

Sen. Kwame Raoul

## Filed: 5/21/2013

09800SB0851sam001

LRB098 05070 JWD 45851 a

AMENDMENT TO SENATE BILL 851

2 AMENDMENT NO. \_\_\_\_\_. Amend Senate Bill 851 by replacing

3 everything after the enacting clause with the following:

4 "Section 5. The Firearm Owners Identification Card Act is

amended by changing Sections 3, 3.3, 8, 9 and adding Section

6 9.5 as follows:

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7 (430 ILCS 65/3) (from Ch. 38, par. 83-3)

8 Sec. 3. (a) Except as provided in Section 3a, no person may

9 knowingly transfer, or cause to be transferred, any firearm,

10 firearm ammunition, stun gun, or taser to any person within

11 this State unless the transferee with whom he deals displays a

currently valid Firearm Owner's Identification Card which has

previously been issued in his name by the Department of State

14 Police under the provisions of this Act. In addition, all

firearm, stun gun, and taser transfers by federally licensed

16 firearm dealers are subject to Section 3.1.

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(a-5) Any person who is not a federally licensed firearm dealer and who desires to transfer or sell a firearm while that person is on the grounds of a gun show must, before selling or transferring the firearm, request the Department of State Police to conduct a background check on the prospective recipient of the firearm in accordance with Section 3.1.

(a-10) Any person who is not a federally licensed firearm dealer and who desires to transfer or sell a firearm or firearms to any person who is not a federally licensed firearm dealer shall, before selling or transferring the firearms, contact the Department of State Police with the purchaser's Firearm Owner's Identification Card number to determine the validity of the purchaser's Firearm Owner's Identification Card. This subsection shall not be effective until January 1, 2014. The Department of State Police may adopt rules concerning the implementation of this subsection. The Department of State Police shall provide the seller or transferor an approval number if the purchaser's Firearm Owner's Identification Card is valid. Approvals issued by the Department for the purchase of a firearm pursuant to this subsection are valid for 30 days from the date of issue.

(a-15) The provisions of subsection (a-10) of this Section do not apply to:

(1) transfers that occur at the place of business of a federally licensed firearm dealer, if the federally licensed firearm dealer conducts a background check on the

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prospective recipient of the firearm in accordance with Section 3.1 of this Act and follows all other applicable federal, State, and local laws as if he or she were the seller or transferor of the firearm, although the dealer is not required to accept the firearm into his or her inventory. The purchaser or transferee may be required by the federally licensed firearm dealer to pay a fee not to exceed \$10 per firearm, which the dealer may retain as compensation for performing the functions required under this paragraph, plus the applicable fees authorized by Section 3.1;

- (2) transfers as a bona fide gift to the transferor's husband, wife, son, daughter, stepson, stepdaughter, father, mother, stepfather, stepmother, brother, sister, nephew, niece, uncle, aunt, grandfather, grandmother, grandson, granddaughter, father-in-law, mother-in-law, son-in-law, or daughter-in-law;
- (3) transfers by persons acting pursuant to operation of law or a court order;
- (4) transfers on the grounds of a gun show under subsection (a-5) of this Section;
- (5) the delivery of a firearm by its owner to a gunsmith for service or repair, the return of the firearm to its owner by the qunsmith, or the delivery of a firearm by a gunsmith to a federally licensed firearms dealer for service or repair and the return of the firearm to the

gunsmith;
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- (6) temporary transfers that occur while in the home of the unlicensed transferee, if the unlicensed transferee is not otherwise prohibited from possessing firearms and the unlicensed transferee reasonably believes that possession of the firearm is necessary to prevent imminent death or great bodily harm to the unlicensed transferee;
- (7) transfers to a law enforcement or corrections agency or a law enforcement or corrections officer acting within the course and scope of his or her official duties;
- (8) transfers of firearms that have been rendered permanently inoperable to a nonprofit historical society, museum, or institutional collection; and
- (9) transfers to a person who is exempt from the requirement of possessing a Firearm Owner's Identification Card under Section 2 of this Act.
- (a-20) The Department of State Police shall develop an Internet-based system for individuals to determine the validity of a Firearm Owner's Identification Card prior to the sale or transfer of a firearm. The Department shall have the Internet-based system completed and available for use by July 1, 2015. The Department shall adopt rules not inconsistent with this Section to implement this system.
- (b) Any person within this State who transfers or causes to be transferred any firearm, stun gun, or taser shall keep a record of such transfer for a period of 10 years from the date

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of transfer. Such record shall contain the date of the transfer; the description, serial number or other information identifying the firearm, stun gun, or taser if no serial number is available; and, if the transfer was completed within this State, the transferee's Firearm Owner's Identification Card number and any approval number or documentation provided by the Department of State Police pursuant to subsection (a-10) of this Section. On or after January 1, 2006, the record shall contain the date of application for transfer of the firearm. On demand of a peace officer such transferor shall produce for inspection such record of transfer. If the transfer or sale took place at a gun show, the record shall include the unique identification number. Failure to record the identification number or approval number is a petty offense.

(b-5) Any resident may purchase ammunition from a person within or outside of Illinois if shipment is by United States mail or by a private express carrier authorized by federal law to ship ammunition. Any resident purchasing ammunition within or outside the State of Illinois must provide the seller with a copy of his or her valid Firearm Owner's Identification Card and either his or her Illinois driver's license or Illinois State Identification Card prior to the shipment of the ammunition. The ammunition may be shipped only to an address on either of those 2 documents.

