearms listed in subdivision (a), (b), or (c) of Section 24A-10, or that is manufactured or sold by another company 28 under a licensing agreement to manufacture or sell one of 29 30 the firearms listed in subdivision (a), (b), or (c) of 31 Section 24A-10, regardless of the company of production or distribution, or the country of origin. 32

33 (b) Upon the issuance of a declaration of temporary 34 suspension by the circuit court and after the Director of State 35 Police has completed the notice requirements of subdivisions 36 (c) and (d), the provisions of subdivision (a) of Section

1 <u>24A-25 apply with respect to those weapons.</u>

2 (c) Upon declaration of temporary suspension, the Director of State Police shall immediately notify all police, sheriffs, 3 State's Attorneys, and those requesting notice pursuant to 4 5 subdivision (d), and inform industry and association publications for those who manufacture, sell, or use firearms, 6 and shall publish notice in not less than 10 newspapers of 7 8 general circulation in geographically diverse sections of the 9 State of the fact that the declaration has been issued.

(d) The Director of State Police shall maintain a list of 10 11 any persons who request to receive notice of any declaration of temporary suspension and shall furnish notice under 12 subdivision (c) to all these persons immediately upon a circuit 13 court declaration. Notice shall also be furnished by the 14 Director of State Police by certified mail, return receipt 15 16 requested (or substantial equivalent if the person who is to receive the notice resides outside the United States), to any 17 known manufacturer and Illinois distributor of the weapon which 18 is the subject of the temporary suspension order or their 19 20 Illinois statutory agent for service. The notice shall be deemed effective upon mailing. 21

(e) After issuing a declaration of temporary suspension 22 23 under this Section, the circuit court shall set a date for hearing on a permanent declaration that the weapon is an 24 assault weapon. The hearing shall be set no later than 30 days 25 from the date of issuance of the declaration of temporary 26 27 suspension. The hearing may be continued for good cause thereafter. Any manufacturer or Illinois distributor of the 28 weapon that is the subject of the temporary suspension order 29 30 has the right, within 20 days of notification of the issuance 31 of the order, to intervene in the action. Any manufacturer or Illinois distributor who fails to timely exercise its right of 32 33 intervention, or any other person who manufacturers, sells, or owns the assault weapon may, in the court's discretion, 34 35 thereafter join the action as amicus curiae.

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(f) At the hearing, the burden of proof is upon the

- 10 - LRB094 05851 RLC 35905 b

HB1060

1 Director of State Police to show by a preponderance of evidence 2 that the weapon which is the subject of the declaration of temporary suspension is an assault weapon. If the court finds 3 the weapon to be an assault weapon, it shall issue a 4 5 declaration that it is an assault weapon under Section 24A-10. Any party to the matter may appeal the court's decision. A 6 declaration that the weapon is an assault weapon remains in 7 effect during the pendency of the appeal unless ordered 8 otherwise by the Appellate Court. 9

(q) The Director of <u>State Police shall prepare</u> 10 11 description for identification purposes, including a picture 12 or diagram, of each assault weapon listed in Section 24A-10, and any firearm declared to be an assault weapon pursuant to 13 this Section, and shall distribute the description to all law 14 enforcement agencies responsible for enforcement of this 15 16 Article. Those law enforcement agencies shall make the 17 description available to all agency personnel.

(h) The Director of State Police shall promulgate a list 18 19 that specifies all firearms designated as assault weapons in 20 Section 24A-10 or declared to be assault weapons pursuant to this Section. The Director of State Police shall file that list 21 with the Secretary of State for publication in the Illinois 22 Register. Any declaration that a specified firearm is an 23 assault weapon shall be implemented by the Director of State 24 Police who, within 90 days, shall promulgate an amended list 25 which shall include the specified firearm declared to be an 26 27 assault weapon. The Director of State Police shall file the amended list with the Secretary of State for publication in the 28 Illinois Register. 29

30

(i) The Director of State Police shall adopt those rules 31 that may be necessary or proper to carry out the purposes and intent of this Article. 32

