



104TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

State of Illinois

2025 and 2026

HB3688

Introduced 2/18/2025, by Rep. Maura Hirschauer

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

See Index

Creates the Safe Gun Storage Act. Provides that a firearm owner shall not store or keep any firearm in any premises where the firearm owner knows or reasonably should know a minor without the lawful permission of the minor's parent, guardian, or person having charge of the minor, an at-risk person, or a prohibited person is likely to gain access to the firearm unless the firearm is secured in a locked container, properly engaged so as to render the firearm inaccessible or unusable to any person other than the owner or other lawfully authorized user. Provides that if the firearm is carried by or under the control of the owner or other lawfully authorized user, then the firearm is deemed lawfully stored or kept. Provides that a violation of the Act is subject to a civil penalty not to exceed \$500, except (i) if any person knows or reasonably should know that a minor, an at-risk person, or a prohibited person is likely to gain access to a firearm belonging to or under the control of that person, and a minor, an at-risk person, or a prohibited person obtains the firearm, the civil penalty shall not exceed \$1,000 and (ii) if a minor, an at-risk person, or a prohibited person obtains a firearm and uses it to injure or cause the death of a person or uses the firearm in connection with a crime, the civil penalty shall not exceed \$10,000. Provides that the court may order a person who is found in violation of the Act to perform community service or pay restitution in lieu of the civil penalties imposed under this Section if good cause is shown. Provides that nothing in the Act shall be construed to preclude civil liabilities for violations of the Act. Provides that a violation of the Act is prima facie evidence of negligence per se in any civil proceeding if a minor, an at-risk person, or a prohibited person obtains a firearm and causes personal injury to the death of oneself or another or uses the firearm in the commission of a crime. Provides that an action to collect a civil penalty under the Act may be brought by the Attorney General or the State's Attorney of the county in which the violation occurred. Provides that any money received from the collection of a civil penalty under the Act shall be deposited in the Mental Health Fund. Defines terms. Amends various Acts to make conforming changes. Effective January 1, 2026.

LRB104 08624 RLC 18676 b

A BILL FOR

1 AN ACT concerning firearms.

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

4 Section 1. Short title. This Act may be cited as the Safe
5 Gun Storage Act.

6 Section 5. Storage of firearms. A firearm owner shall not
7 store or keep any firearm in any premises where the firearm
8 owner knows or reasonably should know a minor without the
9 lawful permission of the minor's parent, guardian, or person
10 having charge of the minor, an at-risk person, or a prohibited
11 person is likely to gain access to the firearm unless the
12 firearm is secured in a locked container, properly engaged so
13 as to render the firearm inaccessible or unusable to any
14 person other than the owner or other lawfully authorized user.
15 If the firearm is carried by or under the control of the owner
16 or other lawfully authorized user, then the firearm is deemed
17 lawfully stored or kept.

18 Section 10. Penalties; violations.

19 (a) In this Act:

20 "At-risk person" means a person who has made statements or
21 exhibited behavior that indicates to a reasonable person there
22 is a likelihood that the person is at risk of attempting

1 suicide or causing physical harm to oneself or others.

2 "Minor" means a person under 18 years of age; however,
3 "minor" does not include a member of the United States Armed
4 Forces or the Illinois National Guard.

5 "Premises" includes any land, building, structure,
6 vehicle, or place directly or indirectly under the control of
7 the firearm owner.

8 "Prohibited person" means a person ineligible under
9 federal or State law to possess a firearm. "Prohibited person"
10 does not include a person who is otherwise eligible to own a
11 firearm pursuant to the Firearm Owners Identification Card Act
12 but does not, at the time of the violation, have a Firearm
13 Owner's Identification Card.

14 (b) (1) Except as otherwise provided in paragraphs (2) and
15 (3) of this subsection (b), a violation of Section 5 is subject
16 to a civil penalty not to exceed \$500.

17 (2) If any person knows or reasonably should know that a
18 minor, an at-risk person, or a prohibited person is likely to
19 gain access to a firearm belonging to or under the control of
20 that person, and a minor, an at-risk person, or a prohibited
21 person obtains the firearm, the civil penalty shall not exceed
22 \$1,000.

23 (3) If a minor, an at-risk person, or a prohibited person
24 obtains a firearm and uses it to injure or cause the death of a
25 person or uses the firearm in connection with a crime, the
26 civil penalty shall not exceed \$10,000.

1 (c) The court may order a person who is found in violation
2 of Section 5 to perform community service or pay restitution
3 in lieu of the civil penalties imposed under this Section if
4 good cause is shown.

5 (d) Nothing in this Act shall be construed to preclude
6 civil liabilities for violations of this Act.

7 (e) A violation of this Act is prima facie evidence of
8 negligence per se in any civil proceeding if a minor, an
9 at-risk person, or a prohibited person obtains a firearm and
10 causes personal injury or the death of oneself or another or
11 uses the firearm in the commission of a crime.

12 (f) An action to collect a civil penalty under this Act may
13 be brought by the Attorney General or the State's Attorney of
14 the county in which the violation occurred. Any money received
15 from the collection of a civil penalty under this Act shall be
16 deposited in the Mental Health Fund.

