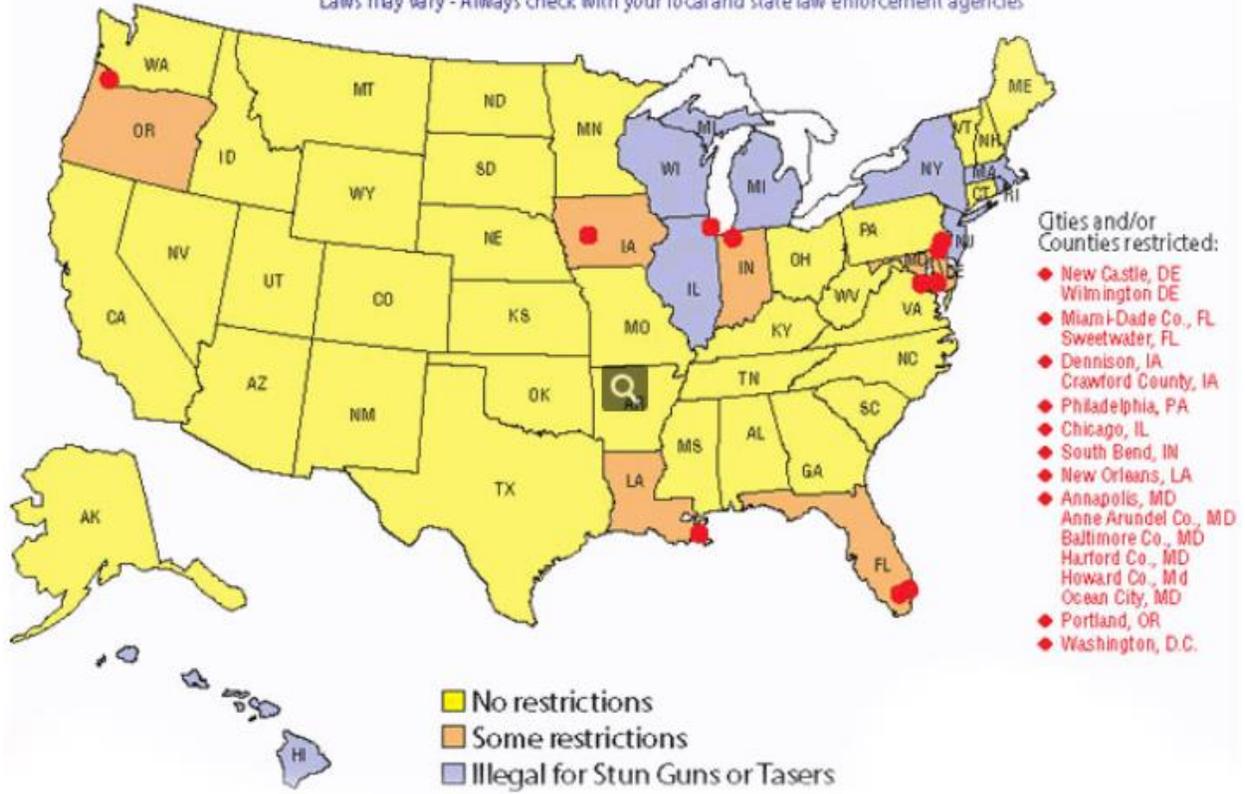


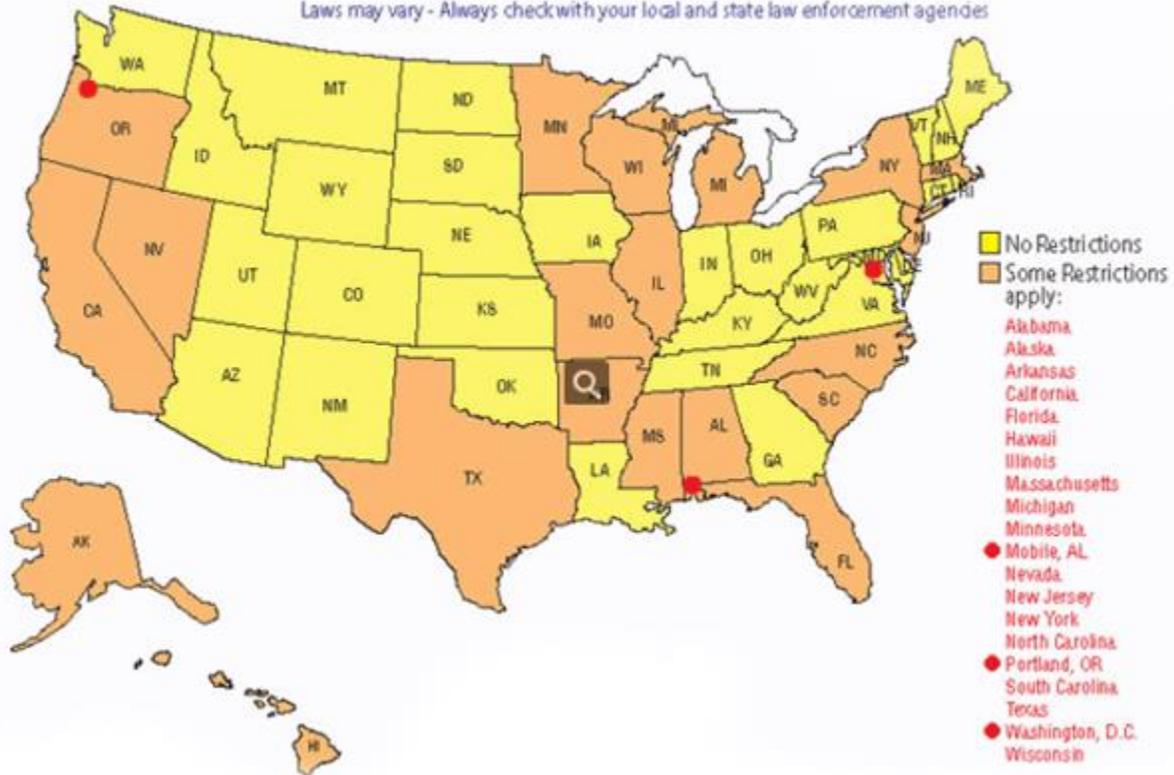
Stun Gun and Taser Restrictions

Laws may vary - Always check with your local and state law enforcement agencies



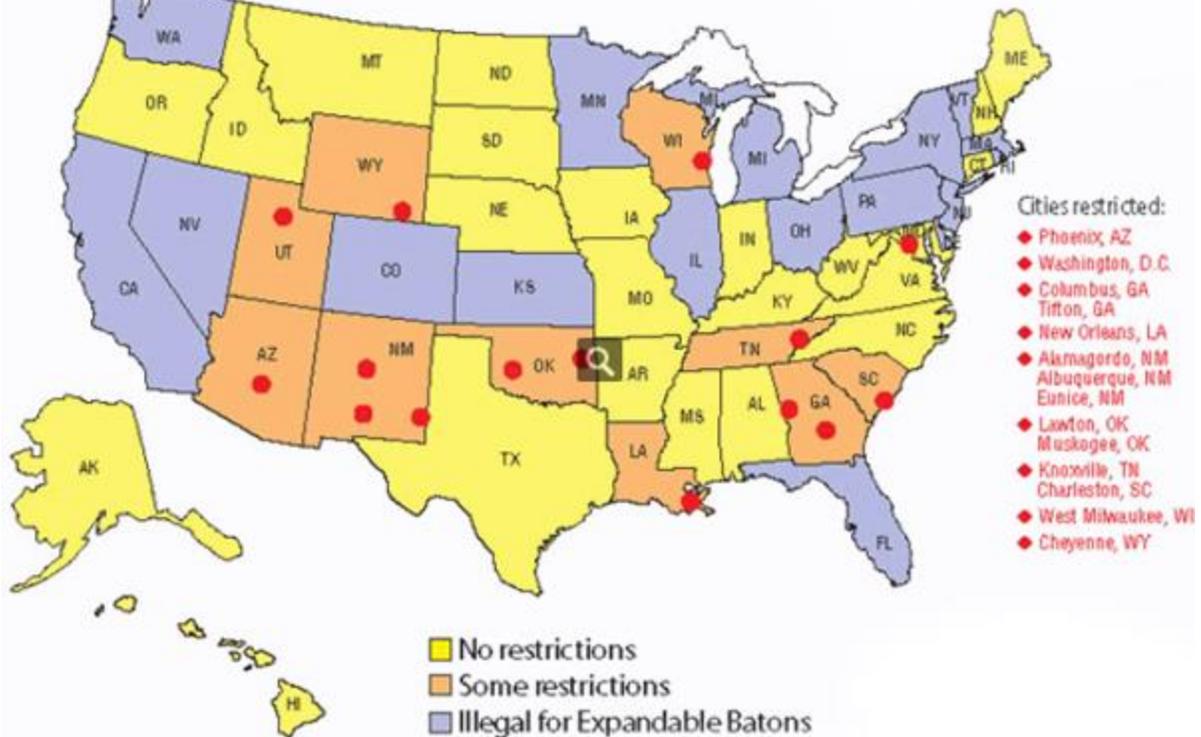
Restrictions on Self-Defense Sprays

Laws may vary - Always check with your local and state law enforcement agencies



Expandable Baton Restrictions

Laws may vary - Always check with your local and state law enforcement agencies



STUN GUN & TASER LAWS

Pepper Spray laws are located near the bottom, underneath all the stun gun laws.