(c) The provisions of this Section regarding the transfer of firearm ammunition shall not apply to those persons

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     specified in paragraph (b) of Section 2 of this Act.
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2 (Source: P.A. 97-1135, eff. 12-4-12.)

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          (430 ILCS 65/3.3)
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Sec. 3.3. Report to the local law enforcement agency. The Department of State Police must report the name and address of a person to the local law enforcement agency where the person resides if the person attempting to purchase a firearm is disqualified from purchasing a firearm because of information obtained under subsection (a-10) of Section 3 or Section 3.1 that would disqualify the person from obtaining a Firearm Owner's Identification Card under any of subsections through (n) of Section 8 of this Act.

- (Source: P.A. 94-125, eff. 1-1-06.) 13
- 14 (430 ILCS 65/8) (from Ch. 38, par. 83-8)
- (Text of Section before amendment by P.A. 97-1167) 15
- Sec. 8. Grounds for denial and revocation. 16

17 The Department of State Police has authority to deny an 18 application for or to revoke and seize a Firearm Owner's 19 Identification Card previously issued under this Act only if 20 the Department finds that the applicant or the person to whom such card was issued is or was at the time of issuance: 21

(a) A person under 21 years of age who has been convicted of a misdemeanor other than a traffic offense or adjudged delinquent;

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- (b) A person under 21 years of age who does not have the written consent of his parent or quardian to acquire and possess firearms and firearm ammunition, or whose parent or guardian has revoked such written consent, or where such parent or quardian does not qualify to have a Firearm Owner's Identification Card;
- (c) A person convicted of a felony under the laws of this or any other jurisdiction;
  - (d) A person addicted to narcotics;
- (e) A person who has been a patient of a mental institution within the past 5 years. An active law enforcement officer employed by a unit of government who is denied, revoked, or has his or her Firearm Owner's Identification Card seized under this subsection (e) may obtain relief as described in subsection (c-5) of Section 10 of this Act if the officer did not act in a manner threatening to the officer, another person, or the public as determined by the treating clinical psychologist or physician, and the officer seeks mental health treatment or has been adjudicated as a mental defective;
- (f) A person whose mental condition is of such a nature that it poses a clear and present danger to the applicant, any other person or persons or the community;

For the purposes of this Section, "mental condition" means a state of mind manifested by violent, suicidal, threatening or assaultive behavior.

(g) A person who is intellectually disabled;

2	(h) A person who intentionally makes a false statement
3	in the Firearm Owner's Identification Card application;
4	(i) An alien who is unlawfully present in the United
5	States under the laws of the United States;
6	(i-5) An alien who has been admitted to the United
7	States under a non-immigrant visa (as that term is defined
8	in Section 101(a)(26) of the Immigration and Nationality
9	Act (8 U.S.C. 1101(a)(26))), except that this subsection
LO	(i-5) does not apply to any alien who has been lawfully
L1	admitted to the United States under a non-immigrant visa if
L2	that alien is:
L3	(1) admitted to the United States for lawful hunting or
L4	sporting purposes;
L5	(2) an official representative of a foreign government
L 6	who is:
L7	(A) accredited to the United States Government or
L8	the Government's mission to an international
L 9	organization having its headquarters in the United
20	States; or
21	(B) en route to or from another country to which
22	that alien is accredited;
23	(3) an official of a foreign government or
24	distinguished foreign visitor who has been so
25	designated by the Department of State;
26	(4) a foreign law enforcement officer of a friendly

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foreign government entering the United States on official business; or

- (5) one who has received a waiver from the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to 18 U.S.C. 922(y)(3);
- (j) (Blank);
- (k) A person who has been convicted within the past 5 years of battery, assault, aggravated assault, violation of an order of protection, or a substantially similar offense in another jurisdiction, in which a firearm was used or possessed;
- (1) A person who has been convicted of domestic battery, aggravated domestic battery, or a substantially similar offense in another jurisdiction committed before, on or after January 1, 2012 (the effective date of Public Act 97-158). If the applicant or person who has been previously issued a Firearm Owner's Identification Card under this Act knowingly and intelligently waives the right to have an offense described in this paragraph (1) tried by a jury, and by guilty plea or otherwise, results in a conviction for an offense in which a domestic relationship is not a required element of the offense but in which a determination of the applicability of 18 U.S.C. 922(g)(9) is made under Section 112A-11.1 of the Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963, an entry by the court of a judgment of conviction for that offense shall be grounds for denying an

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3	person ur	nder 1	this	Act;									

- (m) (Blank);
- (n) A person who is prohibited from acquiring or possessing firearms or firearm ammunition by any Illinois State statute or by federal law;
- (o) A minor subject to a petition filed under Section 5-520 of the Juvenile Court Act of 1987 alleging that the minor is a delinquent minor for the commission of an offense that if committed by an adult would be a felony;
- (p) An adult who had been adjudicated a delinquent minor under the Juvenile Court Act of 1987 for the commission of an offense that if committed by an adult would be a felony; or
- (q) A person who is not a resident of the State of Illinois, except as provided in subsection (a-10) of Section 4.
- The Department of State Police may revoke and seize a

  Firearm Owner's Identification Card previously issued under

  this Act of a person who receives a second conviction for

  violating Section 24-4.1 of the Criminal Code of 2012.
- 23 (Source: P.A. 96-701, eff. 1-1-10; 97-158, eff. 1-1-12; 97-227,
- 24 eff. 1-1-12; 97-813, eff. 7-13-12; 97-1131, eff. 1-1-13.)

