- (7) Agents and investigators of the state's legislative investigating commission authorized by the commission to carry the weapons specified in subsections 54-242(a)(3) and 54-242(a)(4), while on duty in the course of any investigation for the commission.
- (8) Persons employed by a financial institution for the protection of other employees and property related to such financial institution, while actually engaged in the performance of their duties, commuting between their homes and places of employment, or traveling between sites or properties owned or operated by such financial institution, provided that any person so employed has successfully completed a course of study, approved by and supervised by the department of 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/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 authorization card by the department of professional regulation. Conditions for renewal of firearm authorization 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 and Private Security Act of 1983 (225 ILCS 445/1 et seq.). Such firearm authorization card shall be carried by the person so trained at all times when such person is in possession of a concealable weapon. For purposes of this subsection, the term "financial institution" means a bank, savings and loan association, credit union or company providing armored car services.
- (9) Any person employed by an armored car company to drive an armored car, while actually engaged in the performance of his/her duties.
- (10) Persons who have been classified as peace officers pursuant to the Peace Officer Fire Investigation Act (20 ILCS 2910/0.01 et seq.).
- (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 (725 ILCS 210/7.06).
- (12) Special investigators appointed by a state's attorney under section 3-9005 of the Counties Code (55 ILCS 5/3-9005).
- (13) Manufacture, transportation, or sale of weapons to persons authorized under subsection (a)(1)—(a)(12) of this section to possess those weapons.
- (b) Subsections 54-242(a)(4) and 54-242(a)(7) of this section 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 governor.

- (3) Licensed hunters, trappers or fishermen while engaged in hunting, trapping or fishing.
- (4) Transportation of weapons that are broken down in a nonfunctioning state or are not immediately accessible.
- (c) Subsection 54-242(a)(1) does not apply to the purchase, possession or carrying of a black-jack or sling-shot by a peace officer.
- (d) Subsection 54-242(a)(6) does not apply to any owner, manager or authorized employee of any place specified in that subsection nor to any law enforcement officer.
- (e) Subsection 54-242(a)(4) and 54-242(a)(7) 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.
 - (f) Subsection 54-242(a)(8) does not apply to:
 - (1) Members of the armed services or reserve forces of the United States or the state 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 subsection (f)(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) An information or indictment based upon a violation of any section of this article need not negate any exemptions contained in this article. The defendant shall have the burden of proving such an exemption.
- (h) 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 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 720 ILCS 5/24-1(a)(7) or 5/24-2(c), which is unloaded and enclosed in a case, firearm carrying box, shipping box, or other container, by the possessor of a valid firearm owner's identification card.

(Code 1969, § 13-51)

State law reference—Similar provisions, 720 ILCS 5/24-2.

Secs. 54-244—54-265. Reserved.

pursuant to a license issued by any governmental body or any public gathering at which an admission is charged, excluding a place where a showing, demonstration or lecture involving the exhibition of unloaded firearms is conducted;

- Carries or possesses on or about his/her person, upon any public street, alley, or other public lands within the city, except when an invitee thereon or therein, for the purpose of the display of such weapon or the lawful commerce in weapons, or except when on his/her land or in his/her own abode or fixed place of business, any pistol, revolver, stun gun or taser or other firearm. The term "stun gun or taser," as used in this subsection means any device which is powered by electrical charging units such as batteries, and which fires one or several barbs attached to a length of wire and which, upon hitting a human, can send out a current capable of disrupting the person's nervous system in such a manner as to render him/her incapable of normal functioning or any device which is powered by electrical charging units, such as batteries, and which, upon contact with a human or clothing worn by a human, can send out current capable of disrupting the person's nervous system in such a manner as to render him/her incapable of normal functioning; or
- (8) Sells, manufactures or purchases any explosive bullet. For purposes of this subsection the term "explosive bullet" means the projectile portion of an ammunition cartridge which contains or carries an explosive charge which will explode upon contact with the flesh of a human or an animal. The word "cartridge" means a tubular metal case having a projectile affixed at the front thereof and a cap or primer at the rear end thereof, with the propellant contained in such tube between the projectile and the cap.
- (b) A person convicted of a violation of this section shall be punished as provided in section 1-8.
- (c) Crossbows, common or compound bows and underwater spearguns are exempted from the definition of ballistic knife as defined in subsection (a)(1) of this section. (Code 1969, § 13-50)

State law reference—Similar provisions, 720 ILCS 5/24-1.

Sec. 54-243. Exemptions.

- (a) Subsections 54-242(a)(3), 54-242(a)(4) and 54-242(a)(7) do not apply to or affect any of 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.

- (3) Members of the armed services or reserve forces of the United States or the state 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.
- Persons licensed as private security contractors, private detectives, or private alarm contractors, or employed by an agency certified by the department of professional regulation, if their duties include the carrying of a weapon under the provisions of the Private Detective, Private Alarm, and Private Security Act of 1983 (225 ILCS 445/1 et seq.), while actually engaged in the performance of the duties of their employment or commuting between their homes and places of employment, provided that such commuting is accomplished within one hour from departure from home or place of employment, as the case may be. Persons exempted under this subsection shall be required to have completed a course of study in firearms handling and training approved and supervised by the department of professional regulation as prescribed by section 28 of the Private Detective, Private Alarm, and Private Security Act of 1983 (225 ILCS 445/28), prior to becoming eligible for this exemption. The department of professional regulation shall provide suitable documentation demonstrating the successful completion of the prescribed firearms training. Such documentation shall be carried at all times when such persons are in possession of a concealable weapon.
- (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/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 of at least five persons registered with the department of professional regulation; provided that such security guard has successfully completed a course of study, approved by and supervised by the department of 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/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 authorization card by the department of professional regulation. Conditions for the renewal of firearm authorization 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 and Private Security Act of 1983 (225 ILCS 445/1 et seq.). Such firearm authorization card shall be carried by the security guard at all times when he/she is in possession of a concealable weapon.