STATES THAT STUNNING DEVICES ARE RESTRICTED:

HAWAII

MASSACHUSETTS

MICHIGAN

NEW JERSEY

NEW YORK

RHODE ISLAND

WISCONSIN

CITIES WHERE STUNNING DEVICES ARE RESTRICTED:

ANNAPOLIS, MD

BALTIMORE, MD

BALTIMORE COUNTY, MD

CHICAGO, IL

DENSION / CRAWFORD COUNTY, IA (*According to Sheriff Tom Hogan*)

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

PHILADELPHIA

COUNTRIES THAT STUNNING DEVICES CAN BE SHIPPED FROM THE U.S. AND DELIVERED TO:

(PLEASE NOTE THERE MAY BE LOCAL LAWS PROHIBITING THE PURCHASE, USE OR CARRYING OF SUCH DEVICES)

France

Germany

Greece

Iceland

Luxembourg

Netherlands

Portugal

Spain

Turkey

United States

STATE RESTRICTIONS:

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA: Illegal District of Columbia Law. DC Code Ann. Title 6, Chapter 23.

Firearms Control. Subchapter I. General Provisions 6-2302. (7) "Destructive device" means: (B) "Any device by whatever name known which will, or is designed, or may be readily converted or restored, to expel a projectile by the action of an explosive or other propellant through a smooth bore barrel, except a shotgun." (D) Any device designed or redesigned, made or remade, or readily converted or restored, and intended to stun or disable a person by means of electric shock. Subchapter II.

Firearms and Destructive Devices. General Provision 6-2311. Registration requirements: (a) Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, no person or organization in the District of Columbia ("District") shall receive, possess, control, transfer, offer for sale, sell, give, or deliver any destructive device, and no person or organization in the District shall possess or control any firearm, unless that person or organization holds a valid registration certificate for the firearm. Subchapter V. Sales and Transfer of Firearms, Destructive Devices, and Ammunition. General Provision 6-2351. Sales and transfers prohibited. No person or organization shall sell, transfer or otherwise dispose of any firearm, destructive device or ammunition in the District except as provided in *** 6-2352, or 6-2375.

SUMMARY: Possession and sales of Stunning Devices are banned in Washington, DC.

HAWAII: Illegal Hawaii State Law. Rev. Stats. Title 10, Chapter 134. Firearms, Ammunition and Dangerous Weapons. Part 1. General Regulations. Chapter 134-1 Definitions. "Electric gun" means any portable device that is electrically operated to project a missile or electromotive force. Chapter 134-16 Restriction on possession, sale, gift or delivery of electric guns. (a) It shall be unlawful for any person, including a licensed manufacturer, licensed importer or licensed dealer, to possess, offer for sale, hold for sale, sell, give, lend or deliver any electric gun. (b) Any electric gun in violation of subsection (a) shall be confiscated and disposed of by the chief of police. SUMMARY: Possession and sales of Stunning Devices are banned in Hawaii.

MASSACHUSETTS: Illegal Massachusetts State Law. Ann. Laws of Massachusetts. Chapter 140. Sale of Firearms. Section 131J: Sale or possession of electrical weapons; penalties. Section 131J. No person shall sell, offer for sale or possess a portable device or weapon from which an electric current, impulse, wave or beam may be directed, which current, impulse, wave or beam is designed to incapacitate temporarily, injure or kill. Whoever violates this provision of this section shall be punished by a fine of not less than five hundred nor more than one thousand dollars or by imprisonment for not less than six months nor more than two years in a jail or house of correction, or both. SUMMARY: Possession and sales of Stunning Devices are banned in Massachusetts.

MICHIGAN: Illegal The Michigan Penal Code Act 328 of 1931. Chapter 750.224a Portable device or weapon directing electrical current, impulse, wave, or beam; sale or possession prohibited; testing. (1) A person shall not sell, offer for sale, or possess in this state a portable device or weapon from

which an electric current, impulse, wave or beam is designed to incapacitate temporarily, injure, or kill. (3) A person who violates this section is guilty of a felony. SUMMARY: Possession and sales of Stunning Devices are banned in Michigan.

