

## 104TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY State of Illinois 2025 and 2026 HB0019

Introduced 1/9/2025, by Rep. Daniel Didech

## SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

430	ILCS	65/Act title					
430	ILCS	65/1	from	Ch.	38,	par.	83-1
430	ILCS	65/1.1					
430	ILCS	65/2	from	Ch.	38,	par.	83-2
430	ILCS	65/3	from	Ch.	38,	par.	83-3
430	ILCS	65/3.1	from	Ch.	38,	par.	83-3.1
720	ILCS	5/24-3	from	Ch.	38,	par.	24-3

Amends the Firearm Owners Identification Card Act. Requires a person to have a currently valid Firearm Owner's Identification Card issued in his or her own name by the Illinois State Police in order to acquire or possess a flamethrower. Exempts certain military, law enforcement, and other specified persons. Defines flamethrower. Amends the Criminal Code of 2012. Provides that it is a Class 4 felony to deliver a flamethrower to a person, incidental to a sale, without withholding delivery of the flamethrower for at least 72 hours after application for its purchase has been made.

LRB104 03141 BDA 13162 b

1 AN ACT concerning safety.

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

- 4 Section 5. The Firearm Owners Identification Card Act is
- 5 amended by changing the title of the Act and Sections 1, 1.1,
- 6 2, 3, and 3.1 as follows:
- 7 (430 ILCS 65/Act title)
- 8 An Act relating to the acquisition, possession and
- 9 transfer of firearms, firearm ammunition, stun guns, and
- 10 tasers, and flamethrowers to provide a penalty for the
- 11 violation thereof and to make an appropriation in connection
- 12 therewith.
- 13 (430 ILCS 65/1) (from Ch. 38, par. 83-1)
- 14 Sec. 1. It is hereby declared as a matter of legislative
- determination that in order to promote and protect the health,
- safety and welfare of the public, it is necessary and in the
- public interest to provide a system of identifying persons who
- 18 are not qualified to acquire or possess firearms, firearm
- ammunition, stun guns, and tasers, and flamethrowers within
- 20 the State of Illinois by the establishment of a system of
- 21 Firearm Owner's Identification Cards, thereby establishing a
- 22 practical and workable system by which law enforcement

- 1 authorities will be afforded an opportunity to identify those
- 2 persons who are prohibited by Section 24-3.1 of the Criminal
- 3 Code of 2012, from acquiring or possessing firearms and
- 4 firearm ammunition and who are prohibited by this Act from
- 5 acquiring stun guns, and tasers, and flamethrowers.
- 6 (Source: P.A. 97-1150, eff. 1-25-13.)
- 7 (430 ILCS 65/1.1)
- 8 Sec. 1.1. For purposes of this Act:
- 9 "Addicted to narcotics" means a person who has been:
- 10 (1) convicted of an offense involving the use or
  11 possession of cannabis, a controlled substance, or
  12 methamphetamine within the past year; or
- 13 (2) determined by the Illinois State Police to be 14 addicted to narcotics based upon federal law or federal
- 15 quidelines.
- "Addicted to narcotics" does not include possession or use
- of a prescribed controlled substance under the direction and
- 18 authority of a physician or other person authorized to
- 19 prescribe the controlled substance when the controlled
- substance is used in the prescribed manner.
- 21 "Adjudicated as a person with a mental disability" means
- the person is the subject of a determination by a court, board,
- 23 commission or other lawful authority that the person, as a
- 24 result of marked subnormal intelligence, or mental illness,
- 25 mental impairment, incompetency, condition, or disease:

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1	(1) presents a clear and present danger to himself,
2	herself, or to others;
3	(2) lacks the mental capacity to manage his or her own
4	affairs or is adjudicated a person with a disability as
5	defined in Section 11a-2 of the Probate Act of 1975;
6	(3) is not guilty in a criminal case by reason of
7	insanity, mental disease or defect;
8	(3.5) is guilty but mentally ill, as provided in
9	Section 5-2-6 of the Unified Code of Corrections;
10	(4) is incompetent to stand trial in a criminal case;
11	(5) is not guilty by reason of lack of mental
12	responsibility under Articles 50a and 72b of the Uniform
13	Code of Military Justice, 10 U.S.C. 850a, 876b;
14	(6) is a sexually violent person under subsection (f)
15	of Section 5 of the Sexually Violent Persons Commitment
16	Act;
17	(7) is a sexually dangerous person under the Sexually
18	Dangerous Persons Act;
19	(8) is unfit to stand trial under the Juvenile Court
20	Act of 1987;
21	(9) is not guilty by reason of insanity under the
22	Juvenile Court Act of 1987;
23	(10) is subject to involuntary admission as an

inpatient as defined in Section 1-119 of the Mental Health

(11) is subject to involuntary admission as an

and Developmental Disabilities Code;

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1	outpatient	as	defined	in	Section	1-119.1	of	the	Mental
2	Health and	Deve	elopmenta	1 D:	isabiliti	es Code;			

- (12) is subject to judicial admission as set forth in Section 4-500 of the Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities Code; or
- (13) is subject to the provisions of the Interstate Agreements on Sexually Dangerous Persons Act.

"Clear and present danger" means a person who:

- (1) communicates a serious threat of physical violence against a reasonably identifiable victim or poses a clear and imminent risk of serious physical injury to himself, herself, or another person as determined by a physician, clinical psychologist, or qualified examiner; or
- (2) demonstrates threatening physical or verbal behavior, such as violent, suicidal, or assaultive threats, actions, or other behavior, as determined by a physician, clinical psychologist, qualified examiner, school administrator, or law enforcement official.
- "Clinical psychologist" has the meaning provided in Section 1-103 of the Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities Code.
- "Controlled substance" means a controlled substance or controlled substance analog as defined in the Illinois Controlled Substances Act.
- "Counterfeit" means to copy or imitate, without legal authority, with intent to deceive.

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- "Developmental disability" means a severe, chronic disability of an individual that:

  (1) is attributable to a mental or physical impairment or combination of mental and physical impairments;
- 5 (2) is manifested before the individual attains age 6 22:
  - (3) is likely to continue indefinitely;
  - (4) results in substantial functional limitations in 3 or more of the following areas of major life activity:
- 10 (A) Self-care.
- 11 (B) Receptive and expressive language.
- 12 (C) Learning.
- 13 (D) Mobility.
- 14 (E) Self-direction.
- 15 (F) Capacity for independent living.
- 16 (G) Economic self-sufficiency; and
- (5) reflects the individual's need for a combination and sequence of special, interdisciplinary, or generic services, individualized supports, or other forms of assistance that are of lifelong or extended duration and are individually planned and coordinated.
- "Federally licensed firearm dealer" means a person who is licensed as a federal firearms dealer under Section 923 of the federal Gun Control Act of 1968 (18 U.S.C. 923).
- 25 "Firearm" means any device, by whatever name known, which 26 is designed to expel a projectile or projectiles by the action

1	of an	explosion,	expansion	of	gas	or	escape	of	gas;	excluding,
2	howeve	er:								

- (1) any pneumatic gun, spring gun, paint ball gun, or B-B gun which expels a single globular projectile not exceeding .18 inch in diameter or which has a maximum muzzle velocity of less than 700 feet per second;
- (1.1) any pneumatic gun, spring gun, paint ball gun, or B-B gun which expels breakable paint balls containing washable marking colors;
- (2) any device used exclusively for signaling or safety and required or recommended by the United States Coast Guard or the Interstate Commerce Commission;
- (3) any device used exclusively for the firing of stud cartridges, explosive rivets or similar industrial ammunition; and
- (4) an antique firearm (other than a machine-gun) which, although designed as a weapon, the Illinois State Police finds by reason of the date of its manufacture, value, design, and other characteristics is primarily a collector's item and is not likely to be used as a weapon.
- "Firearm ammunition" means any self-contained cartridge or shotgun shell, by whatever name known, which is designed to be used or adaptable to use in a firearm; excluding, however:
  - (1) any ammunition exclusively designed for use with a device used exclusively for signaling or safety and required or recommended by the United States Coast Guard

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$1 \hspace{1cm}  ext{or the Interstate Commerce Commission; and}$
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2 (2) any ammunition designed exclusively for use with a 3 stud or rivet driver or other similar industrial 4 ammunition.