(720 ILCS 5/24A-25 new) 33

34 Sec. 24A-25. Violations.

35 (a) (1) Any person who, within this State, manufactures or

1 causes to be manufactured, distributes, transports, or imports 2 into the State, keeps for sale, or offers or exposes for sale, or who gives or lends any assault weapon, except as provided by 3 this Article, is guilty of a Class 2 felony. 4 5 (2) In addition and consecutive to the punishment imposed 6 under paragraph (1), any person who transfers, lends, sells, or gives any assault weapon to a minor in violation of paragraph 7 (1) shall receive an additional term of imprisonment of one 8 9 year. (b) Any person who, within this State, possesses any 10 11 assault weapon, except as provided in this Article, is guilty 12 of a Class A misdemeanor. However, a first violation of these 13 provisions is a petty offense punishable by a fine not exceeding \$500, if the person was found in possession of no 14 more than 2 firearms in compliance with subdivision (c) of 15 16 Section 24A-30 and the person meets all of the following 17 conditions: 18 (1) The person proves that he or she lawfully possessed the assault weapon prior to the date it was defined as an 19 20 assault weapon pursuant to Section 24A-10, 24A-15, or 24A-20. 21 (2) The person has not previously been convicted of a 22 23 violation of this Section. (3) The person was found to be in possession of the 24 assault weapon within one year following the end of the 25 one-year registration period established pursuant to 26 27 subdivision (a) of Section 24A-30. (4) The person relinquished the firearm pursuant to 28 Section 24A-40, in which case the assault weapon shall be 29 30 destroyed pursuant to Section 24-6. 31 (c) A person who has registered an assault weapon under 32 this Section may possess it only under any of the following: 33 (1) At that person's residence, place of business, or other property owned by that person, or on property owned 34 35 by another with the owner's express permission. 36 (2) While on the premises of a target range of a public

1	or private club or organization organized for the purpose
2	of practicing shooting at targets.
3	(3) While on a target range that holds a regulatory or
4	business license for the purpose of practicing shooting at
5	that target range.
6	(4) While on the premises of a shooting club approved
7	by the Department of State Police.
8	(5) While attending any exhibition, display, or
9	educational project which is about firearms and which is
10	sponsored by, conducted under the auspices of, or approved
11	by a law enforcement agency or a nationally or state
12	recognized entity that fosters proficiency in, or promotes
13	education about, firearms.
14	(6) While on publicly owned land if the possession and
15	use of a firearm described in this Article is specifically
16	permitted by the managing agency of the land.
17	(7) While transporting the assault weapon between any
18	of the places mentioned in this subdivision, or to any
19	licensed gun dealer for servicing or repair pursuant to
20	subdivision (b) of Section 24A-60, if the assault weapon is
21	transported broken down in a nonfunctioning state or is
22	immediately inaccessible.
23	(d) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, any person
24	who commits another crime while violating this Section may
25	receive an additional, consecutive punishment of one year for
26	violating this Section, in addition and consecutive to the
27	punishment, including enhancements, which is prescribed for
28	the other crime.
29	(e) Subdivisions (a), (b), and (c) do not apply to the sale
30	to, purchase by, importation of, or possession of assault
31	weapons by the Department of State Police, police departments,
32	sheriffs' offices, the Department of Corrections, State's
33	Attorneys' offices, Department of Natural Resources, or the
34	military or naval forces of this State or of the United States,
35	or any federal law enforcement agency for use in the discharge
36	of their official duties.

(f) (1) Subdivisions (b) and (c) do not prohibit the possession or use of assault weapons by sworn peace officer members of those agencies specified in subdivision (e) for law enforcement purposes, whether on or off duty.

5 (2) Subdivisions (a), (b), and (c) do not prohibit the delivery, transfer, or sale of an assault weapon to, or the 6 possession of an assault weapon by, a sworn peace officer 7 8 member of an agency specified in subdivision (e); provided that 9 the peace officer is authorized by his or her employer to possess or receive the assault weapon. Required authorization 10 11 is defined as verifiable written certification from the head of 12 the agency, identifying the recipient or possessor of the assault weapon as a peace officer and authorizing him or her to 13 receive or possess the specific assault weapon. For this 14 exemption to apply, in the case of a peace officer who 15 possesses or receives the assault weapon prior to the effective 16 17 date of this amendatory Act of the 94th General Assembly, the officer shall register the assault weapon pursuant to Section 18 24A-30 on or before April 1, 2006; in the case of a peace 19 20 officer who possesses or receives the assault weapon on or after January 1, 2006, the officer shall register the assault 21 weapon pursuant to Section 24A-30 not later than 90 days after 22 23 possession or receipt.