ARTICLE VIII. WEAPONS*

Sec. 54-236. Confiscation of weapons.

Police officers, or conservators of the peace within the city, shall confiscate any deadly or concealed weapon, tear gas gun, projector or bomb found upon or about any person in violation of the provisions of sections 54-241 or 54-242.

(Ord. No. 2, § 7, 6-12-50; Code 1969, § 13-6)

State law reference—Confiscation and disposition of weapons generally, 720 ILCS 5/24-6.

Sec. 54-237. Discharging firearms.

It shall be unlawful to discharge any firearms within the city; provided, however, that this section shall not be construed to prevent any police officer from discharging a firearm in the performance of his/her duty, nor any citizen from discharging any firearm when lawfully defending his/her person or property.

(Ord. No. 2, § 32, 6-12-50; Code 1969, § 13-9)

Sec. 54-238. Registration of firearms.

- (a) All persons dealing in firearms of a size which may be concealed upon the person, at retail, within this city, shall keep a register of all such weapons sold or given away by them. Such register shall contain the date of the sale or gift, the name, address, age and occupation of the person to whom the weapon is sold or given, the price of the weapon, the kind, description and number of the weapon and the purpose for which it is purchased or obtained. The register shall contain the following:
 - (1) Date of sale or gift.
 - (2) Name, address and age of purchaser or donee.
 - (3) Occupation of purchaser or donee.
 - (4) Kind, description and number of weapon.
 - (5) Purpose for which purchased or obtained.
 - (6) Price of weapon.
- (b) Every such person described in subsection (a) of this section shall, on demand, allow any police officer, sheriff or deputy sheriff to enter and inspect all stock on hand and shall, on request of such officer, produce for inspection the register so required to be kept.

(Ord. No. 2, § 5, 6-12-50; Code 1969, § 13-40)

State law reference—Similar provisions, 720 ILCS 5/24-4.

Sec. 54-239. Shooting slingshots; airguns.

It shall be unlawful for any person to shoot, throw, cast or project, by means of any snipy-shot, slingshot, airgun or other device, any ball, bullet or other missile or projectile in any place where any person or property is apt to be struck or in any way injured thereby. (Ord. No. 2, § 24, 6-12-50; Code 1969, § 13-42)

^{*}Cross reference—Carrying of dangerous weapons by taxicab drivers prohibited, § 98-57.

Sec. 54-240. Switchblades; long-bladed knives.

Any person who shall within the city possess, sell, loan, give, deal in, or carry concealed upon or about his/her person any knife, the blade of which is released by a spring mechanism, or longer than $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches in length, except as needed in the course of his/her employment during normal business hours, including knives known as switchblades, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.

(Ord. No. 239, 12-3-56; Code 1969, § 13-47)

Sec. 54-241. Tear gas equipment.

No person, except a duly appointed or elected law enforcement officer; member of any federal or state regularly organized military organization in pursuance of his/her official duty; or employee or agent of a bank, trust company, express company, railroad company or of a commercial institution, in pursuance of, and while engaged in the discharge of the duties of his/her employment, shall possess or carry on or about his/her person, or in any vehicle a tear gas gun, projector or bomb or any object containing a noxious liquid gas or substance. (Ord. No. 2, § 4, 6-12-50; Code 1969, § 13-48)

Sec. 54-242. Unlawful use of weapons.

- (a) A person commits the offense of unlawful use of weapons when he/she knowingly:
- (1) Sells, manufactures, purchases, possesses or carries any bludgeon, blackjack, sling-shot, sand-club, sandbag, metal knuckles, throwing star, or any knife, commonly referred to as a switchblade knife, which has a blade that opens automatically by hand pressure applied to a button, spring or other device in the handle of the knife, or a ballistic knife, which is a device that propels a knifelike blade as a projectile by means of a coil spring, elastic material or compressed gas;
- (2) Carries or possesses with intent to use the same unlawfully against another, a dagger, dirk, billy, dangerous knife, razor, stiletto, broken bottle or other piece of glass, stun gun or taser or any other dangerous or deadly weapon or instrument of like character;
- (3) Carries on or about his/her person or in any vehicle, a tear gas gun projector or bomb or any object containing noxious liquid, gas or substance, other than an object containing a nonlethal noxious liquid, gas or substance designed solely for personal defense carried by a person 18 years of age or older;
- (4) Carries or possesses in any vehicle or concealed on or about his/her person except when on his/her land or in his/her own abode or fixed place of business any pistol, revolver, stun gun or taser or other firearm;
- (5) Sets a spring gun;
- (6) Carries or possesses any firearm, stun gun or taser or other deadly weapon in any place which is licensed to sell intoxicating beverages, or at any public gathering held