NEW JERSEY: Illegal New Jersey State Law. New Jersey Stat. Ann. Title 2C. New Jersey Code of Criminal Justice. Chapter 39-1. Prohibited weapons and devices. (Section "r" summarized from Chapter 2C:39-1) "Weapon" means anything readily capable of lethal use or of inflicting serious bodily injury. The term includes, but is not limited to all (4) stun guns; and any weapon or (this section refers to tear gas and has been updated in 1995) other device which projects, releases, or emits tear gas or any other substance intended to produce temporary physical discomfort or permanent injury through being vaporized or otherwise dispensed in the air. (t) "Stun gun" means any weapon or other device which emits an electrical charge or current intended to temporarily or permanently disable a person. Senate, No. 2871 — L.1985, c. 360 Senate Bill No. 2781, as amended by the Senate Law, Public Safety and Defense Committee, prohibits as a crime of the fourth degree the possession of a stun gun by any person, including a law enforcement officer. A crime of the fourth degree carries a penalty of imprisonment for up to 18 months, a fine of up to \$7,500, or both. Prior to being amended the bill classified possession of a crime in the third degree. {Editor's Note: According to Len Lawson of NJ Legislative Council, (609) 292-4625) NJ does not classify crimes in felonies versus misdemeanors. The highest crimes are in first degree on down to fourth degree. A fourth degree penalty is a serious charge and is generally considered a misdemeanor in common terms. It is however an indictable offense. A fourth degree crime does contain "a presumption of non-custodial sentencing," meaning that there is not imprisonment if there are no prior convictions. In some cases the sentencing is obviated from one's record if there is a period of good behavior following the charge.} The committee amended the bill to include a provision authorizing the Attorney General, at his discretion, to exempt law enforcement officers from the prohibition against possession stun guns. The bill also was amended by the committee to include stun guns in the definition of "weapon" in paragraph r. N.J.S. 2C:39-1. (Chapter 2C:39-1) (h) Stun guns. Any person who knowingly has in his possession any stun gun is guilty of a crime in the fourth degree. SUMMARY: Possession is banned of Stunning Devices in New Jersey.

NEW YORK: Illegal New York Consolidated Law (McKinney's) Book 39. Penal Law. Article 265.

Firearms and Other Dangerous Weapons 265.00 15-a. "Electronic dart gun" means any device designed primarily as a weapon, the purpose of which is to momentarily stun, knock out or paralyze a person by passing an electrical shock to such person by means of a dart or projectile. 15-c.

"Electronic stun gun" means any device designed primarily as a weapon, the purpose of which is to momentarily stun, cause mental disorientation, knock out or paralyze a person by passing a high voltage electrical shock to such person. Article 265.01 Criminal possession of a weapon in the fourth degree. A person is guilty of criminal possession of a weapon in the fourth degree when: (1) He possesses any firearm, electronic dart gun, electronic stun gun ***; or *** SUMMARY: Possession is banned of Stunning Devices in New York.

RHODE ISLAND: Illegal General Laws of Rhode Island. Title 11, Chapter 47. Statute Subsection 11-47-42. Weapons other than firearms prohibited. – (A) No person shall carry or possess or attempt to use against another, any instrument or weapon of the kind commonly known as a *** stun gun ***.

Any person violating the provisions of this subsection, shall be punished by a fine of not more than five hundred dollars (\$500), or by imprisonment for not more than one (1) year, or both such fine and imprisonment, and the weapon so found shall be confiscated. SUMMARY: Possession and use of Stunning Devices are banned.

WISCONSIN: Illegal Wisconsin Sta. Ann. Chapter 939. Crimes – General Provisions. Chapter 939.22 Words and phrases defined. (10) "Dangerous weapon" means any firearm, whether loaded or unloaded ***; any device designed as a weapon and capable of producing great harm ***; any electric weapon, as defined in s. 941.295(4); or any other device or instrumentality which, in the manner it is used or intended to be used, is calculated or likely to produce death or great bodily harm. Chapter 941.295 Possession of electric weapon. Subsection (1) On or after July 1, 1982, whoever sells, transports, manufactures, possesses or goes armed with any electric weapon is guilty of a Class E felony. Subsection (4) In this section, "electric weapon" means any device which is designed, redesigned, used or intended to be used, offensively or defensively, to immobilize or incapacitate persons by the use electric current. SUMMARY: Possession and sales of Stunning Devices are banned.