"Flamethrower" means any nonstationary and transportable device designed or intended to emit or propel a burning stream of combustible or flammable liquid a distance of at least 10 feet.

"Gun show" means an event or function:

- (1) at which the sale and transfer of firearms is the regular and normal course of business and where 50 or more firearms are displayed, offered, or exhibited for sale, transfer, or exchange; or
- 14 (2) at which not less than 10 gun show vendors 15 display, offer, or exhibit for sale, sell, transfer, or 16 exchange firearms.

"Gun show" includes the entire premises provided for an event or function, including parking areas for the event or function, that is sponsored to facilitate the purchase, sale, transfer, or exchange of firearms as described in this Section. Nothing in this definition shall be construed to exclude a gun show held in conjunction with competitive shooting events at the World Shooting Complex sanctioned by a national governing body in which the sale or transfer of firearms is authorized under subparagraph (5) of paragraph (g) of subsection (A) of Section 24-3 of the Criminal Code of 2012.

Unless otherwise expressly stated, "gun show" does not include training or safety classes, competitive shooting events, such as rifle, shotgun, or handgun matches, trap, skeet, or sporting clays shoots, dinners, banquets, raffles, or any other event where the sale or transfer of firearms is not the primary course of business.

7 "Gun show promoter" means a person who organizes or 8 operates a gun show.

"Gun show vendor" means a person who exhibits, sells, offers for sale, transfers, or exchanges any firearms at a gun show, regardless of whether the person arranges with a gun show promoter for a fixed location from which to exhibit, sell, offer for sale, transfer, or exchange any firearm.

"Intellectual disability" means significantly subaverage general intellectual functioning, existing concurrently with deficits in adaptive behavior and manifested during the developmental period, which is defined as before the age of 22, that adversely affects a child's educational performance.

"Involuntarily admitted" has the meaning as prescribed in Sections 1-119 and 1-119.1 of the Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities Code.

"Mental health facility" means any licensed private hospital or hospital affiliate, institution, or facility, or part thereof, and any facility, or part thereof, operated by the State or a political subdivision thereof which provides treatment of persons with mental illness and includes all

illness.

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hospitals, institutions, clinics, evaluation facilities, 1 2 mental health centers, colleges, universities, long-term care 3 facilities, and nursing homes, or parts thereof, which provide treatment of persons with mental illness whether or not the 5 primary purpose is to provide treatment of persons with mental 6

"National governing body" means a group of persons who adopt rules and formulate policy on behalf of a national firearm sporting organization.

"Noncitizen" means a person who is not a citizen of the United States, but is a person who is a foreign-born person who lives in the United States, has not been naturalized, and is still a citizen of a foreign country.

## "Patient" means:

- (1) a person who is admitted as an inpatient or resident of a public or private mental health facility for mental health treatment under Chapter III of the Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities Code as an informal admission, a voluntary admission, a minor admission, an emergency admission, or an involuntary admission, unless the treatment was solely for an alcohol abuse disorder; or
- (2) a person who voluntarily or involuntarily receives mental health treatment as an out-patient or is otherwise provided services by a public or private mental health facility and who poses a clear and present danger to himself, herself, or others.

- "Physician" has the meaning as defined in Section 1-120 of the Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities Code.
- "Protective order" means any orders of protection issued
  under the Illinois Domestic Violence Act of 1986, stalking no
  contact orders issued under the Stalking No Contact Order Act,
  civil no contact orders issued under the Civil No Contact
  Order Act, and firearms restraining orders issued under the
  Firearms Restraining Order Act or a substantially similar
  order issued by the court of another state, tribe, or United
- "Qualified examiner" has the meaning provided in Section 12 1-122 of the Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities 13 Code.

States territory or military judge.