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## Sec. 8. Grounds for denial and revocation.

The Department of State Police has authority to deny an application for or to revoke and seize a Firearm Owner's Identification Card previously issued under this Act only if the Department finds that the applicant or the person to whom such card was issued is or was at the time of issuance:

- (a) A person under 21 years of age who has been convicted of a misdemeanor other than a traffic offense or adjudged delinquent;
- (b) A person under 21 years of age who does not have the written consent of his parent or quardian to acquire and possess firearms and firearm ammunition, or whose parent or guardian has revoked such written consent, or where such parent or quardian does not qualify to have a Firearm Owner's Identification Card:
- (c) A person convicted of a felony under the laws of this or any other jurisdiction;
  - (d) A person addicted to narcotics;
- (e) A person who has been a patient of a mental institution within the past 5 years. An active law enforcement officer employed by a unit of government who is denied, revoked, or has his or her Firearm Owner's Identification Card seized under this subsection (e) may obtain relief as described in subsection (c-5) of Section 10 of this Act if the officer did not act in a manner threatening to the officer, another person, or the public

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1	as determined by the treating clinical psychologist or
2	physician, and the officer seeks mental health treatment;
3	(f) A person whose mental condition is of such a nature
4	that it poses a clear and present danger to the applicant,
5	any other person or persons or the community;
6	For the purposes of this Section, "mental condition"
7	means a state of mind manifested by violent, suicidal,
8	threatening or assaultive behavior.
9	(g) A person who is intellectually disabled;
10	(h) A person who intentionally makes a false statement
11	in the Firearm Owner's Identification Card application;
12	(i) An alien who is unlawfully present in the United
13	States under the laws of the United States;
14	(i-5) An alien who has been admitted to the United
15	States under a non-immigrant visa (as that term is defined
16	in Section 101(a)(26) of the Immigration and Nationality
17	Act (8 U.S.C. 1101(a)(26))), except that this subsection
18	(i-5) does not apply to any alien who has been lawfully
19	admitted to the United States under a non-immigrant visa if
20	that alien is:
21	(1) admitted to the United States for lawful hunting or
22	sporting purposes;
23	(2) an official representative of a foreign government
24	who is:

(A) accredited to the United States Government or

the Government's mission to an international

1	organization having its headquarters in the United
2	States; or
3	(B) en route to or from another country to which
4	that alien is accredited;
5	(3) an official of a foreign government or
6	distinguished foreign visitor who has been so
7	designated by the Department of State;
8	(4) a foreign law enforcement officer of a friendly
9	foreign government entering the United States on
10	official business; or
11	(5) one who has received a waiver from the Attorney
12	General of the United States pursuant to 18 U.S.C.
13	922 (y) (3);
14	(j) (Blank);
15	(k) A person who has been convicted within the past 5
16	years of battery, assault, aggravated assault, violation
17	of an order of protection, or a substantially similar
18	offense in another jurisdiction, in which a firearm was
19	used or possessed;
20	(1) A person who has been convicted of domestic
21	battery, aggravated domestic battery, or a substantially
22	similar offense in another jurisdiction committed before,
23	on or after January 1, 2012 (the effective date of Public
24	Act 97-158). If the applicant or person who has been
25	previously issued a Firearm Owner's Identification Card

under this Act knowingly and intelligently waives the right

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to have an offense described in this paragraph (1) tried by a jury, and by guilty plea or otherwise, results in a conviction for an offense in which a domestic relationship is not a required element of the offense but in which a determination of the applicability of 18 U.S.C. 922(q)(9) is made under Section 112A-11.1 of the Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963, an entry by the court of a judgment of conviction for that offense shall be grounds for denying an application for and for revoking and seizing a Firearm Owner's Identification Card previously issued to the person under this Act;

- (m) (Blank);
- (n) A person who is prohibited from acquiring or possessing firearms or firearm ammunition by any Illinois State statute or by federal law;
- (o) A minor subject to a petition filed under Section 5-520 of the Juvenile Court Act of 1987 alleging that the minor is a delinquent minor for the commission of an offense that if committed by an adult would be a felony;
- (p) An adult who had been adjudicated a delinquent minor under the Juvenile Court Act of 1987 for the commission of an offense that if committed by an adult would be a felony;
- (q) A person who is not a resident of the State of Illinois, except as provided in subsection (a-10) of Section 4; or

- 1 (r) A person who has been adjudicated as a mental
- defective. 2
- 3 The Department of State Police may revoke and seize a
- 4 Firearm Owner's Identification Card previously issued under
- 5 this Act of a person who receives a second conviction for
- violating Section 24-4.1 of the Criminal Code of 2012. 6
- (Source: P.A. 96-701, eff. 1-1-10; 97-158, eff. 1-1-12; 97-227, 7
- eff. 1-1-12; 97-813, eff. 7-13-12; 97-1131, eff. 1-1-13; 8
- 9 97-1167, eff. 6-1-13.)
- 10 (430 ILCS 65/9) (from Ch. 38, par. 83-9)
- Sec. 9. Notice of denial or revocation. 11
- Every person whose application for a Firearm Owner's 12
- Identification Card is denied, and every holder of such a Card 13
- 14 whose Card is revoked or seized, shall receive a written notice
- 15 from the Department of State Police stating specifically the
- grounds upon which his application has been denied or upon 16
- which his Identification Card has been revoked. The written 17
- 18 notice shall include the requirements of Section 9.5 of this
- 19 Act. A copy of the written notice shall be provided to the
- sheriff and law enforcement agency where the person resides. 20
- 21 (Source: P.A. 97-1131, eff. 1-1-13.)
- 22 (430 ILCS 65/9.5 new)
- 23 Sec. 9.5. Revocation of Firearm Owner's Identification
- 24 Card.