CITY/COUNTY RESTRICTIONS:

CHICAGO: Illegal Publisher's Note: The following jurisdictions require waiting periods or notifications to law enforcement officials before weapons may be delivered to purchasers: Chicago – application approval/denial for: (1) Registration : 120 days (2) Re-registration: e.g., by an heir, 365 days) SUMMARY: Possession and sales of Stunning Devices are banned in Chicago. (More information required on City of Chicago Ordinance)

ANNAPOLIS: Illegal

BALTIMORE: Illegal (Including Baltimore County) Baltimore City Code 115. Stun guns and similar devices. (e) It shall be unlawful for any person, firm, or corporation to sell, give away, lend, rent or transfer to any individual, firm or corporation a stun gun or other electronic device by whatever name or description which discharges a non-projectile electric current within the limits of the City of Baltimore. It further shall be unlawful for any person to possess, fire or discharge any such stun gun or electronic device within the City. Nothing in this subsection shall be held to apply to any member of the Baltimore City Police Department or any other law enforcement officer while in the performance of his or her official duty (Ord. 385. 1985).

HOWARD COUNTY, MD: Illegal Sec. 8.404. Sale or possession of electronic weapons prohibited. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm, or corporation to sell, give away, lend, rent or transfer to any individual, firm or corporation an electronic weapon within the limits of Howard County. It further shall be unlawful for any person to possess, fire, discharge or activate any electronic weapon within the limits of Howard County. (C.B. 38 1985).

PHILADELPHIA: Illegal Philadelphia City Ordinance. Statute 10-825 Stun Guns. (1) Definitions. (a) Stun Gun. Any device which expels or projects a projectile which, upon coming in contact with a person, is capable of inflicting injury or an electric shock to such person. (2) Prohibited conduct. No person shall own, use, possess, sell or otherwise transfer any "stun gun." (3) Penalty. Any person violating any provision of this section shall be subject to a fine or not more than three hundred (300) dollars and /or imprisonment for not more than ninety (90 days.)

NEW YORK CITY: Illegal Administrative Code of the City of New York 10-135 Prohibition on sale and possession of electronic stun guns. a. As used in this section, "electronic stun gun" shall mean any device designed primarily as a weapon, the purpose of which is to stun, render unconscious or paralyze a person by passing an electronic shock to such person, but shall not include an "electronic dart gun" as such term is defined in section 265.00 of the penal law. b. It shall be unlawful for any person to sell or offer for sale or to have in his or her possession within the jurisdiction of the city any electronic gun. c. Violation of this section shall be a class A misdemeanor. [Exemptions under this section are provided for police officers operating under regular department procedures or guidelines and for manufacturers of electronic stun guns scheduled for bulk shipment. NOTE: The electronic stun gun is not a "firearm" under the Federal Gun Control Act of 1968 because it does not "...expel a projectile by the action of an explosive..."] SUMMARY: Possession and sales of Stunning Devices are banned in New York City

Montgomery County, MD – no stunners

LEGAL BUT WITH SOME RESTRICTION: (we can legally sell to you, but please read the limitations)

STATE RESTRICTIONS:

CONNECTICUT: Legal w/ restrictions Connecticut Criminal Law Title 53 ? Crimes, Title 53a ? Penal Code, title 54 Criminal Procedure, Chapter 950 Section 53a-3 Definitions: (20) "Electronic defense weapon" means a weapon which by electronic impulse or current is capable of immobilizing a person temporarily, but is not capable of inflicting death or serious injury. §53-206. Carrying and sale of dangerous weapons Any person who carries upon his person? an electronic defense weapon, as defined in 53a-3, or any other dangerous or deadly weapon or instrument, unless such person has been granted a written permit issued and signed by the first selectman of a town, the mayor or chief of police of a city or the warden of a borough, authoring such person to carry such weapon or instrument within such city or borough, shall be fined not more than five hundred dollars or imprisoned not more than three years or both. No permit shall be issued to any applicant who has ever been convicted of a felony. The issuing authority may request the applicant?s finger prints and

full information concerning his criminal record and make an investigation concerning his criminal record and make an investigation concerning the suitability of the applicant to carry any such weapon. Refusal of fingerprinting by the applicant shall be sufficient cause to refuse issuance of a permit. Whenever any person is found guilty of a violation of this subsection, any weapon or other implement within the provisions hereof, found upon the body of such person, shall be forfeited to the municipality wherein such person was apprehended, notwithstanding any failure of the judgment of conviction to expressly impose such forfeiture. Any person who has been granted a permit to carry any martial arts weapon pursuant to this section may carry such weapon anywhere within the state. The provisions of this subsection shall not apply to any officer charged with the preservation of the public peace nor to any person who is found with any such weapon or implement concealed upon his person while lawfully removing his household goods or effects from one place to another, or from one residence to another, nor to any person while actually and peaceably engaged in carrying any such weapon or implement from his place of abode or business to a place or person where or by whom such weapon or implements is to be repaired, or while actually and peaceably returning to his place of abode or business with such weapon or implement after the same has been repaired. (b) any person who sells to another? electronic defense weapon, as defined in section 53a-3, shall, within 24 hours after the deliver of such weapon or implement to the person to whom sold, give written notice of such sale or delivery, specifying the article sold and the name and address of the person to whom sold or delivered, to the chief of police of the city, the warden of the borough or the first selectman of the town, within which such weapon or implement is sold or delivered, as the case may be. Any person who violates any provision of this subsection shall be fined not more than one hundred dollars. SUMMARY: Section 53-206(a) prohibits the carrying of a Stunning Device on the person unless that person has obtained a dangerous weapons permit. However, there are no state-wide permits, only local permits ? the permit is only good in that particular town and would be illegal elsewhere. Anyone selling such a weapon must notify the chief of police with that information within 24 hours of the delivery. Therefore Stunning Devices can be sold and it can be kept in your place of business or home, but you cannot carry it on your person without a permit which is only good within the limits of the city in which it was issued.