17 Section 90. The Firearm Owners Identification Card Act is
18 amended by changing Sections 3, 3.1, 8, and 8.1 and by adding
19 Section 7.10 as follows:

20 (430 ILCS 65/3) (from Ch. 38, par. 83-3)

21 Sec. 3. (a) Except as provided in Section 3a, no person may
22 knowingly transfer, or cause to be transferred, any firearm,
23 firearm ammunition, stun gun, or taser to any person within
24 this State unless the transferee with whom he deals displays

1 either: (1) a currently valid Firearm Owner's Identification
2 Card which has previously been issued in his or her name by the
3 Illinois State Police under the provisions of this Act; or (2)
4 a currently valid license to carry a concealed firearm which
5 has previously been issued in his or her name by the Illinois
6 State Police under the Firearm Concealed Carry Act. In
7 addition, all firearm, stun gun, and taser transfers by
8 federally licensed firearm dealers are subject to Section 3.1
9 and beginning January 1, 2026, the federally licensed firearm
10 dealers shall check the Illinois State Police Internet-based
11 system upon which the serial numbers of firearms that have
12 been reported stolen are available for public access for
13 individuals to ensure any firearms are not reported stolen
14 prior to the sale or transfer of a firearm under subsection
15 (a-25) of this Section. New firearms shipped directly from the
16 manufacturer are exempt from this provision.

17 (a-5) Any person who is not a federally licensed firearm
18 dealer and who desires to transfer or sell a firearm while that
19 person is on the grounds of a gun show must, before selling or
20 transferring the firearm, request the Illinois State Police to
21 conduct a background check on the prospective recipient of the
22 firearm in accordance with Section 3.1 and beginning January
23 1, 2026, the Illinois State Police shall check the Illinois
24 State Police Internet-based system upon which the serial
25 numbers of firearms that have been reported stolen are
26 available for public access for individuals to ensure any

1 firearms are not reported stolen prior to the sale or transfer
2 of a firearm under subsection {a-25} of this Section. New
3 firearms shipped directly from the manufacturer are exempt
4 from this provision.

5 (a-10) Notwithstanding item (2) of subsection (a) of this
6 Section, any person who is not a federally licensed firearm
7 dealer and who desires to transfer or sell a firearm or
8 firearms to any person who is not a federally licensed firearm
9 dealer shall, before selling or transferring the firearms,
10 contact a federal firearm license dealer under paragraph (1)
11 of subsection (a-15) of this Section to conduct the transfer
12 or the Illinois State Police with the transferee's or
13 purchaser's Firearm Owner's Identification Card number to
14 determine the validity of the transferee's or purchaser's
15 Firearm Owner's Identification Card under State and federal
16 law, including the National Instant Criminal Background Check
17 System. This subsection shall not be effective until July 1,
18 2023. Until that date the transferor shall contact the
19 Illinois State Police with the transferee's or purchaser's
20 Firearm Owner's Identification Card number to determine the
21 validity of the card. The Illinois State Police may adopt
22 rules concerning the implementation of this subsection. The
23 Illinois State Police shall provide the seller or transferor
24 an approval number if the purchaser's Firearm Owner's
25 Identification Card is valid. Approvals issued by the Illinois
26 State Police for the purchase of a firearm pursuant to this

1 subsection are valid for 30 days from the date of issue.

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

4 (1) transfers that occur at the place of business of a
5 federally licensed firearm dealer, if the federally
6 licensed firearm dealer conducts a background check on the
7 prospective recipient of the firearm in accordance with
8 Section 3.1 of this Act and follows all other applicable
9 federal, State, and local laws as if he or she were the
10 seller or transferor of the firearm, although the dealer
11 is not required to accept the firearm into his or her
12 inventory. The purchaser or transferee may be required by
13 the federally licensed firearm dealer to pay a fee not to
14 exceed \$25 per firearm, which the dealer may retain as
15 compensation for performing the functions required under
16 this paragraph, plus the applicable fees authorized by
17 Section 3.1;

18 (2) transfers as a bona fide gift to the transferor's
19 husband, wife, son, daughter, stepson, stepdaughter,
20 father, mother, stepfather, stepmother, brother, sister,
21 nephew, niece, uncle, aunt, grandfather, grandmother,
22 grandson, granddaughter, father-in-law, mother-in-law,
23 son-in-law, or daughter-in-law;

24 (3) transfers by persons acting pursuant to operation
25 of law or a court order;

26 (4) transfers on the grounds of a gun show under

1 subsection (a-5) of this Section;

2 (5) the delivery of a firearm by its owner to a
3 gunsmith for service or repair, the return of the firearm
4 to its owner by the gunsmith, or the delivery of a firearm
5 by a gunsmith to a federally licensed firearms dealer for
6 service or repair and the return of the firearm to the
7 gunsmith;

8 (6) temporary transfers that occur while in the home
9 of the unlicensed transferee, if the unlicensed transferee
10 is not otherwise prohibited from possessing firearms and
11 the unlicensed transferee reasonably believes that
12 possession of the firearm is necessary to prevent imminent
13 death or great bodily harm to the unlicensed transferee;

14 (7) transfers to a law enforcement or corrections
15 agency or a law enforcement or corrections officer acting
16 within the course and scope of his or her official duties;

17 (8) transfers of firearms that have been rendered
18 permanently inoperable to a nonprofit historical society,
19 museum, or institutional collection; and

20 (9) transfers to a person who is exempt from the
21 requirement of possessing a Firearm Owner's Identification
22 Card under Section 2 of this Act.

23 (a-20) The Illinois State Police shall develop an
24 Internet-based system for individuals to determine the
25 validity of a Firearm Owner's Identification Card prior to the
26 sale or transfer of a firearm. The Illinois State Police shall

1 have the Internet-based system updated and available for use
2 by January 1, 2024. The Illinois State Police shall adopt
3 rules not inconsistent with this Section to implement this
4 system; but no rule shall allow the Illinois State Police to
5 retain records in contravention of State and federal law. The
6 Internet-based system shall include a written notice, in both
7 English and Spanish, of a firearm owner's obligation to report
8 to local law enforcement any lost or stolen firearm within 48
9 hours after the owner first discovers the loss or theft.