24 (3) Nothing in this Section shall be construed to limit or 25 prohibit the delivery, transfer, or sale of an assault weapon 26 to, or the possession of an assault weapon by, a member of a 27 federal law enforcement agency provided that person is 28 authorized by the employing agency to possess the assault 29 weapon.

30 <u>(q) Subdivision (b) does not apply to the possession of an</u> 31 <u>assault weapon during the 90-day period immediately after the</u> 32 <u>date it was specified as an assault weapon pursuant to Section</u> 33 <u>24A-20, or during the one-year period after the date it was</u> 34 <u>defined as an assault weapon pursuant to Section 24A-15, if all</u> 35 <u>of the following are applicable:</u> 36 <u>(1) The person is eligible under this Article to</u>

1	register the particular assault weapon.
2	(2) The person lawfully possessed the particular
3	assault weapon prior to the date it was specified as an
4	assault weapon pursuant to Section 24A-20, or prior to the
5	date it was defined as an assault weapon pursuant to
6	Section 24A-15.
7	(3) The person is otherwise in compliance with this
8	Article.
9	(h) Subdivisions (a), (b), and (c) do not apply to the
10	manufacture by persons who are issued permits pursuant to
11	Section 24A-35 of assault weapons for sale to the following:
12	(1) Exempt entities listed in subdivision (e).
13	(2) Entities and persons who have been issued permits
14	pursuant to Section 24A-30 or 24A-35.
15	(3) Entities outside the state who have, in effect, a
16	federal firearms dealer's license solely for the purpose of
17	distribution to an entity listed in paragraphs (4) to (6),
18	inclusive.
19	(4) Federal military and law enforcement agencies.
20	(5) Law enforcement and military agencies of other
21	states.
22	(6) Foreign governments and agencies approved by the
23	United States State Department.
24	(i) Subdivision (a) does not apply to a person who is the
25	executor or administrator of an estate that includes an assault
26	weapon registered under Section 24A-30 or that was possessed
27	pursuant to paragraph (1) of subdivision (f) which is disposed
28	of as authorized by the circuit court, if the disposition is
29	otherwise permitted by this Article.
30	(j) Subdivisions (b) and (c) do not apply to a person who
31	is the executor or administrator of an estate that includes an
32	assault weapon registered under Section 24A-30 or that was
33	possessed pursuant to paragraph (1) of subdivision (f), if the
34	
	assault weapon is possessed at a place set forth in paragraph
35	assault weapon is possessed at a place set forth in paragraph (1) of subdivision (c) of this Section or as authorized by the
35 36	

1	(k) Subdivision (a) does not apply to:
2	(1) A person who lawfully possesses and has registered
3	an assault weapon pursuant to this Article who lends that
4	assault weapon to another if all the following apply:
5	(A) The person to whom the assault weapon is lent
6	is 18 years of age or over and is not in a class of
7	persons prohibited from possessing firearms by virtue
8	of Sections 4 and 8 of the Firearm Owners
9	Identification Card Act. The person to whom the assault
10	weapon was lent remains in the presence of the
11	registered possessor of the assault weapon.
12	(B) The assault weapon is possessed at any of the
13	following locations:
14	(i) While on a target range that holds a
15	regulatory or business license for the purpose of
16	practicing shooting at that target range.
17	(ii) While on the premises of a target range of
18	a public or private club or organization organized
19	for the purpose of practicing shooting at targets.
20	(iii) While attending any exhibition, display,
21	or educational project that is about firearms and
22	that is sponsored by, conducted under the auspices
23	of, or approved by a law enforcement agency or a
24	nationally or state recognized entity that fosters
25	proficiency in, or promotes education about,
26	<u>firearms.</u>
27	(2) The return of an assault weapon to the registered
28	possessor, or lawful possessor, which is lent by the same
29	pursuant to paragraph (1).
30	(1) Subdivisions (b) and (c) do not apply to the possession
31	of an assault weapon by a person to whom an assault weapon is
32	lent pursuant to subdivision (k).
33	(m) Subdivisions (a), and (b), and (c) do not apply to the
34	possession and importation of an assault weapon into this State
35	by a nonresident if all of the following conditions are met:
36	(1) The person is attending or going directly to or