FLORIDA: Legal w/ caveats: 790.001 (15) Definitions: "Remote stun gun" means any nonlethal device with a tethered range not to exceed 16 feet and which shall utilize an identification and tracking system which, upon use, disperses coded material traceable to the purchaser through records kept by the manufacturer on all remote stun guns and all individual cartridges sold, which information shall be made available to any law enforcement agency upon request. 790.01 Carrying concealed weapons: (4) It is not a violation of this section for a person to carry for purposes of lawful self-defense, in a concealed manner: (b) a nonlethal stun gun or remote stun gun or other nonlethal electric weapon or device which does not fire a dart or projectile and is designed solely for defensive purposes. (AIR TASER Note: section b allows the concealed carrying of an AIR TASER since it is tethered and disperses coded material.) Section 790.053 Open carrying of weapons ? (2) a person may openly carry, for purposes of lawful self-defense: (b) a nonlethal stun gun or remote stun gun or other nonlethal electric weapon or device which does not fire a dart or projectile and is designed solely for defensive purposes. (Editor's note: Section b allows the open carry of an AIR TASER since it is tethered and disperses coded material as defined in Section 790.001.) 790.22 Use of BB guns, air- or gas-operated guns, electric weapons or devices or firearms under sixteen; limitation— (1) The use for any purpose whatsoever of BB guns, air- or gas-operated guns, electric weapons or devices or firearms as defined in 790.001 by any child under the age of 16 is prohibited unless such use is under the supervision and in the presence of an adult. (2) Any adult responsible for the welfare of any child under the age of 16 years who knowingly permits such child to use or have in his possession any BB gun, air- or gas-operated gun, electric weapon or device or any firearm in violation of the provision of subsection (1) of this section is guilty of a misdemeanor of the second degree, punishable as provided in 775.082 or 775.083. NOTE: Any person convicted of a felony in this, or any other state, or in a federal court, of a imprisonment cannot possess, own, or have in his care or custody any firearm or electric weapon, without first having his right to own and possess such, being restored by executive clemency, or by a proceeding to remove the disability under federal law. A convicted felon is also forbidden from carrying any concealed weapon whatsoever, including any size chemical spray. Violation is a second-degree felony

OVERVIEW OF NEW STATUTES AFFECTING AIR TASER IN FLORIDA In May 1997, the Florida legislature passed HB 379 and became law. HB 379 allows certain remote stun guns and pepper sprays to be carried in the "open" and "concealed." The AIR TASER falls under this open/concealed carry law as it meets