10 (a-25) On or before January 1, 2022, the Illinois State
11 Police shall develop an Internet-based system upon which the
12 serial numbers of firearms that have been reported stolen are
13 available for public access for individuals to ensure any
14 firearms are not reported stolen prior to the sale or transfer
15 of a firearm under this Section. The Illinois State Police
16 shall have the Internet-based system completed and available
17 for use by July 1, 2022. The Illinois State Police shall adopt
18 rules not inconsistent with this Section to implement this
19 system. On or before January 1, 2026, the Illinois State
20 Police shall make the Internet-based system created under this
21 subsection accessible to federally licensed firearms dealers
22 to verify that the make, model, and serial numbers of firearms
23 that are being bought, sold, or transferred by the dealers
24 have not been reported stolen and shall also provide a receipt
25 or approval number to a transferor or federally licensed
26 firearms dealer as verification that the firearm being

1 transferred did not appear on the stolen firearm database.

2 (a-30) The Illinois State Police shall establish an
3 electronic mechanism by which law enforcement shall report
4 individuals who have failed to report the loss or theft of a
5 firearm pursuant to Section 24-4.1 of the Criminal Code of
6 2012.

7 (b) Any person within this State who transfers or causes
8 to be transferred any firearm, stun gun, or taser shall keep a
9 record of such transfer for a period of 10 years from the date
10 of transfer. Any person within this State who receives any
11 firearm, stun gun, or taser pursuant to subsection (a-10)
12 shall provide a record of the transfer within 10 days of the
13 transfer to a federally licensed firearm dealer and shall not
14 be required to maintain a transfer record. The federally
15 licensed firearm dealer shall maintain the transfer record for
16 20 years from the date of receipt. A federally licensed
17 firearm dealer may charge a fee not to exceed \$25 to retain the
18 record. The record shall be provided and maintained in either
19 an electronic or paper format. The federally licensed firearm
20 dealer shall not be liable for the accuracy of any information
21 in the transfer record submitted pursuant to this Section.
22 Such records shall contain the date of the transfer; the
23 description, serial number or other information identifying
24 the firearm, stun gun, or taser if no serial number is
25 available; and, if the transfer was completed within this
26 State, the transferee's Firearm Owner's Identification Card

1 number and any approval number or documentation provided by
2 the Illinois State Police pursuant to subsection (a-10) of
3 this Section; if the transfer was not completed within this
4 State, the record shall contain the name and address of the
5 transferee. On or after January 1, 2006, the record shall
6 contain the date of application for transfer of the firearm.
7 On demand of a peace officer such transferor shall produce for
8 inspection such record of transfer. For any transfer pursuant
9 to subsection (a-10) of this Section, on the demand of a peace
10 officer, such transferee shall identify the federally licensed
11 firearm dealer maintaining the transfer record. If the
12 transfer or sale took place at a gun show, the record shall
13 include the unique identification number. Failure to record
14 the unique identification number or approval number is a petty
15 offense. For transfers of a firearm, stun gun, or taser made on
16 or after January 18, 2019 (the effective date of Public Act
17 100-1178), failure by the private seller to maintain the
18 transfer records in accordance with this Section, or failure
19 by a transferee pursuant to subsection a-10 of this Section to
20 identify the federally licensed firearm dealer maintaining the
21 transfer record, is a Class A misdemeanor for the first
22 offense and a Class 4 felony for a second or subsequent offense
23 occurring within 10 years of the first offense and the second
24 offense was committed after conviction of the first offense.
25 Whenever any person who has not previously been convicted of
26 any violation of subsection (a-5), the court may grant

1 supervision pursuant to and consistent with the limitations of
2 Section 5-6-1 of the Unified Code of Corrections. A transferee
3 or transferor shall not be criminally liable under this
4 Section provided that he or she provides the Illinois State
5 Police with the transfer records in accordance with procedures
6 established by the Illinois State Police. The Illinois State
7 Police shall establish, by rule, a standard form on its
8 website.

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

20 (c) The provisions of this Section regarding the transfer
21 of firearm ammunition shall not apply to those persons
22 specified in paragraph (b) of Section 2 of this Act.

23 (Source: P.A. 102-237, eff. 1-1-24; 102-538, eff. 8-20-21;
24 102-813, eff. 5-13-22; 102-1116, eff. 1-10-23.)

25 (430 ILCS 65/3.1) (from Ch. 38, par. 83-3.1)

1 Sec. 3.1. Firearm Transfer Inquiry Program.

2 (a) The Illinois State Police shall provide a dial up
3 telephone system or utilize other existing technology which
4 shall be used by any federally licensed firearm dealer, gun
5 show promoter, or gun show vendor who is to transfer a firearm,
6 stun gun, or taser under the provisions of this Act. The
7 Illinois State Police may utilize existing technology which
8 allows the caller to be charged a fee not to exceed \$2. Fees
9 collected by the Illinois State Police shall be deposited in
10 the State Police Firearm Services Fund and used to provide the
11 service. Beginning January 1, 2026, a federally licensed
12 firearm dealer, gun show promoter, and gun show vendor shall
13 additionally check the Illinois State Police Internet-based
14 system upon which the serial numbers of firearms that have
15 been reported stolen are available for public access to ensure
16 any firearms are not reported stolen prior to the sale or
17 transfer of a firearm under subsection (a-25) of Section 3 of
18 this Act. New firearms shipped directly from the manufacturer
19 are exempt from this provision.

20 (b) Upon receiving a request from a federally licensed
21 firearm dealer, gun show promoter, or gun show vendor, the
22 Illinois State Police shall immediately approve or, within the
23 time period established by Section 24-3 of the Criminal Code
24 of 2012 regarding the delivery of firearms, stun guns, and
25 tasers, notify the inquiring dealer, gun show promoter, or gun
26 show vendor of any objection that would disqualify the

1 transferee from acquiring or possessing a firearm, stun gun,
2 or taser. In conducting the inquiry, the Illinois State Police
3 shall initiate and complete an automated search of its
4 criminal history record information files and those of the
5 Federal Bureau of Investigation, including the National
6 Instant Criminal Background Check System, and of the files of
7 the Department of Human Services relating to mental health and
8 developmental disabilities to obtain any felony conviction or
9 patient hospitalization information which would disqualify a
10 person from obtaining or require revocation of a currently
11 valid Firearm Owner's Identification Card.