1	(a) A person who receives a revocation notice under Section
2	9 of this Act shall, within 48 hours of receiving notice of the
3	revocation:
4	(1) surrender his or her Firearm Owner's
5	Identification Card to the local law enforcement agency
6	where the person resides. The local law enforcement agency
7	shall provide the person a receipt and transmit the Firearm
8	Owner's Identification Card to the Department of State
9	Police; and
10	(2) complete a Firearm Disposition Record on a form
11	prescribed by the Department of State Police and place his
12	or her firearm in the location or with the person reported
13	in the Firearm Disposition Record. The form shall require
14	the person to disclose:
15	(A) the make, model, and serial number of all
16	firearms owned by or under the custody and control of
17	the revoked person;
18	(B) the location where the firearms will be
19	maintained during the prohibited term; and
20	(C) if the firearms will be transferred to the
21	custody of another person, the name, address and
22	Identification number of the transferee.
23	(b) The local law enforcement agency shall provide a copy
24	of the Firearm Disposition Record to the person whose Firearm
25	Owner's Identification Card has been revoked and to the
26	Department of State Police.

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1	(c) If the person whose Firearm Owner's Identification Card
2	has been revoked fails to comply with the requirements of this
3	Section, the sheriff or law enforcement agency where the person
4	resides may petition the circuit court to issue a warrant to
5	search for and seize the Firearm Owner's Identification Card
6	and firearms in the possession and under the custody or control
7	of the person whose Firearm Owner's Identification Card has
8	been revoked.

- (d) A violation of this Section is a Class A misdemeanor.
- (e) The observation of an Firearm Owner's Identification

  Card in the possession of a person whose Firearm Owner's

  Identification Card has been revoked constitutes a sufficient

  basis for the arrest of that person for violation of this

  Section.
  - (f) Within 60 days after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 98th General Assembly, the Department of State Police shall provide written notice of the requirements of this Section to persons whose Firearm Owner's Identification Cards have not expired and who have failed to surrender their cards to the Department.
  - (g) Persons whose Firearm Owner's Identification Cards have been revoked and who receive notice under subsection (f) shall comply with the requirements of this Section within 48 hours of receiving notice.
    - Section 10. The Criminal Code of 2012 is amended by

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- changing Section 24-3 and adding Section 24-4.1 as follows: 1
- 2 (720 ILCS 5/24-3) (from Ch. 38, par. 24-3)
- 3 (Text of Section before amendment by P.A. 97-1167)
- 4 Sec. 24-3. Unlawful sale or delivery of firearms.
- (A) A person commits the offense of unlawful sale or 5 delivery of firearms when he or she knowingly does any of the 6 7 following:
- 8 (a) Sells or gives any firearm of a size which may be 9 concealed upon the person to any person under 18 years of 10 age.
  - (b) Sells or gives any firearm to a person under 21 years of age who has been convicted of a misdemeanor other than a traffic offense or adjudged delinquent.
    - (c) Sells or gives any firearm to any narcotic addict.
  - (d) Sells or gives any firearm to any person who has been convicted of a felony under the laws of this or any other jurisdiction.
    - (e) Sells or gives any firearm to any person who has been a patient in a mental hospital within the past 5 years.
  - (f) Sells or gives any firearms to any person who is intellectually disabled.
    - (q) Delivers any firearm of a size which may be concealed upon the person, incidental to a sale, without withholding delivery of such firearm for at least 72 hours

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after application for its purchase has been made, or delivers any rifle, shotgun or other long gun, or a stun gun or taser, incidental to a sale, without withholding delivery of such rifle, shotgun or other long gun, or a stun gun or taser for at least 24 hours after application for its purchase has been made. However, this paragraph (g) does not apply to: (1) the sale of a firearm to a law enforcement officer if the seller of the firearm knows that the person to whom he or she is selling the firearm is a law enforcement officer or the sale of a firearm to a person who desires to purchase a firearm for use in promoting the public interest incident to his or her employment as a bank guard, armed truck guard, or other similar employment; (2) a mail order sale of a firearm to a nonresident of Illinois under which the firearm is mailed to a point outside the boundaries of Illinois; (3) the sale of a firearm to a nonresident of Illinois while at a firearm showing or display recognized by the Illinois Department of State Police; or (4) the sale of a firearm to a dealer licensed as a federal firearms dealer under Section 923 of the federal Gun Control Act of 1968 (18 923). U.S.C. For purposes of this paragraph "application" means when the buyer and seller reach an agreement to purchase a firearm.

(h) While holding any license as a dealer, importer, manufacturer or pawnbroker under the federal Gun Control

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Act of 1968, manufactures, sells or delivers to any unlicensed person a handgun having a barrel, slide, frame or receiver which is a die casting of zinc alloy or any other nonhomogeneous metal which will melt or deform at a temperature of less than 800 degrees Fahrenheit. For purposes of this paragraph, (1) "firearm" is defined as in the Firearm Owners Identification Card Act; and (2) "handgun" is defined as a firearm designed to be held and fired by the use of a single hand, and includes a combination of parts from which such a firearm can be assembled.