specific parameters set by this new statute. The remote stun must fire no more than 16 feet (the AIR TASER fires only 15 feet) The remote stun gun must utilize an identification and tracking system that upon use, disperses coded material traceable to the purchaser through records kept by the manufacturer (AIR TASER, Inc.) on all remote stun guns and all individual cartridges sold (Air Cartridges). The Anti-Felon Identification system meets this parameter. NOTE: The statute affects dealers and owners of Stunning Devices – to carry a remote stun gun in the open or concealed, the remote stun gun must be registered with our company. In regards to an AIR TASER, that means that the Anti-Felon Identification cards on the AIR TASER box must be on file with AIR TASER, Inc. If the remote AIR TASER is not registered it cannot be carried. +{ }+ represents underlined; words underlined are additions -{ }- represents stricken; words stricken are deletions 1997 Legislature, CS/CS/HB 379, Second Engrossed An act relating to carrying of self-defense weapons or devices; amending s. 790.001, F.S.; providing an exception for certain self-defense chemical sprays from the definition of “tear gas gun” or “chemical weapon or device”; providing a definition of “self-defense chemical spray” and “remote stun gun”; amending s. 790.01, Florida Statute (F.S.), relating to carrying concealed weapons; providing that self-defense chemical sprays and nonlethal stun guns and other nonlethal electric weapons or devices may be lawfully carried in a concealed manner in certain circumstances; clarifying language; providing for construction not to preclude criminal prosecutions; amending s. 790.053, F.S., relating to open carrying of weapons; providing that self-defense chemical sprays and nonlethal stun guns and other nonlethal electric weapons or devices may be lawfully carried in an open manner in certain circumstances; clarifying language; creating s. 790.054, F.S.; defining the offense of knowingly and willfully using self-defense chemical sprays and nonlethal stun guns and other nonlethal electric weapons or devices against a law enforcement officer engaged in official duties, and providing penalties therefore; providing effective dates. Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: Section 1. The introductory paragraph and paragraph (b) of subsection (3) of section 790.001, Florida Statutes, are amended, subsections (15) through (17) of said section are renumbered as subsections (16) through (18), respectively, and a new subsection (15) is added to said section, to read: 790.001 Definitions.—+{As used in this chapter}+ -{The following words and phrases, when used in this chapter, shall, for the purposes of this chapter, have the meanings respectively ascribed to them in this chapter}-, except where the context otherwise requires: (3)(a) “Concealed weapon” means any dirk, metallic knuckles, slingshot,

Billie, tear gas gun, chemical weapon or device, or other deadly weapon carried on or about a person in such a manner as to conceal the weapon from the ordinary sight of another person. (b) +{"Tear gas gun" or "chemical weapon or device" means any weapon of such nature, except a device known as a "self-defense chemical spray." "Self-defense chemical spray" means a device carried solely for purposes of lawful self-defense that is compact in size, designed to be carried on or about the person, and contains not more than two ounces of chemical}+ -{"Tear gas gun," "chemical weapon," or "device" shall apply to all weapons of such nature except those designed to be carried in a woman's handbag or a man's pants or coat pocket or designed as a pocket pencil or pen and containing not more than one-half ounce of chemical}-. +{(15) "Remote stun gun" means any nonlethal device with a tethered range not to exceed 16 feet and which shall utilize an identification and tracking system which, upon use, disperses coded material traceable to the purchaser through records kept by the manufacturer on all remote stun guns and all individual cartridges sold, which information shall be made available to any law enforcement agency upon request.} + Section 2. Section 790.01, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 790.01 Carrying concealed weapons.– (1) +{Except as provided in subsection (4), a person who carries}+ -{Whoever shall carry}- a concealed weapon or electric weapon or device on or about his +{or her}+ person +{commits}+ -{shall be guilty of}- a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083. (2) +{A person who carries}+ -{Whoever shall carry}- a concealed firearm on or about his +{or her}+ person +{commits}+ -{shall be guilty of}- a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084. (3) +{This section does not apply to a person}+ -{Nothing in this section shall relate to persons}- licensed +{to carry a concealed weapon or a concealed firearm pursuant to the provisions of s.}+ -{as set forth in ss. 790.053 and}- 790.06. +{(4) It is not a violation of this section for a person to carry for purposes of lawful self-defense, in a concealed manner:}+ +{(a) A self-defense chemical spray.}+ +{(b) A nonlethal stun gun or remote stun gun or other nonlethal electric weapon or device which does not fire a dart or projectile and is designed solely for defensive purposes. (5) This section does not preclude any prosecution for the use of an electric weapon or device or remote stun gun or self-defense chemical spray during the commission of any criminal offense under s. 790.07, s. 790.10, s. 790.23, or s. 790.235, or for any other criminal offense.}+ Section 3. Section 790.053, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 790.053 Open carrying of weapons.– +{(1)}+ Except as otherwise provided by law +{and in subsection (2)}+, it +{is}+ -{shall}

be)- unlawful for any person to openly carry on or about his +{or her}+ person any firearm or electric weapon or device+{.}+ +{(2) A person may openly carry, for purposes of lawful self-defense:}+ +{(a) A self-defense chemical spray.}+ +{(b) A nonlethal stun gun or remote stun gun or other nonlethal electric weapon or device which does not fire a dart or projectile and is designed solely for defensive purposes}+-{; provided, however, that a person may openly carry a stun gun or nonlethal electric weapon or device designed solely for defensive purposes, which weapon does not fire a dart or projectile}-. +{(3)}+ Any person violating this section +{commits}+ -{shall be guilty of}- a misdemeanor of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083. Section 4. Effective October 1, 1997, and applicable to offenses committed on or after that date, section 790.054, Florida Statutes, is created to read: +{790.054 Prohibited use of self-defense weapon or device against law enforcement officer; penalties.-A person who knowingly and willfully uses a self-defense chemical spray or a nonlethal stun gun or other nonlethal electric weapon or device or remote stun gun against a law enforcement officer engaged in the performance of his or her duties commits a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s.775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.}+ Section 5. Except as otherwise provided herein, this act shall take effect upon becoming a law. 5/16/97: HB 379er became law without Governor's Signature, Chapter No. 97-72. Any comments or questions about legislative bill information should be directed to:leg.info@leg.state.fl.us or please call the Legislative Information Division at (904) 488-4371, or toll free at 1-800-342-1827.