12 (b-5) By January 1, 2023, the Illinois State Police shall
13 by rule provide a process for the automatic renewal of the
14 Firearm Owner's Identification Card of a person at the time of
15 an inquiry in subsection (b). Persons eligible for this
16 process must have a set of fingerprints on file with their
17 applications under either subsection (a-25) of Section 4 or
18 the Firearm Concealed Carry Act.

19 (c) If receipt of a firearm would not violate Section 24-3
20 of the Criminal Code of 2012, federal law, or this Act, the
21 Illinois State Police shall:

22 (1) assign a unique identification number to the
23 transfer; and

24 (2) provide the licensee, gun show promoter, or gun
25 show vendor with the number.

26 (d) Approvals issued by the Illinois State Police for the

1 purchase of a firearm are valid for 30 days from the date of
2 issue.

3 (e) (1) The Illinois State Police must act as the Illinois
4 Point of Contact for the National Instant Criminal Background
5 Check System.

6 (2) The Illinois State Police and the Department of Human
7 Services shall, in accordance with State and federal law
8 regarding confidentiality, enter into a memorandum of
9 understanding with the Federal Bureau of Investigation for the
10 purpose of implementing the National Instant Criminal
11 Background Check System in the State. The Illinois State
12 Police shall report the name, date of birth, and physical
13 description of any person prohibited from possessing a firearm
14 pursuant to the Firearm Owners Identification Card Act or 18
15 U.S.C. 922(g) and (n) to the National Instant Criminal
16 Background Check System Index, Denied Persons Files.

17 (3) The Illinois State Police shall provide notice of the
18 disqualification of a person under subsection (b) of this
19 Section or the revocation of a person's Firearm Owner's
20 Identification Card under Section 8 or Section 8.2 of this
21 Act, and the reason for the disqualification or revocation, to
22 all law enforcement agencies with jurisdiction to assist with
23 the seizure of the person's Firearm Owner's Identification
24 Card.

25 (f) The Illinois State Police shall adopt rules not
26 inconsistent with this Section to implement this system.

1 (Source: P.A. 102-237, eff. 1-1-22; 102-538, eff. 8-20-21;
2 102-813, eff. 5-13-22.)

3 (430 ILCS 65/7.10 new)

4 Sec. 7.10. Notice of obligation to report lost or stolen
5 firearm. Upon the issuance and each renewal of a Firearm
6 Owner's Identification Card, the Illinois State Police shall
7 advise the applicant or holder in writing, in both English and
8 Spanish, of his or her obligation to report to local law
9 enforcement any lost or stolen firearm within 48 hours after
10 he or she first discovers the loss or theft. A person is deemed
11 to have discovered that a firearm was lost or stolen only when
12 the person has received evidence indicating that a loss or
13 theft has occurred.

14 (430 ILCS 65/8) (from Ch. 38, par. 83-8)

15 Sec. 8. Grounds for denial and revocation. The Illinois
16 State Police has authority to deny an application for or to
17 revoke and seize a Firearm Owner's Identification Card
18 previously issued under this Act only if the Illinois State
19 Police finds that the applicant or the person to whom such card
20 was issued is or was at the time of issuance:

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

24 (b) This subsection (b) applies through the 180th day

1 following July 12, 2019 (the effective date of Public Act
2 101-80). A person under 21 years of age who does not have
3 the written consent of his parent or guardian to acquire
4 and possess firearms and firearm ammunition, or whose
5 parent or guardian has revoked such written consent, or
6 where such parent or guardian does not qualify to have a
7 Firearm Owner's Identification Card;

8 (b-5) This subsection (b-5) applies on and after the
9 181st day following July 12, 2019 (the effective date of
10 Public Act 101-80). A person under 21 years of age who is
11 not an active duty member of the United States Armed
12 Forces or the Illinois National Guard and does not have
13 the written consent of his or her parent or guardian to
14 acquire and possess firearms and firearm ammunition, or
15 whose parent or guardian has revoked such written consent,
16 or where such parent or guardian does not qualify to have a
17 Firearm Owner's Identification Card;

18 (c) A person convicted of a felony under the laws of
19 this or any other jurisdiction;

20 (d) A person addicted to narcotics;

21 (e) A person who has been a patient of a mental health
22 facility within the past 5 years or a person who has been a
23 patient in a mental health facility more than 5 years ago
24 who has not received the certification required under
25 subsection (u) of this Section. An active law enforcement
26 officer employed by a unit of government or a Department

1 of Corrections employee authorized to possess firearms who
2 is denied, revoked, or has his or her Firearm Owner's
3 Identification Card seized under this subsection (e) may
4 obtain relief as described in subsection (c-5) of Section
5 10 of this Act if the officer or employee did not act in a
6 manner threatening to the officer or employee, another
7 person, or the public as determined by the treating
8 clinical psychologist or physician, and the officer or
9 employee seeks mental health treatment;

10 (f) A person whose mental condition is of such a
11 nature that it poses a clear and present danger to the
12 applicant, any other person or persons, or the community;

13 (g) A person who has an intellectual disability;

14 (h) A person who intentionally makes a false statement
15 in the Firearm Owner's Identification Card application or
16 endorsement affidavit;

17 (i) A noncitizen who is unlawfully present in the
18 United States under the laws of the United States;