- (i) Sells or gives a firearm of any size to any person under 18 years of age who does not possess a valid Firearm Owner's Identification Card.
- (j) Sells or gives a firearm while engaged in the business of selling firearms at wholesale or retail without being licensed as a federal firearms dealer under Section 923 of the federal Gun Control Act of 1968 (18 U.S.C. 923). In this paragraph (j):

A person "engaged in the business" means a person who devotes time, attention, and labor to engaging in the activity as a regular course of trade or business with the principal objective of livelihood and profit, but does not include a person who makes occasional repairs of firearms or who occasionally fits special barrels, stocks, or trigger mechanisms to firearms.

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"With the principal objective of livelihood and profit" means that the intent underlying the sale or disposition of firearms is predominantly one of obtaining livelihood and pecuniary gain, as opposed to other intents, such as improving or liquidating a personal firearms collection; however, proof of profit shall not be required as to a person who engages in the regular and repetitive purchase and disposition of firearms for criminal purposes or terrorism.

(k) Sells or transfers ownership of a firearm to a person who does not display to the seller or transferor of t.he firearm а currently valid Firearm Identification Card that has previously been issued in the transferee's name by the Department of State Police under the provisions of the Firearm Owners Identification Card Act. This paragraph (k) does not apply to the transfer of a firearm to a person who is exempt from the requirement of possessing a Firearm Owner's Identification Card under Section 2 of the Firearm Owners Identification Card Act. For the purposes of this Section, a currently valid Firearm Owner's Identification Card means (i) a Firearm Owner's Identification Card that has not expired or (ii) if the transferor is licensed as a federal firearms dealer under Section 923 of the federal Gun Control Act of 1968 (18 U.S.C. 923), an approval number issued in accordance with subsection (a-10) of Section 3 or Section 3.1 of the

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1 Firearm Owners Identification Card Act shall be proof that the Firearm Owner's Identification Card was valid. 2

- (1) In addition to the other requirements of this paragraph (k), all persons who are not federally licensed firearms dealers must also have complied with subsection (a-10) of Section 3 of the Firearms Owners Identification Card Act by determining the validity of a purchaser's Firearms Owner's Identification Card.
- (2) All sellers or transferors who have complied with the requirements of subparagraph (1) of this paragraph (k) shall not be liable for damages in any civil action arising from the use or misuse by the transferee of the firearm transferred, except for willful or wanton misconduct on the part of the seller or transferor.
- (1) Not being entitled to the possession of a firearm, delivers the firearm, knowing it to have been stolen or converted. It may be inferred that a person who possesses a firearm with knowledge that its serial number has been removed or altered has knowledge that the firearm is stolen or converted.
- (B) Paragraph (h) of subsection (A) does not include firearms sold within 6 months after enactment of Public Act 78-355 (approved August 21, 1973, effective October 1, 1973), nor is any firearm legally owned or possessed by any citizen or purchased by any citizen within 6 months after the enactment of

- 1 Public Act 78-355 subject to confiscation or seizure under the
- provisions of that Public Act. Nothing in Public Act 78-355 2
- 3 shall be construed to prohibit the gift or trade of any firearm
- 4 if that firearm was legally held or acquired within 6 months
- 5 after the enactment of that Public Act.
  - (C) Sentence.

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- (1) Any person convicted of unlawful sale or delivery of firearms in violation of paragraph (c), (e), (f), (g), or (h) of subsection (A) commits a Class 4 felony.
  - (2) Any person convicted of unlawful sale or delivery of firearms in violation of paragraph (b) or (i) of subsection (A) commits a Class 3 felony.
  - (3) Any person convicted of unlawful sale or delivery of firearms in violation of paragraph (a) of subsection (A) commits a Class 2 felony.
  - (4) Any person convicted of unlawful sale or delivery of firearms in violation of paragraph (a), (b), or (i) of subsection (A) in any school, on the real property comprising a school, within 1,000 feet of the real property comprising a school, at a school related activity, or on or within 1,000 feet of any conveyance owned, leased, or contracted by a school or school district to transport students to or from school or a school related activity, regardless of the time of day or time of year at which the offense was committed, commits a Class 1 felony. Any person convicted of a second or subsequent violation of unlawful

sale or delivery of firearms in violation of paragraph (a), (b), or (i) of subsection (A) in any school, on the real property comprising a school, within 1,000 feet of the real property comprising a school, at a school related activity, or on or within 1,000 feet of any conveyance owned, leased, or contracted by a school or school district to transport students to or from school or a school related activity, regardless of the time of day or time of year at which the offense was committed, commits a Class 1 felony for which the sentence shall be a term of imprisonment of no less than 5 years and no more than 15 years.

(5) Any person convicted of unlawful sale or delivery of firearms in violation of paragraph (a) or (i) of subsection (A) in residential property owned, operated, or managed by a public housing agency or leased by a public housing agency as part of a scattered site or mixed-income development, in a public park, in a courthouse, on residential property owned, operated, or managed by a public housing agency or leased by a public housing agency as part of a scattered site or mixed-income development, on the real property comprising any public park, on the real property comprising any courthouse, or on any public way within 1,000 feet of the real property comprising any public park, courthouse, or residential property owned, operated, or managed by a public housing agency or leased by a public housing agency or leased by a public housing agency as part of a scattered site or

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mixed-income development commits a Class 2 felony. 1