- "Sanctioned competitive shooting event" means a shooting contest officially recognized by a national or state shooting sport association, and includes any sight-in or practice conducted in conjunction with the event.
- "School administrator" means the person required to report under the School Administrator Reporting of Mental Health Clear and Present Danger Determinations Law.
- "Stun gun or taser" has the meaning ascribed to it in Section 24-1 of the Criminal Code of 2012.
- 23 (Source: P.A. 102-237, eff. 1-1-22; 102-538, eff. 8-20-21;
- 24 102-813, eff. 5-13-22; 102-890, eff. 5-19-22; 102-972, eff.
- 25 1-1-23; 102-1030, eff. 5-27-22; 103-154, eff. 6-30-23;
- 26 103-407, eff. 7-28-23.)

- 1 (430 ILCS 65/2) (from Ch. 38, par. 83-2)
- Sec. 2. Firearm Owner's Identification Card required;
- 3 exceptions.
- 4 (a) (1) No person may acquire or possess any firearm, stun
- 5 gun, or taser, or flamethrower within this State without
- 6 having in his or her possession a Firearm Owner's
- 7 Identification Card previously issued in his or her name by
- 8 the Illinois State Police under the provisions of this Act.
- 9 (2) No person may acquire or possess firearm ammunition
- 10 within this State without having in his or her possession a
- 11 Firearm Owner's Identification Card previously issued in his
- or her name by the Illinois State Police under the provisions
- 13 of this Act.
- 14 (b) The provisions of this Section regarding the
- 15 possession of firearms, firearm ammunition, stun guns, and
- 16 tasers, and flamethrowers do not apply to:
- 17 (1) United States Marshals, while engaged in the
- 18 operation of their official duties;
- 19 (2) Members of the Armed Forces of the United States
- or the National Guard, while engaged in the operation of
- 21 their official duties;
- 22 (3) Federal officials required to carry firearms,
- 23 while engaged in the operation of their official duties;
- 24 (4) Members of bona fide veterans organizations which
- 25 receive firearms directly from the armed forces of the

United States, while using the firearms for ceremonial purposes with blank ammunition;

- (5) Nonresident hunters during hunting season, with valid nonresident hunting licenses and while in an area where hunting is permitted; however, at all other times and in all other places these persons must have their firearms unloaded and enclosed in a case;
- (6) Those hunters exempt from obtaining a hunting license who are required to submit their Firearm Owner's Identification Card when hunting on Department of Natural Resources owned or managed sites;
- (7) Nonresidents while on a firing or shooting range recognized by the Illinois State Police; however, these persons must at all other times and in all other places have their firearms unloaded and enclosed in a case;
- (8) Nonresidents while at a firearm showing or display recognized by the Illinois State Police; however, at all other times and in all other places these persons must have their firearms unloaded and enclosed in a case;
- (9) Nonresidents whose firearms are unloaded and enclosed in a case;
- (10) Nonresidents who are currently licensed or registered to possess a firearm in their resident state;
- (11) Unemancipated minors while in the custody and immediate control of their parent or legal guardian or other person in loco parentis to the minor if the parent or

legal guardian or other person in loco parentis to the minor has a currently valid Firearm Owner's Identification Card;

- (12) Color guards of bona fide veterans organizations or members of bona fide American Legion bands while using firearms for ceremonial purposes with blank ammunition;
- (13) Nonresident hunters whose state of residence does not require them to be licensed or registered to possess a firearm and only during hunting season, with valid hunting licenses, while accompanied by, and using a firearm owned by, a person who possesses a valid Firearm Owner's Identification Card and while in an area within a commercial club licensed under the Wildlife Code where hunting is permitted and controlled, but in no instance upon sites owned or managed by the Department of Natural Resources;
- (14) Resident hunters who are properly authorized to hunt and, while accompanied by a person who possesses a valid Firearm Owner's Identification Card, hunt in an area within a commercial club licensed under the Wildlife Code where hunting is permitted and controlled; and
- (15) A person who is otherwise eligible to obtain a Firearm Owner's Identification Card under this Act and is under the direct supervision of a holder of a Firearm Owner's Identification Card who is 21 years of age or older while the person is on a firing or shooting range or