19 (i-5) A noncitizen who has been admitted to the United
20 States under a non-immigrant visa (as that term is defined
21 in Section 101(a)(26) of the Immigration and Nationality
22 Act (8 U.S.C. 1101(a)(26))), except that this subsection
23 (i-5) does not apply to any noncitizen who has been
24 lawfully admitted to the United States under a
25 non-immigrant visa if that noncitizen is:

26 (1) admitted to the United States for lawful

1 hunting or sporting purposes;

2 (2) an official representative of a foreign
3 government who is:

4 (A) accredited to the United States Government
5 or the Government's mission to an international
6 organization having its headquarters in the United
7 States; or

8 (B) en route to or from another country to
9 which that noncitizen is accredited;

10 (3) an official of a foreign government or
11 distinguished foreign visitor who has been so
12 designated by the Department of State;

13 (4) a foreign law enforcement officer of a
14 friendly foreign government entering the United States
15 on official business; or

16 (5) one who has received a waiver from the
17 Attorney General of the United States pursuant to 18
18 U.S.C. 922(y)(3);

19 (j) (Blank);

20 (k) A person who has been convicted within the past 5
21 years of battery, assault, aggravated assault, violation
22 of an order of protection, or a substantially similar
23 offense in another jurisdiction, in which a firearm was
24 used or possessed;

25 (l) A person who has been convicted of domestic
26 battery, aggravated domestic battery, or a substantially

1 similar offense in another jurisdiction committed before,
2 on or after January 1, 2012 (the effective date of Public
3 Act 97-158). If the applicant or person who has been
4 previously issued a Firearm Owner's Identification Card
5 under this Act knowingly and intelligently waives the
6 right to have an offense described in this paragraph (l)
7 tried by a jury, and by guilty plea or otherwise, results
8 in a conviction for an offense in which a domestic
9 relationship is not a required element of the offense but
10 in which a determination of the applicability of 18 U.S.C.
11 922(g)(9) is made under Section 112A-11.1 of the Code of
12 Criminal Procedure of 1963, an entry by the court of a
13 judgment of conviction for that offense shall be grounds
14 for denying an application for and for revoking and
15 seizing a Firearm Owner's Identification Card previously
16 issued to the person under this Act;

17 (m) (Blank);

18 (n) A person who is prohibited from acquiring or
19 possessing firearms or firearm ammunition by any Illinois
20 State statute or by federal law;

21 (o) A minor subject to a petition filed under Section
22 5-520 of the Juvenile Court Act of 1987 alleging that the
23 minor is a delinquent minor for the commission of an
24 offense that if committed by an adult would be a felony;

25 (p) An adult who had been adjudicated a delinquent
26 minor under the Juvenile Court Act of 1987 for the

1 commission of an offense that if committed by an adult
2 would be a felony;

3 (q) A person who is not a resident of the State of
4 Illinois, except as provided in subsection (a-10) of
5 Section 4;

6 (r) A person who has been adjudicated as a person with
7 a mental disability;

8 (s) A person who has been found to have a
9 developmental disability;

10 (t) A person involuntarily admitted into a mental
11 health facility; ~~or~~

12 (u) A person who has had his or her Firearm Owner's
13 Identification Card revoked or denied under subsection (e)
14 of this Section or item (iv) of paragraph (2) of
15 subsection (a) of Section 4 of this Act because he or she
16 was a patient in a mental health facility as provided in
17 subsection (e) of this Section, shall not be permitted to
18 obtain a Firearm Owner's Identification Card, after the
19 5-year period has lapsed, unless he or she has received a
20 mental health evaluation by a physician, clinical
21 psychologist, or qualified examiner as those terms are
22 defined in the Mental Health and Developmental
23 Disabilities Code, and has received a certification that
24 he or she is not a clear and present danger to himself,
25 herself, or others. The physician, clinical psychologist,
26 or qualified examiner making the certification and his or

1 her employer shall not be held criminally, civilly, or
2 professionally liable for making or not making the
3 certification required under this subsection, except for
4 willful or wanton misconduct. This subsection does not
5 apply to a person whose firearm possession rights have
6 been restored through administrative or judicial action
7 under Section 10 or 11 of this Act; or

8 (v) A person who fails to report a loss or theft of a
9 firearm within 48 hours of the discovery of such loss or
10 theft to local law enforcement as required under
11 subsection (a) of Section 24-4.1 of the Criminal Code of
12 2012.

13 Upon revocation of a person's Firearm Owner's
14 Identification Card, the Illinois State Police shall provide
15 notice to the person and the person shall comply with Section
16 9.5 of this Act.

17 (Source: P.A. 101-80, eff. 7-12-19; 102-538, eff. 8-20-21;
18 102-645, eff. 1-1-22; 102-813, eff. 5-13-22; 102-1030, eff.
19 5-27-22; 102-1116, eff. 1-10-23.)

20 (430 ILCS 65/8.1) (from Ch. 38, par. 83-8.1)

21 Sec. 8.1. Notifications to the Illinois State Police.

22 (a) The Circuit Clerk shall, in the form and manner
23 required by the Supreme Court, notify the Illinois State
24 Police of all final dispositions of cases for which the
25 Department has received information reported to it under

1 Sections 2.1 and 2.2 of the Criminal Identification Act.

2 (b) Upon adjudication of any individual as a person with a
3 mental disability as defined in Section 1.1 of this Act or a
4 finding that a person has been involuntarily admitted, the
5 court shall direct the circuit court clerk to immediately
6 notify the Illinois State Police, Firearm Owner's
7 Identification (FOID) department, and shall forward a copy of
8 the court order to the Department.