1	coming directly from an organized competitive match or
2	league competition that involves the use of an assault
3	weapon.
4	(2) The competition or match is conducted on the
5	premises of one of the following:
6	(A) A target range that holds a regulatory or
7	business license for the purpose of practicing
8	shooting at that target range.
9	(B) A target range of a public or private club or
10	organization that is organized for the purpose of
11	practicing shooting at targets.
12	(3) The match or competition is sponsored by, conducted
13	under the auspices of, or approved by, a law enforcement
14	agency or a nationally or state recognized entity that
15	fosters proficiency in, or promotes education about,
16	firearms.
17	(4) During transportation, the assault weapon is
18	broken down in a nonfunctioning state or is not immediately
19	accessible.
20	(5) The person is 18 years of age or over and is not in
21	a class of persons prohibited from possessing firearms by
22	virtue of Section 4 or 8 of the Firearm Owners
23	Identification Card Act.
24	(n) Subdivisions (b) and (c) do not apply to any of the
25	following persons:
26	(1) A person acting in accordance with Section 24A-35.
27	(2) A person who has a permit to possess an assault
28	weapon issued pursuant to Section 24A-35 when he or she is
29	acting in accordance with Section 24A-30 or 24A-35.
30	(o) Subdivisions (a), (b), and (c) do not apply to any of
31	the following persons:
32	(1) A person acting in accordance with Section 24A-30.
33	(2) A person acting in accordance with Section 24A-35
34	<u>or 24A-60.</u>
35	(p) Subdivisions (b) and (c) do not apply to the registered
36	owner of an assault weapon possessing that firearm in

1	accordance with subdivision (c) of this Section.
2	(q) Subdivision (a) does not apply to the importation into
3	this State of an assault weapon by the registered owner of that
4	assault weapon, if it is in accordance with the provisions of
5	subdivision (c) of this Section.
6	(r) As used in this Article, the date a firearm is "an
7	assault weapon" is the earliest of the following:
8	(1) The effective date of an amendment to Section
9	24A-10 that adds the designation of the specified firearm.
10	(2) The effective date of the list promulgated pursuant
11	to Section 24A-20 that adds or changes the designation of
12	the specified firearm.
13	(3) The operative date of Section 24A-15, as specified
14	in subdivision (e) of that Section.
15	(720 ILCS 5/24A-30 new)
16	Sec. 24A-30. Permits. Any person who lawfully acquired an
17	assault weapon before the effective date of this amendatory Act
18	of the 94th General Assembly and wishes to use it in a manner
19	different than specified in subdivision (c) of Section 24A-25,
20	who lawfully acquired an assault weapon between the effective
21	date of this amendatory Act of the 94th General Assembly and
22	January 1, 2007, and wishes to keep it after January 1, 2007,
23	or who wishes to acquire an assault weapon after January 1,
24	2007 shall first obtain a permit from the Department of State
25	Police in the same manner as specified in this Article.
26	(720 ILCS 5/24A-35 new)
27	Sec. 24A-35. Entities that may obtain permits.
28	(a) The Department of State Police may, upon a finding of
29	good cause, issue permits for the manufacture or sale of
30	assault weapons for the sale to, purchase by, or possession of
31	assault weapons by, any of the following:
32	(1) The agencies listed in subdivision (e) of Section
33	24A-25, and the officers described in subdivision (f) of
34	Section 24A-25.