- (6) Any person convicted of unlawful sale or delivery of firearms in violation of paragraph (j) of subsection (A) commits a Class A misdemeanor. A second or subsequent violation is a Class 4 felony.
- (7) Any person convicted of unlawful sale or delivery of firearms in violation of paragraph (k) of subsection (A) commits a Class 4 felony, except that a violation of subparagraph (1) of paragraph (k) of subsection (A) shall not be punishable as a crime or petty offense. A third or subsequent conviction for a violation of paragraph (k) of subsection (A) is a Class 1 felony.
- (8) A person 18 years of age or older convicted of unlawful sale or delivery of firearms in violation of paragraph (a) or (i) of subsection (A), when the firearm that was sold or given to another person under 18 years of age was used in the commission of or attempt to commit a forcible felony, shall be fined or imprisoned, or both, not to exceed the maximum provided for the most serious forcible felony so committed or attempted by the person under 18 years of age who was sold or given the firearm.
- (9) Any person convicted of unlawful sale or delivery of firearms in violation of paragraph (d) of subsection (A) commits a Class 3 felony.
- (10) Any person convicted of unlawful sale or delivery of firearms in violation of paragraph (1) of subsection (A)

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commits a Class 2 felony if the delivery is of one firearm. Any person convicted of unlawful sale or delivery of firearms in violation of paragraph (1) of subsection (A) commits a Class 1 felony if the delivery is of not less than 2 and not more than 5 firearms at the same time or within a one year period. Any person convicted of unlawful sale or delivery of firearms in violation of paragraph (1) of subsection (A) commits a Class X felony for which he or she shall be sentenced to a term of imprisonment of not less than 6 years and not more than 30 years if the delivery is of not less than 6 and not more than 10 firearms at the same time or within a 2 year period. Any person convicted of unlawful sale or delivery of firearms in violation of paragraph (1) of subsection (A) commits a Class X felony for which he or she shall be sentenced to a term of imprisonment of not less than 6 years and not more than 40 years if the delivery is of not less than 11 and not more than 20 firearms at the same time or within a 3 year period. Any person convicted of unlawful sale or delivery of firearms in violation of paragraph (1) of subsection (A) commits a Class X felony for which he or she shall be sentenced to a term of imprisonment of not less than 6 years and not more than 50 years if the delivery is of not less than 21 and not more than 30 firearms at the same time or within a 4 year period. Any person convicted of unlawful sale or delivery of firearms in violation of

- 1 paragraph (1) of subsection (A) commits a Class X felony
- for which he or she shall be sentenced to a term of 2
- imprisonment of not less than 6 years and not more than 60 3
- 4 years if the delivery is of 31 or more firearms at the same
- 5 time or within a 5 year period.
- (D) For purposes of this Section: 6
- "School" means a public or private elementary or secondary 7
- 8 school, community college, college, or university.
- 9 "School related activity" means any sporting, social,
- 10 academic, or other activity for which students' attendance or
- 11 participation is sponsored, organized, or funded in whole or in
- part by a school or school district. 12
- (E) A prosecution for a violation of paragraph (k) of 13
- 14 subsection (A) of this Section may be commenced within 6 years
- 15 after the commission of the offense. A prosecution for a
- 16 violation of this Section other than paragraph
- subsection (A) of this Section may be commenced within 5 years 17
- after the commission of the offense defined in the particular 18
- 19 paragraph.
- 20 (Source: P.A. 96-190, eff. 1-1-10; 97-227, eff. 1-1-12; 97-347,
- eff. 1-1-12; 97-813, eff. 7-13-12.) 21
- 22 (Text of Section after amendment by P.A. 97-1167)
- 23 Sec. 24-3. Unlawful sale or delivery of firearms.
- 24 (A) A person commits the offense of unlawful sale or
- 25 delivery of firearms when he or she knowingly does any of the

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- (a) Sells or gives any firearm of a size which may be concealed upon the person to any person under 18 years of age.
  - (b) Sells or gives any firearm to a person under 21 years of age who has been convicted of a misdemeanor other than a traffic offense or adjudged delinquent.
    - (c) Sells or gives any firearm to any narcotic addict.
  - (d) Sells or gives any firearm to any person who has been convicted of a felony under the laws of this or any other jurisdiction.
  - (e) Sells or gives any firearm to any person who has been a patient in a mental institution within the past 5 years. In this subsection (e):

"Mental institution" means any hospital, institution, clinic, evaluation facility, mental health center, or part thereof, which is used primarily for the care or treatment of persons with mental illness.

"Patient in a mental institution" means the person was admitted, either voluntarily or involuntarily, to a mental institution for mental health treatment, unless the treatment was voluntary and solely for an disorder and no other secondary alcohol abuse substance abuse disorder or mental illness.

(f) Sells or gives any firearms to any person who is

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intellectually disabled.

(q) Delivers any firearm of a size which may be concealed upon the person, incidental to a sale, without withholding delivery of such firearm for at least 72 hours after application for its purchase has been made, or delivers any rifle, shotgun or other long gun, or a stun gun or taser, incidental to a sale, without withholding delivery of such rifle, shotgun or other long gun, or a stun gun or taser for at least 24 hours after application for its purchase has been made. However, this paragraph (g) does not apply to: (1) the sale of a firearm to a law enforcement officer if the seller of the firearm knows that the person to whom he or she is selling the firearm is a law enforcement officer or the sale of a firearm to a person who desires to purchase a firearm for use in promoting the public interest incident to his or her employment as a bank guard, armed truck guard, or other similar employment; (2) a mail order sale of a firearm to a nonresident of Illinois under which the firearm is mailed to a point outside the boundaries of Illinois; (3) the sale of a firearm to a nonresident of Illinois while at a firearm showing or display recognized by the Illinois Department of State Police; or (4) the sale of a firearm to a dealer licensed as a federal firearms dealer under Section 923 of the federal Gun Control Act of 1968 (18 U.S.C. 923). For purposes of this paragraph

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"application" means when the buyer and seller reach an agreement to purchase a firearm.