9 (b-1) Beginning July 1, 2016, and each July 1 and December
10 30 of every year thereafter, the circuit court clerk shall, in
11 the form and manner prescribed by the Illinois State Police,
12 notify the Illinois State Police, Firearm Owner's
13 Identification (FOID) department if the court has not directed
14 the circuit court clerk to notify the Illinois State Police,
15 Firearm Owner's Identification (FOID) department under
16 subsection (b) of this Section, within the preceding 6 months,
17 because no person has been adjudicated as a person with a
18 mental disability by the court as defined in Section 1.1 of
19 this Act or if no person has been involuntarily admitted. The
20 Supreme Court may adopt any orders or rules necessary to
21 identify the persons who shall be reported to the Illinois
22 State Police under subsection (b), or any other orders or
23 rules necessary to implement the requirements of this Act.

24 (c) The Department of Human Services shall, in the form
25 and manner prescribed by the Illinois State Police, report all
26 information collected under subsection (b) of Section 12 of

1 the Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities
2 Confidentiality Act for the purpose of determining whether a
3 person who may be or may have been a patient in a mental health
4 facility is disqualified under State or federal law from
5 receiving or retaining a Firearm Owner's Identification Card,
6 or purchasing a weapon.

7 (d) If a person is determined to pose a clear and present
8 danger to himself, herself, or to others:

9 (1) by a physician, clinical psychologist, or
10 qualified examiner, or is determined to have a
11 developmental disability by a physician, clinical
12 psychologist, or qualified examiner, whether employed by
13 the State or privately, then the physician, clinical
14 psychologist, or qualified examiner shall, within 24 hours
15 of making the determination, notify the Department of
16 Human Services that the person poses a clear and present
17 danger or has a developmental disability; or

18 (2) by a law enforcement official or school
19 administrator, then the law enforcement official or school
20 administrator shall, within 24 hours of making the
21 determination, notify the Illinois State Police that the
22 person poses a clear and present danger.

23 The Department of Human Services shall immediately update
24 its records and information relating to mental health and
25 developmental disabilities, and if appropriate, shall notify
26 the Illinois State Police in a form and manner prescribed by

1 the Illinois State Police. The Illinois State Police shall
2 determine whether to revoke the person's Firearm Owner's
3 Identification Card under Section 8 of this Act. Any
4 information disclosed under this subsection shall remain
5 privileged and confidential, and shall not be redisclosed,
6 except as required under subsection (e) of Section 3.1 of this
7 Act, nor used for any other purpose. The method of providing
8 this information shall guarantee that the information is not
9 released beyond what is necessary for the purpose of this
10 Section and shall be provided by rule by the Department of
11 Human Services. The identity of the person reporting under
12 this Section shall not be disclosed to the subject of the
13 report. The physician, clinical psychologist, qualified
14 examiner, law enforcement official, or school administrator
15 making the determination and his or her employer shall not be
16 held criminally, civilly, or professionally liable for making
17 or not making the notification required under this subsection,
18 except for willful or wanton misconduct.

19 (d-5) If a law enforcement official determines that a
20 person has failed to report a lost or stolen firearm as
21 required by Section 24-4.1 of the Criminal Code of 2012, then
22 the law enforcement official shall, within 24 hours of making
23 that determination, notify the Illinois State Police that the
24 person has failed to report a lost or stolen firearm. The law
25 enforcement official shall notify the Illinois State Police in
26 a form and manner prescribed by the Illinois State Police. The

1 Illinois State Police shall determine whether to revoke the
2 person's Firearm Owner's Identification Card under Section 8
3 of this Act. Any information disclosed under this subsection
4 shall remain privileged and confidential, and shall not be
5 redisclosed, except as required under subsection (e) of
6 Section 3.1 of this Act, nor used for any other purpose.

7 (e) The Illinois State Police shall adopt rules to
8 implement this Section.

9 (Source: P.A. 102-538, eff. 8-20-21.)

10 Section 95. The Firearm Concealed Carry Act is amended by
11 adding Section 56 as follows:

12 (430 ILCS 66/56 new)

13 Sec. 56. Notice of obligation to report lost or stolen
14 firearm. Upon the issuance and each renewal of a concealed
15 carry license, the Illinois State Police shall advise the
16 applicant or licensee in writing, in both English and Spanish,
17 of his or her obligation to report to local law enforcement any
18 lost or stolen firearm within 48 hours after he or she first
19 discovers the theft or loss.

20 Section 100. The Firearm Dealer License Certification Act
21 is amended by changing Section 5-20 as follows:

22 (430 ILCS 68/5-20)

1 Sec. 5-20. Additional licensee requirements.

2 (a) A certified licensee shall make a photo copy of a
3 buyer's or transferee's valid photo identification card
4 whenever a firearm sale transaction takes place. The photo
5 copy shall be attached to the documentation detailing the
6 record of sale.

7 (b) A certified licensee shall post in a conspicuous
8 position on the premises where the licensee conducts business
9 a sign that contains the following warning in block letters
10 not less than one inch in height:

11 "With few exceptions enumerated in the Firearm Owners
12 Identification Card Act, it is unlawful for you to:

13 (A) store or leave an unsecured firearm in a place
14 where a child can obtain access to it;

15 (B) sell or transfer your firearm to someone else
16 without receiving approval for the transfer from the
17 Illinois State Police, or

18 (C) fail to report the loss or theft of your
19 firearm to local law enforcement within 72 hours."

20 This sign shall be created by the Illinois State Police and
21 made available for printing or downloading from the Illinois
22 State Police's website.

23 (c) No retail location established after the effective
24 date of this Act shall be located within 500 feet of any
25 school, pre-school, or day care facility in existence at its
26 location before the retail location is established as measured

1 from the nearest corner of the building holding the retail
2 location to the corner of the school, pre-school, or day care
3 facility building nearest the retail location at the time the
4 retail location seeks licensure.