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- is a participant in a firearms safety and training course recognized by a law enforcement agency or a national, statewide shooting sports organization.
  - (c) The provisions of this Section regarding the acquisition and possession of firearms, firearm ammunition, stun guns, and tasers, and flamethrowers do not apply to law enforcement officials of this or any other jurisdiction, while engaged in the operation of their official duties.
- 9 (c-5) The provisions of paragraphs (1) and (2) of 10 subsection (a) of this Section regarding the possession of 11 firearms and firearm ammunition do not apply to the holder of a 12 valid concealed carry license issued under the Firearm 13 Concealed Carry Act who is in physical possession of the 14 concealed carry license.
- 15 (d) Any person who becomes a resident of this State, who is 16 not otherwise prohibited from obtaining, possessing, or using 17 a firearm or firearm ammunition, shall not be required to have a Firearm Owner's Identification Card to possess firearms or 18 firearms ammunition until 60 calendar days after he or she 19 driver's 20 obtains an Illinois license or Illinois Identification Card. 21
- 22 (Source: P.A. 102-538, eff. 8-20-21; 102-1116, eff. 1-10-23.)
- 23 (430 ILCS 65/3) (from Ch. 38, par. 83-3)
- Sec. 3. (a) Except as provided in Section 3a, no person may knowingly transfer, or cause to be transferred, any firearm,

firearm ammunition, stun gun, or taser, or flamethrower to any person within this State unless the transferee with whom he deals displays either: (1) a currently valid Firearm Owner's Identification Card which has previously been issued in his or her name by the Illinois State Police under the provisions of this Act; or (2) a currently valid license to carry a concealed firearm which has previously been issued in his or her name by the Illinois State Police under the Firearm Concealed Carry Act. In addition, all firearm, stun gun, and taser, and flamethrower transfers by federally licensed firearm dealers are subject to Section 3.1.

(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 Illinois State Police to conduct a background check on the prospective recipient of the firearm in accordance with Section 3.1.

(a-10) Notwithstanding item (2) of subsection (a) of this Section, 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 a federal firearm license dealer under paragraph (1) of subsection (a-15) of this Section to conduct the transfer or the Illinois State Police with the transferee's or purchaser's Firearm Owner's Identification Card number to

determine the validity of the transferee's or purchaser's Firearm Owner's Identification Card under State and federal law, including the National Instant Criminal Background Check System. This subsection shall not be effective until July 1, 2023. Until that date the transferor shall contact the Illinois State Police with the transferee's or purchaser's Firearm Owner's Identification Card number to determine the validity of the card. The Illinois State Police may adopt rules concerning the implementation of this subsection. The Illinois 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 Illinois State Police 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 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 \$25 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 gunsmith, 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;
- (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 Illinois 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 Illinois State Police shall have the Internet-based system updated and available for use by January 1, 2024. The Illinois State Police shall adopt rules not inconsistent with this Section to implement this system; but no rule shall allow the Illinois State Police to retain records in contravention of State and federal law.
- (a-25) On or before January 1, 2022, the Illinois State Police shall develop an Internet-based system upon which the serial numbers of firearms that have been reported stolen are available for public access for individuals to ensure any firearms are not reported stolen prior to the sale or transfer of a firearm under this Section. The Illinois State Police shall have the Internet-based system completed and available for use by July 1, 2022. The Illinois State Police shall adopt

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1 rules not inconsistent with this Section to implement this 2 system.

(b) Any person within this State who transfers or causes to be transferred any firearm, stun qun, or taser, or flamethrower shall keep a record of such transfer for a period of 10 years from the date of transfer. Any person within this State who receives any firearm, stun gun, or taser, or flamethrower pursuant to subsection (a-10) shall provide a record of the transfer within 10 days of the transfer to a federally licensed firearm dealer and shall not be required to maintain a transfer record. The federally licensed firearm dealer shall maintain the transfer record for 20 years from the date of receipt. A federally licensed firearm dealer may charge a fee not to exceed \$25 to retain the record. The record shall be provided and maintained in either an electronic or paper format. The federally licensed firearm dealer shall not be liable for the accuracy of any information in the transfer record submitted pursuant to this Section. Such records shall contain the date of the transfer; the description, serial number or other information identifying the firearm, stun gun, er taser, or flamethrower 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 Illinois State Police pursuant to subsection (a-10) of this Section; if the transfer was not completed within this State, the record