1	(2) Entities and persons who have been issued permits
2	pursuant to this Section or Section 24A-30.
3	(3) Entities outside the state who have, in effect, a
4	federal firearms dealer's license solely for the purpose of
5	distribution to an entity listed in paragraphs (4) to (6),
6	inclusive.
7	(4) Federal law enforcement and military agencies.
8	(5) Law enforcement and military agencies of other
9	states.
10	(6) Foreign governments and agencies approved by the
11	United States State Department.
12	(b) Application for the permits, the keeping and inspection
13	of those permits, and the revocation of permits shall be
14	undertaken in the same manner as specified in the Firearm
15	Owners Identification Card Act for the issuance of Firearm
16	Owner's Identification Cards.
17	(720 ILCS 5/24A-40 new)
18	Sec. 24A-40. Relinquishment of assault weapons. Any
18 19	Sec. 24A-40. Relinquishment of assault weapons. Any individual may arrange in advance to relinquish an assault
19	individual may arrange in advance to relinquish an assault
19 20	individual may arrange in advance to relinquish an assault weapon to a police or sheriff's department. The assault weapon
19 20 21	individual may arrange in advance to relinquish an assault weapon to a police or sheriff's department. The assault weapon shall be transported broken down in a nonfunctioning State and
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19 20 21 22	individual may arrange in advance to relinquish an assault weapon to a police or sheriff's department. The assault weapon shall be transported broken down in a nonfunctioning State and not immediately accessible.
19 20 21 22 23	individual may arrange in advance to relinquish an assault weapon to a police or sheriff's department. The assault weapon shall be transported broken down in a nonfunctioning State and not immediately accessible. (720 ILCS 5/24A-45 new)
19 20 21 22 23 24	individual may arrange in advance to relinquish an assault weapon to a police or sheriff's department. The assault weapon shall be transported broken down in a nonfunctioning State and not immediately accessible. (720 ILCS 5/24A-45 new) Sec. 24A-45. Broadcast of permit holders.
19 20 21 22 23 24 25	<pre>individual may arrange in advance to relinquish an assault weapon to a police or sheriff's department. The assault weapon shall be transported broken down in a nonfunctioning State and not immediately accessible. (720 ILCS 5/24A-45 new) Sec. 24A-45. Broadcast of permit holders. (a) No peace officer or dispatcher shall broadcast over a</pre>
19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26	<pre>individual may arrange in advance to relinquish an assault weapon to a police or sheriff's department. The assault weapon shall be transported broken down in a nonfunctioning State and not immediately accessible. (720 ILCS 5/24A-45 new) Sec. 24A-45. Broadcast of permit holders. (a) No peace officer or dispatcher shall broadcast over a police radio that an individual has registered, or has obtained</pre>
19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27	<pre>individual may arrange in advance to relinquish an assault weapon to a police or sheriff's department. The assault weapon shall be transported broken down in a nonfunctioning State and not immediately accessible. (720 ILCS 5/24A-45 new) Sec. 24A-45. Broadcast of permit holders. (a) No peace officer or dispatcher shall broadcast over a police radio that an individual has registered, or has obtained a permit to posses, an assault weapon pursuant to this Article,</pre>
19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28	<pre>individual may arrange in advance to relinquish an assault weapon to a police or sheriff's department. The assault weapon shall be transported broken down in a nonfunctioning State and not immediately accessible. (720 ILCS 5/24A-45 new) Sec. 24A-45. Broadcast of permit holders. (a) No peace officer or dispatcher shall broadcast over a police radio that an individual has registered, or has obtained a permit to posses, an assault weapon pursuant to this Article, unless there exists a reason to believe in good faith that one</pre>
19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29	<pre>individual may arrange in advance to relinquish an assault weapon to a police or sheriff's department. The assault weapon shall be transported broken down in a nonfunctioning State and not immediately accessible. (720 ILCS 5/24A-45 new) Sec. 24A-45. Broadcast of permit holders. (a) No peace officer or dispatcher shall broadcast over a police radio that an individual has registered, or has obtained a permit to posses, an assault weapon pursuant to this Article, unless there exists a reason to believe in good faith that one of the following conditions shall exist:</pre>
19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30	<pre>individual may arrange in advance to relinquish an assault weapon to a police or sheriff's department. The assault weapon shall be transported broken down in a nonfunctioning State and not immediately accessible. (720 ILCS 5/24A-45 new) Sec. 24A-45. Broadcast of permit holders. (a) No peace officer or dispatcher shall broadcast over a police radio that an individual has registered, or has obtained a permit to posses, an assault weapon pursuant to this Article, unless there exists a reason to believe in good faith that one of the following conditions shall exist: (1) The individual has engaged, or may be engaged, in</pre>
19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	<pre>individual may arrange in advance to relinquish an assault weapon to a police or sheriff's department. The assault weapon shall be transported broken down in a nonfunctioning State and not immediately accessible. (720 ILCS 5/24A-45 new) Sec. 24A-45. Broadcast of permit holders. (a) No peace officer or dispatcher shall broadcast over a police radio that an individual has registered, or has obtained a permit to posses, an assault weapon pursuant to this Article, unless there exists a reason to believe in good faith that one of the following conditions shall exist:</pre>