5 (d) A certified dealer who sells or transfers a firearm
6 shall notify the purchaser or the recipient, orally and in
7 writing, in both English and Spanish, at the time of the sale
8 or transfer, that the owner of a firearm is required to report
9 a lost or stolen firearm to local law enforcement within 48
10 hours after the owner first discovers the loss or theft. The
11 Illinois State Police shall create a written notice, in both
12 English and Spanish, that certified dealers shall provide
13 firearm purchasers or transferees in accordance with this
14 provision and make such notice available for printing or
15 downloading from the Illinois State Police website.

16 (Source: P.A. 102-538, eff. 8-20-21.)

17 Section 105. The Criminal Code of 2012 is amended by
18 changing Sections 24-3.8, 24-3.9, 24-3B, 24-4.1, and 24-9 as
19 follows:

20 (720 ILCS 5/24-3.8)

21 Sec. 24-3.8. Possession of a stolen firearm.

22 (a) A person commits possession of a stolen firearm when
23 he or she, not being entitled to the possession of a firearm,
24 possesses the firearm, knowing it to have been stolen or

1 converted. The trier of fact may infer that a person who
2 possesses a firearm with knowledge that its serial number has
3 been removed or altered has knowledge that the firearm is
4 stolen or converted. The trier of fact may, but is not required
5 to, infer that a person who possesses a firearm purchased on or
6 after January 1, 2026, with a make, model, and serial number
7 reported as stolen on the Illinois State Police publicly
8 accessible stolen firearm database under subsection (a-25) of
9 Section 3 of the Firearm Owners Identification Card Act knows
10 that the firearm is stolen or converted.

11 (b) Possession of a stolen firearm is a Class 2 felony.

12 (Source: P.A. 97-597, eff. 1-1-12; incorporates 97-347, eff.
13 1-1-12; 97-1109, eff. 1-1-13.)

14 (720 ILCS 5/24-3.9)

15 Sec. 24-3.9. Aggravated possession of a stolen firearm.

16 (a) A person commits aggravated possession of a stolen
17 firearm when he or she:

18 (1) Not being entitled to the possession of not less
19 than 2 and not more than 5 firearms, possesses those
20 firearms at the same time or within a one-year period,
21 knowing the firearms to have been stolen or converted.

22 (2) Not being entitled to the possession of not less
23 than 6 and not more than 10 firearms, possesses those
24 firearms at the same time or within a 2-year period,
25 knowing the firearms to have been stolen or converted.

1 (3) Not being entitled to the possession of not less
2 than 11 and not more than 20 firearms, possesses those
3 firearms at the same time or within a 3-year period,
4 knowing the firearms to have been stolen or converted.

5 (4) Not being entitled to the possession of not less
6 than 21 and not more than 30 firearms, possesses those
7 firearms at the same time or within a 4-year period,
8 knowing the firearms to have been stolen or converted.

9 (5) Not being entitled to the possession of more than
10 30 firearms, possesses those firearms at the same time or
11 within a 5-year period, knowing the firearms to have been
12 stolen or converted.

13 (b) The trier of fact may infer that a person who possesses
14 a firearm with knowledge that its serial number has been
15 removed or altered has knowledge that the firearm is stolen or
16 converted. The trier of fact may, but is not required to, infer
17 that a person who possesses a firearm purchased on or after
18 January 1, 2026, with a make, model, and serial number
19 reported as stolen on the Illinois State Police publicly
20 accessible stolen firearm database under subsection (a-25) of
21 Section 3 of the Firearm Owners Identification Card Act knows
22 that the firearm is stolen or converted.

23 (c) Sentence.

24 (1) A person who violates paragraph (1) of subsection
25 (a) of this Section commits a Class 1 felony.

26 (2) A person who violates paragraph (2) of subsection

1 (a) of this Section commits a Class X felony for which he
2 or she shall be sentenced to a term of imprisonment of not
3 less than 6 years and not more than 30 years.

4 (3) A person who violates paragraph (3) of subsection
5 (a) of this Section commits a Class X felony for which he
6 or she shall be sentenced to a term of imprisonment of not
7 less than 6 years and not more than 40 years.

8 (4) A person who violates paragraph (4) of subsection
9 (a) of this Section commits a Class X felony for which he
10 or she shall be sentenced to a term of imprisonment of not
11 less than 6 years and not more than 50 years.

12 (5) A person who violates paragraph (5) of subsection
13 (a) of this Section commits a Class X felony for which he
14 or she shall be sentenced to a term of imprisonment of not
15 less than 6 years and not more than 60 years.

16 (Source: P.A. 97-597, eff. 1-1-12; incorporates 97-347, eff.
17 1-1-12; 97-1109, eff. 1-1-13.)

18 (720 ILCS 5/24-3B)

19 Sec. 24-3B. Firearms trafficking.

20 (a) A person commits firearms trafficking when he or she
21 has not been issued a currently valid Firearm Owner's
22 Identification Card and knowingly:

23 (1) brings, or causes to be brought, into this State,
24 a firearm or firearm ammunition for the purpose of sale,
25 delivery, or transfer to any other person or with the

1 intent to sell, deliver, or transfer the firearm or
2 firearm ammunition to any other person; or

3 (2) brings, or causes to be brought, into this State,
4 a firearm and firearm ammunition for the purpose of sale,
5 delivery, or transfer to any other person or with the
6 intent to sell, deliver, or transfer the firearm and
7 firearm ammunition to any other person.

8 (a-5) This Section does not apply to:

9 (1) a person exempt under Section 2 of the Firearm
10 Owners Identification Card Act from the requirement of
11 having possession of a Firearm Owner's Identification Card
12 previously issued in his or her name by the Illinois State
13 Police in order to acquire or possess a firearm or firearm
14 ammunition;

15 (2) a common carrier under subsection (i) of Section
16 24-2 of this Code; or

17 (3) a non-resident who may lawfully possess a firearm
18 in his or her resident state.