- (h) While holding any license as a dealer, importer, manufacturer or pawnbroker under the federal Gun Control Act of 1968, manufactures, sells or delivers to any unlicensed person a handqun having a barrel, slide, frame or receiver which is a die casting of zinc alloy or any other nonhomogeneous metal which will melt or deform at a temperature of less than 800 degrees Fahrenheit. For purposes of this paragraph, (1) "firearm" is defined as in the Firearm Owners Identification Card Act; and (2) "handgun" is defined as a firearm designed to be held and fired by the use of a single hand, and includes a combination of parts from which such a firearm can be assembled.
- (i) Sells or gives a firearm of any size to any person under 18 years of age who does not possess a valid Firearm Owner's Identification Card.
- (j) Sells or gives a firearm while engaged in the business of selling firearms at wholesale or retail without being licensed as a federal firearms dealer under Section 923 of the federal Gun Control Act of 1968 (18 U.S.C. 923). In this paragraph (j):

A person "engaged in the business" means a person who devotes time, attention, and labor to engaging in the activity as a regular course of trade or business with the

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principal objective of livelihood and profit, but does not include a person who makes occasional repairs of firearms or who occasionally fits special barrels, stocks, or trigger mechanisms to firearms.

"With the principal objective of livelihood and profit" means that the intent underlying the sale or disposition of firearms is predominantly one of obtaining livelihood and pecuniary gain, as opposed to other intents, such as improving or liquidating a personal firearms collection; however, proof of profit shall not be required as to a person who engages in the regular and repetitive purchase and disposition of firearms for criminal purposes or terrorism.

(k) Sells or transfers ownership of a firearm to a person who does not display to the seller or transferor of currently valid t.he firearm а Firearm Identification Card that has previously been issued in the transferee's name by the Department of State Police under the provisions of the Firearm Owners Identification Card Act. This paragraph (k) does not apply to the transfer of a firearm to a person who is exempt from the requirement of possessing a Firearm Owner's Identification Card under Section 2 of the Firearm Owners Identification Card Act. For the purposes of this Section, a currently valid Firearm Owner's Identification Card means (i) a Firearm Owner's Identification Card that has not expired or (ii) if the

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Section 923 of the federal Gun Control Act of 1968  $\frac{\text{U.S.C. }923)_{7}}{\text{on approval number issued in accordance with}}$ subsection (a-10) of subsection 3 or Section 3.1 of the Firearm Owners Identification Card Act shall be proof that the Firearm Owner's Identification Card was valid.

- (1) In addition to the other requirements of this paragraph (k), all persons who are not federally licensed firearms dealers must also have complied with subsection (a-10) of Section 3 of the Firearms Owners Identification Card Act by determining the validity of a purchaser's Firearms Owner's Identification Card.
- (2) All sellers or transferors who have complied with the requirements of subparagraph (1) of this paragraph (k) shall not be liable for damages in any civil action arising from the use or misuse by the transferee of the firearm transferred, except for willful or wanton misconduct on the part of the seller or transferor.
- (1) Not being entitled to the possession of a firearm, delivers the firearm, knowing it to have been stolen or converted. It may be inferred that a person who possesses a firearm with knowledge that its serial number has been removed or altered has knowledge that the firearm is stolen or converted.
- (B) Paragraph (h) of subsection (A) does not include

firearms sold within 6 months after enactment of Public Act 78-355 (approved August 21, 1973, effective October 1, 1973), nor is any firearm legally owned or possessed by any citizen or purchased by any citizen within 6 months after the enactment of Public Act 78-355 subject to confiscation or seizure under the provisions of that Public Act. Nothing in Public Act 78-355 shall be construed to prohibit the gift or trade of any firearm if that firearm was legally held or acquired within 6 months after the enactment of that Public Act.

## (C) Sentence.

- (1) Any person convicted of unlawful sale or delivery of firearms in violation of paragraph (c), (e), (f), (g), or (h) of subsection (A) commits a Class 4 felony.
- (2) Any person convicted of unlawful sale or delivery of firearms in violation of paragraph (b) or (i) of subsection (A) commits a Class 3 felony.
- (3) Any person convicted of unlawful sale or delivery of firearms in violation of paragraph (a) of subsection (A) commits a Class 2 felony.
- (4) Any person convicted of unlawful sale or delivery of firearms in violation of paragraph (a), (b), or (i) of subsection (A) in any school, on the real property comprising a school, within 1,000 feet of the real property comprising a school, at a school related activity, or on or within 1,000 feet of any conveyance owned, leased, or contracted by a school or school district to transport

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students to or from school or a school related activity, regardless of the time of day or time of year at which the offense was committed, commits a Class 1 felony. Any person convicted of a second or subsequent violation of unlawful sale or delivery of firearms in violation of paragraph (a), (b), or (i) of subsection (A) in any school, on the real property comprising a school, within 1,000 feet of the real property comprising a school, at a school related activity, or on or within 1,000 feet of any conveyance owned, leased, or contracted by a school or school district to transport students to or from school or a school related activity, regardless of the time of day or time of year at which the offense was committed, commits a Class 1 felony for which the sentence shall be a term of imprisonment of no less than 5 years and no more than 15 years.