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shall contain the name and address of the transferee. 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. For any transfer pursuant to subsection (a-10) of this Section, on the demand of a peace officer, such transferee shall identify the federally licensed firearm dealer maintaining the transfer record. If the transfer or sale took place at a gun show, the record shall include the unique identification number. Failure to record the unique identification number or approval number is a petty offense. For transfers of a firearm, stun gun, or taser made on or after January 18, 2019 (the effective date of Public Act 100-1178), or the transfer of a flamethrower made on or after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 104th General Assembly, failure by the private seller to maintain the transfer records in accordance with this Section, or failure by a transferee pursuant to subsection a-10 of this Section to identify the federally licensed firearm dealer maintaining the transfer record, is a Class A misdemeanor for the first offense and a Class 4 felony for a second or subsequent offense occurring within 10 years of the first offense and the second offense was committed after conviction of the first offense. Whenever any person who has not previously been convicted of any violation of subsection (a-5), the court may grant supervision pursuant to and consistent with the limitations of

or transferor shall not be criminally liable under this

Section provided that he or she provides the Illinois State

Police with the transfer records in accordance with procedures

Section 5-6-1 of the Unified Code of Corrections. A transferee

- 5 established by the Illinois State Police. The Illinois State
- 6 Police shall establish, by rule, a standard form on its
- 7 website.
- 8 (b-5) Any resident may purchase ammunition from a person 9 within or outside of Illinois if shipment is by United States 10 mail or by a private express carrier authorized by federal law 11 to ship ammunition. Any resident purchasing ammunition within 12 or outside the State of Illinois must provide the seller with a copy of his or her valid Firearm Owner's Identification Card 13 14 or valid concealed carry license and either his or her Illinois driver's license or Illinois State Identification 15 16 Card prior to the shipment of the ammunition. The ammunition 17 may be shipped only to an address on either of those 2 documents. 18
- 19 (c) The provisions of this Section regarding the transfer 20 of firearm ammunition shall not apply to those persons 21 specified in paragraph (b) of Section 2 of this Act.
- 22 (Source: P.A. 102-237, eff. 1-1-24; 102-538, eff. 8-20-21;
- 23 102-813, eff. 5-13-22; 102-1116, eff. 1-10-23.)
- 24 (430 ILCS 65/3.1) (from Ch. 38, par. 83-3.1)
- 25 Sec. 3.1. Firearm Transfer Inquiry Program.

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- (a) The Illinois State Police shall provide a dial up telephone system or utilize other existing technology which shall be used by any federally licensed firearm dealer, gun show promoter, or gun show vendor who is to transfer a firearm, stun gun, or taser, or flamethrower under the provisions of this Act. The Illinois State Police may utilize existing technology which allows the caller to be charged a fee not to exceed \$2. Fees collected by the Illinois State Police shall be deposited in the State Police Firearm Services Fund and used to provide the service.
- (b) Upon receiving a request from a federally licensed firearm dealer, gun show promoter, or gun show vendor, the Illinois State Police shall immediately approve or, within the time period established by Section 24-3 of the Criminal Code of 2012 regarding the delivery of firearms, stun guns, and tasers, and flamethrowers notify the inquiring dealer, gun show promoter, or gun show vendor of any objection that would disqualify the transferee from acquiring or possessing a firearm, stun gun, or taser, or flamethrower. In conducting the inquiry, the Illinois State Police shall initiate and complete an automated search of its criminal history record information files and those of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, including the National Instant Criminal Background Check System, and of the files of the Department of Human Services relating to mental health and developmental disabilities to obtain any felony conviction or patient