19 (a-10) The trier of fact may, but is not required to, infer
20 intent to transfer or deliver from transportation on an
21 expressway in this State in a vehicle more than one stolen or
22 converted firearm per occupants of the vehicle.

23 (b) Sentence.

24 (1) Firearms trafficking is a Class 1 felony for which
25 the person, if sentenced to a term of imprisonment, shall
26 be sentenced to not less than 4 years and not more than 20

1 years.

2 (2) Firearms trafficking by a person who has been
3 previously convicted of firearms trafficking, gunrunning,
4 or a felony offense for the unlawful sale, delivery, or
5 transfer of a firearm or firearm ammunition in this State
6 or another jurisdiction is a Class X felony.

7 (Source: P.A. 102-538, eff. 8-20-21.)

8 (720 ILCS 5/24-4.1)

9 Sec. 24-4.1. Report of lost or stolen firearms.

10 (a) If a person who possesses a valid Firearm Owner's
11 Identification Card and who possesses or acquires a firearm
12 thereafter loses the firearm, or if the firearm is stolen from
13 the person, the person must report the loss or theft of any
14 such firearm to the local law enforcement agency within 48 ~~72~~
15 hours after obtaining knowledge of the loss or theft. The
16 report shall include:

17 (1) the date the firearm was lost or stolen;

18 (2) the exact location where the firearm was lost or
19 stolen or, if the exact location is not known, the last
20 known location of the firearm;

21 (3) the caliber, make, model, and serial number of the
22 firearm; and

23 (4) a description of the circumstances under which the
24 firearm was lost or stolen.

25 (b) A law enforcement agency having jurisdiction shall

1 take a written report and shall, as soon as practical, and in
2 no event later than 48 hours after receiving the report, enter
3 the information and the firearm's serial number as stolen into
4 the Law Enforcement Agencies Data System (LEADS).

5 (c) A person shall not be in violation of this Section if:

6 (1) the failure to report is due to an act of God, act
7 of war, or inability of a law enforcement agency to
8 receive the report;

9 (2) the person is hospitalized, in a coma, or is
10 otherwise seriously physically or mentally impaired as to
11 prevent the person from reporting; or

12 (3) the person's designee makes a report if the person
13 is unable to make the report.

14 (d) Sentence. A person who violates this Section is guilty
15 of a petty offense for a first violation. A second or
16 subsequent violation of this Section is a Class A misdemeanor.
17 For a second or subsequent offense, the failure to report a
18 loss or theft of a firearm within 48 hours of the discovery of
19 such loss or theft as required under subsection (a) shall
20 result in revocation of the person's Firearm Owner's
21 Identification Card. Pursuant to subsection (a) of Section 10
22 of the Firearm Owners Identification Card Act, a person whose
23 card is revoked under this Section may file a record challenge
24 with the Director of the Illinois State Police as provided in
25 subsection (a-10) of Section 10 of that Act or appeal to the
26 Firearm Owner's Identification Card Review Board for relief as

1 provided in subsection (c) of Section 10 of that Act.

2 (e) A prosecution for an offense under this Section may be
3 commenced within 3 years after the discovery by law
4 enforcement or prosecution of the failure to report the theft
5 or loss of a firearm as required under subsection (a).

6 (Source: P.A. 98-508, eff. 8-19-13.)

7 (720 ILCS 5/24-9)

8 Sec. 24-9. Firearms; Child Protection.

9 (a) Except as provided in subsection (c), it is unlawful
10 for any person to store or leave, within premises under his or
11 her control, a firearm if the person knows or reasonably
12 should know ~~has reason to believe~~ that a minor under the age of
13 18 ~~14~~ years who does not have a Firearm Owners Identification
14 Card is likely to gain access to the firearm without the lawful
15 permission of the minor's parent, guardian, or person having
16 charge of the minor, and the minor causes death or great bodily
17 harm with the firearm, unless the firearm is:

18 (1) secured by a device or mechanism, other than the
19 firearm safety, designed to render a firearm temporarily
20 inoperable; or

21 (2) placed in a securely locked box or container. ~~or~~

22 ~~(3) placed in some other location that a reasonable~~
23 ~~person would believe to be secure from a minor under the~~
24 ~~age of 14 years.~~

25 (b) Sentence. A person who violates this Section is guilty

1 of a Class C misdemeanor and shall be fined not less than
2 \$1,000. A second or subsequent violation of this Section is a
3 Class A misdemeanor.

4 (c) Subsection (a) does not apply:

5 (1) if the minor under 18 ~~14~~ years of age gains access
6 to a firearm and uses it in a lawful act of self-defense or
7 defense of another; or

8 (2) to any firearm obtained by a minor under the age of
9 18 ~~14~~ because of an unlawful entry of the premises by the
10 minor or another person.

11 (d) For the purposes of this Section, "firearm" has the
12 meaning ascribed to it in Section 1.1 of the Firearm Owners
13 Identification Card Act.

14 (Source: P.A. 91-18, eff. 1-1-00.)

15 Section 999. Effective date. This Act takes effect January
16 1, 2026.

1 INDEX

2 Statutes amended in order of appearance

3 New Act

4 430 ILCS 65/3 from Ch. 38, par. 83-3

5 430 ILCS 65/3.1 from Ch. 38, par. 83-3.1

6 430 ILCS 65/7.10 new

7 430 ILCS 65/8 from Ch. 38, par. 83-8

8 430 ILCS 65/8.1 from Ch. 38, par. 83-8.1

9 430 ILCS 66/56 new

10 430 ILCS 68/5-20

11 720 ILCS 5/24-3.8

12 720 ILCS 5/24-3.9

13 720 ILCS 5/24-3B

14 720 ILCS 5/24-4.1

15 720 ILCS 5/24-9