(5) Any person convicted of unlawful sale or delivery of firearms in violation of paragraph (a) or (i) of subsection (A) in residential property owned, operated, or managed by a public housing agency or leased by a public housing agency as part of a scattered site or mixed-income development, in a public park, in a courthouse, on residential property owned, operated, or managed by a public housing agency or leased by a public housing agency as part of a scattered site or mixed-income development, on the real property comprising any public park, on the real property comprising any public park, on the real property comprising any courthouse, or on any public way

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within 1,000 feet of the real property comprising any public park, courthouse, or residential property owned, operated, or managed by a public housing agency or leased by a public housing agency as part of a scattered site or mixed-income development commits a Class 2 felony.

- (6) Any person convicted of unlawful sale or delivery of firearms in violation of paragraph (j) of subsection (A) commits a Class A misdemeanor. A second or subsequent violation is a Class 4 felony.
- (7) Any person convicted of unlawful sale or delivery of firearms in violation of paragraph (k) of subsection (A) commits a Class 4 felony, except that a violation of subparagraph (1) of paragraph (k) of subsection (A) shall not be punishable as a crime or petty offense. A third or subsequent conviction for a violation of paragraph (k) of subsection (A) is a Class 1 felony.
- (8) A person 18 years of age or older convicted of unlawful sale or delivery of firearms in violation of paragraph (a) or (i) of subsection (A), when the firearm that was sold or given to another person under 18 years of age was used in the commission of or attempt to commit a forcible felony, shall be fined or imprisoned, or both, not to exceed the maximum provided for the most serious forcible felony so committed or attempted by the person under 18 years of age who was sold or given the firearm.
  - (9) Any person convicted of unlawful sale or delivery

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of firearms in violation of paragraph (d) of subsection (A) commits a Class 3 felony.

(10) Any person convicted of unlawful sale or delivery of firearms in violation of paragraph (1) of subsection (A) commits a Class 2 felony if the delivery is of one firearm. Any person convicted of unlawful sale or delivery of firearms in violation of paragraph (1) of subsection (A) commits a Class 1 felony if the delivery is of not less than 2 and not more than 5 firearms at the same time or within a one year period. Any person convicted of unlawful sale or delivery of firearms in violation of paragraph (1) of subsection (A) commits a Class X felony for which he or she shall be sentenced to a term of imprisonment of not less than 6 years and not more than 30 years if the delivery is of not less than 6 and not more than 10 firearms at the same time or within a 2 year period. Any person convicted of unlawful sale or delivery of firearms in violation of paragraph (1) of subsection (A) commits a Class X felony for which he or she shall be sentenced to a term of imprisonment of not less than 6 years and not more than 40 years if the delivery is of not less than 11 and not more than 20 firearms at the same time or within a 3 year period. Any person convicted of unlawful sale or delivery of firearms in violation of paragraph (1) of subsection (A) commits a Class X felony for which he or she shall be sentenced to a term of imprisonment of not less

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than 6 years and not more than 50 years if the delivery is of not less than 21 and not more than 30 firearms at the same time or within a 4 year period. Any person convicted of unlawful sale or delivery of firearms in violation of paragraph (1) of subsection (A) commits a Class X felony for which he or she shall be sentenced to a term of imprisonment of not less than 6 years and not more than 60 years if the delivery is of 31 or more firearms at the same time or within a 5 year period.

(D) For purposes of this Section:

"School" means a public or private elementary or secondary school, community college, college, or university.

"School related activity" means any sporting, social, academic, or other activity for which students' attendance or participation is sponsored, organized, or funded in whole or in part by a school or school district.

(E) A prosecution for a violation of paragraph (k) of subsection (A) of this Section may be commenced within 6 years after the commission of the offense. A prosecution for a violation of this Section other than paragraph (g) of subsection (A) of this Section may be commenced within 5 years after the commission of the offense defined in the particular paragraph.

24 (Source: P.A. 96-190, eff. 1-1-10; 97-227, eff. 1-1-12; 97-347,

25 eff. 1-1-12; 97-813, eff. 7-13-12; 97-1167, eff. 6-1-13.)

1	(720 ILCS 5/24-4.1 new)
2	Sec. 24-4.1. Report of lost or stolen firearms.
3	(a) If a person who possesses a valid Firearm Owner's
4	Identification Card and who possesses or acquires a firearm
5	thereafter loses the firearm, or if the firearm is stolen from
6	the person, the person must report the loss or theft to the
7	local law enforcement agency within 72 hours after obtaining
8	knowledge of the loss or theft.
9	(b) A law enforcement agency having jurisdiction shall take
10	a written report and shall, as soon as practical, enter the
11	firearm's serial number as stolen into the Law Enforcement
12	Agencies Data System (LEADS).
13	(c) A person shall not be in violation of this Section if:
14	(1) the failure to report is due to an act of God, act
15	of war, or inability of a law enforcement agency to receive
16	the report;
17	(2) the person is hospitalized, in a coma, or is
18	otherwise seriously physically or mentally impaired as to
19	prevent the person from reporting; or
20	(3) the person's designee makes a report if the person
21	is unable to make the report.
22	(d) Sentence. A person who violates this Section is guilty
23	of a petty offense for a first violation. A second or
24	subsequent violation of this Section is a Class A misdemeanor.

Section 95. No acceleration or delay. Where this Act makes

- changes in a statute that is represented in this Act by text 1
- that is not yet or no longer in effect (for example, a Section 2
- 3 represented by multiple versions), the use of that text does
- 4 not accelerate or delay the taking effect of (i) the changes
- 5 made by this Act or (ii) provisions derived from any other
- Public Act. 6
- 7 Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon
- 8 becoming law.".