ILLINOIS: Legal with conditions (Illegal in Chicago) Illinois State Law. Compiled Stat. Ann. Chapter 430. Public Safety ACT 65. Firearms Owners Identification Card Act. Chapter 720. Criminal Law and Procedure, Article 24. Deadly Weapons. 5/24-1 Unlawful use of Weapons. (A) A person commits the offense of unlawful use of weapons when he knowingly: **** (8) Carries or possesses a 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 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; or (9) Carries or possesses in a vehicle or on or about his person any pistol, revolver, stun gun or Taser, or firearm or ballistic knife, when he is hooded, robed or masked in such a manner as to conceal his identity; or (10) Carries or

possesses on or about his person, upon any public street, alley, or other public lands within the corporate limits of a city, village or incorporated town, except when an invitee thereon or therein, for the purpose of the display of such weapon or the lawful commerce in weapons, except when on his land or in his own abode or fixed place of business, any pistol, revolver, stun or Taser or other firearm. A "stun gun or Taser," as used in this paragraph (a) means (i) 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 person's nervous system in such a manner as to render him incapable of normal functioning or (ii) 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 a current capable of disrupting the person's nervous system in such a manner as to render him incapable of normal functioning. (b) Sentence. A person convicted of a violation of Subsection 24-1(a)(8) and Subsection 24-1(a)(10) commits a Class A misdemeanor; a person convicted of a violation of Subsection 24(a)(9) commits a Class 4 felony. (c)(2) A person who violates Subsection 24-1(a)(9) in any school, regardless of the time of day or the time of year or residential property owned, operated and managed by a public housing agency or on the real property comprising any school, regardless of the time of day or the time of year or residential property owned, operated and managed by a public housing agency or any conveyance owned, leased or contracted by a school to transport students to or from school or a school-related activity commits a Class 3 felony. School is defined as any public or private elementary or secondary school, community college, college or university. Article 24 5/24-1.1 Unlawful Use of Possession of Weapons by Felons or Persons in the Custody of the Department of Corrections Facilities. Section 24-1.1. Unlawful Use of Possession of Weapons by Felons or Persons in the Custody of the Department of Corrections Facilities. (a) It is unlawful for a person to knowingly possess on or about his person or on his land or in his abode or fixed place of business any weapons prohibited under Section 24-1 of this Act or any firearm ammunition if the person has been convicted of a felony under the law of the State or any other jurisdiction. This section does not apply if the person has been granted relief by the Director of the Department of State Police pursuant to Section 10 ***. Article 24 5/24-2 Exemptions (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 Identification Card. SUMMARY: Possession of a Stunning Device is unlawful when in corporate limits of a city or incorporated town, school, in any place licensed to sell intoxicating beverages, at any public gathering held pursuant to a license issued by any governmental body or any public gathering at which an admission is charged, or when a person's identity is concealed. Possession is legal when on a person's land or in his own abode or fixed place of business in Illinois.

CITY RESTRICTIONS: OHIO ? LYNN COUNTY/CEDAR RAPIDS: Any stun gun in public requires the user to have a concealed weapons permit. By literal translation, Capt. Schwartz (ph: 319-398-3911) states that technically, this includes even "snowballs" and "Stunning Devices" NOTE: Stunning Devices can be used, however, in the place of business or at home.

PEPPER SPRAY LAWS

States Where Pepper Sprays are Restricted

New York: New York residents may only purchase defense sprays from licensed Firearms Dealers or licensed Pharmacists in that state.

Massachusetts: Massachusetts residents may only purchase defense sprays from licensed Firearms Dealers in that state.

States Where Pepper Sprays Have Some Restrictions

Michigan: OC Pepper spray can be no stronger than a 2% concentrate (Different companies can sell different concentrations.) CS is the only Tear Gas accepted and can be no larger than 35 grams per can. No combination spray allowed.

Wisconsin: Pepper only. No Tear gas, UV Dye or combination sprays. OC can be no stronger than a 10% solution. Can must be between 15-60 grams only. Must have safety feature.