1	(3) The victim, witness, or person who reported the
2	alleged criminal violation may be using the assault weapon
3	to hold the person allegedly committing the criminal
4	violation or may be using the weapon in defense of himself,
5	herself, or other persons.
6	(b) This Section does not prohibit a peace officer or
7	dispatcher from broadcasting over a police radio that an
8	individual has not registered, or has not obtained a permit to
9	possess, an assault weapon pursuant to this Article.
10	<u>(c) This Section does not limit the transmission of an</u>
11	assault weapon ownership status via law enforcement computers
12	or any other medium that is legally accessible only to peace

13 officers or other authorized personnel.

14

15 (720 ILCS 5/24A-50 new)

16

Sec. 24A-50. Public education program.

(a) The Department of State Police shall conduct a public 17 18 education and notification program regarding the registration 19 of assault weapons and the definition of the weapons set forth in Section 24A-15. The public education and notification 20 program shall include outreach to local law enforcement 21 agencies and utilization of public service announcements in a 22 23 variety of media approaches, to ensure maximum publicity of the limited forgiveness period of the registration requirement 24 25 specified in subdivision (f) of Section 24A-25 and the 26 consequences of nonregistration. The Department shall develop posters describing gunowners' responsibilities under this 27 Article which shall be posted in a conspicuous place in every 28 29 licensed gun store in the state during the forgiveness period.

30 (b) Any costs incurred by the Department of State Police to 31 implement this Section which cannot be absorbed by the 32 Department shall be funded upon appropriation by the General 33 Assembly.

(720 ILCS 5/24A-55 new)

1	Sec. 24A-55. Inspections.
2	(a) Except as provided in subdivision (b) the Department of
3	State Police shall, for every person, firm, or corporation to
4	whom a permit is issued pursuant to this Article, annually
5	conduct an inspection for security and safe storage purposes,
6	and to reconcile the inventory of assault weapons.
7	(b) A person, firm, or corporation with an inventory of
8	fewer than five devices that require any Department of State
9	Police permit shall be subject to an inspection for security
10	and safe storage purposes, and to reconcile inventory, once
11	every 5 years, or more frequently if determined by the
12	Department.
13	(720 ILCS 5/24A-60 new)
14	Sec. 24A-60. Licensed gun dealers.
15	(a) Any licensed gun dealer, as defined in subdivision (c),
16	who lawfully possesses an assault weapon pursuant to Section
17	24A-30, in addition to the uses allowed in Section 24A-30, may
18	transport the firearm between dealers or out of the state if
19	that person is permitted pursuant to the National Firearms Act,
20	display it at any gun show licensed by a State or local
21	governmental entity, sell it to a resident outside the State,
22	or sell it to a person who has been issued a permit pursuant to
23	Section 24A-35. Any transporting allowed by this Section must
24	be broken down in a nonfunctioning state and not immediately
25	accessible.
26	(b)(1) Any licensed gun dealer, as defined in subdivision
27	(c), may take possession of any assault weapon for the purposes
28	of servicing or repair from any person to whom it is legally
29	registered or who has been issued a permit to possess it
30	pursuant to this Article.
31	(2) Any licensed gun dealer, as defined in subdivision (c),
32	may transfer possession of any assault weapon received pursuant
33	to paragraph (1), to a gunsmith for purposes of accomplishing
34	service or repair of the same. Transfers are permissible only
35	to the following persons:

1	(A) A gunsmith who is in the dealer's employ.
2	(B) A gunsmith with whom the dealer has contracted for
3	gunsmithing services. In order for this subparagraph to
4	apply, the gunsmith receiving the assault weapon shall hold
5	all of the following:
6	(i) A dealer's license issued pursuant to Article
7	44 (commencing with Section 921) of Title 18 of the
8	United States Code and the regulations issued pursuant
9	to that Article.
10	(ii) Any business license required by a State or
11	local governmental entity.
12	(c) The term "licensed gun dealer", as used in this
13	Article, means a person who is licensed as a firearm dealer
14	pursuant to Title 18 U.S.C., Section 923 and who has a permit
15	to sell assault weapons.