- 1 hospitalization information which would disqualify a person
- 2 from obtaining or require revocation of a currently valid
- 3 Firearm Owner's Identification Card.
- 4 (b-5) By January 1, 2023, the Illinois State Police shall
- 5 by rule provide a process for the automatic renewal of the
- 6 Firearm Owner's Identification Card of a person at the time of
- 7 an inquiry in subsection (b). Persons eligible for this
- 8 process must have a set of fingerprints on file with their
- 9 applications under either subsection (a-25) of Section 4 or
- 10 the Firearm Concealed Carry Act.
- 11 (c) If receipt of a firearm would not violate Section 24-3
- of the Criminal Code of 2012, federal law, or this Act, the
- 13 Illinois State Police shall:
- 14 (1) assign a unique identification number to the
- 15 transfer; and
- 16 (2) provide the licensee, gun show promoter, or gun
- show vendor with the number.
- 18 (d) Approvals issued by the Illinois State Police for the
- 19 purchase of a firearm are valid for 30 days from the date of
- 20 issue.
- 21 (e) (1) The Illinois State Police must act as the Illinois
- 22 Point of Contact for the National Instant Criminal Background
- 23 Check System.
- 24 (2) The Illinois State Police and the Department of Human
- 25 Services shall, in accordance with State and federal law
- 26 regarding confidentiality, enter into a memorandum of

- 1 understanding with the Federal Bureau of Investigation for the
- 2 purpose of implementing the National Instant Criminal
- 3 Background Check System in the State. The Illinois State
- 4 Police shall report the name, date of birth, and physical
- 5 description of any person prohibited from possessing a firearm
- 6 pursuant to the Firearm Owners Identification Card Act or 18
- 7 U.S.C. 922(g) and (n) to the National Instant Criminal
- 8 Background Check System Index, Denied Persons Files.
- 9 (3) The Illinois State Police shall provide notice of the
- 10 disqualification of a person under subsection (b) of this
- 11 Section or the revocation of a person's Firearm Owner's
- 12 Identification Card under Section 8 or Section 8.2 of this
- 13 Act, and the reason for the disqualification or revocation, to
- 14 all law enforcement agencies with jurisdiction to assist with
- 15 the seizure of the person's Firearm Owner's Identification
- 16 Card.
- 17 (f) The Illinois State Police shall adopt rules not
- 18 inconsistent with this Section to implement this system.
- 19 (Source: P.A. 102-237, eff. 1-1-22; 102-538, eff. 8-20-21;
- 20 102-813, eff. 5-13-22.)
- 21 Section 10. The Criminal Code of 2012 is amended by
- 22 changing Section 24-3 as follows:
- 23 (720 ILCS 5/24-3) (from Ch. 38, par. 24-3)
- 24 Sec. 24-3. Unlawful sale or delivery of firearms.

-	(A)	А	person	com	mits	th	le	offe	nse	of	un	lawfu	ıl s	sale	or
2	delivery	7 01	f firear	ms w	hen l	he	or	she	know	ingl	-У	does	any	of	the
3	followir	ng:													

- (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 alcohol abuse disorder and no other secondary

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substance abuse disorder or mental illness.

- (f) Sells or gives any firearms to any person who is a person with an intellectual disability.
- (g) Delivers any firearm or flamethrower, incidental to a sale, without withholding delivery of the firearm or flamethrower for at least 72 hours after application for its purchase has been made, or delivers a stun gun or taser, incidental to a sale, without withholding delivery of the 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 or flamethrower to a law enforcement officer if the seller of the firearm or flamethrower knows that the person to whom he or she is selling the firearm or flamethrower is a law enforcement officer or the sale of a firearm or flamethrower to a person who desires to purchase a firearm or flamethrower 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 or flamethrower from a federally licensed firearms dealer to a nonresident of Illinois under which the firearm or flamethrower is mailed to a federally licensed firearms dealer outside the boundaries of Illinois; (3) (blank); (4) the sale of a firearm or flamethrower to a dealer licensed as a federal firearms dealer under Section 923 of the federal Gun Control Act of

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1968 (18 U.S.C. 923); or (5) the transfer or sale of any rifle, shotgun, or other long gun to a resident registered competitor or attendee or non-resident registered competitor or attendee by any dealer licensed as a federal firearms dealer under Section 923 of the federal Gun Control Act of 1968 at competitive shooting events held at World Shooting Complex sanctioned by a national governing body. For purposes of transfers or sales under subparagraph (5) of this paragraph (q), the Department of Natural Resources shall give notice to the Illinois State Police at least 30 calendar days prior to any competitive shooting events at the World Shooting Complex sanctioned by a national governing body. The notification shall be made on a form prescribed by the Illinois State Police. sanctioning body shall provide a list of registered competitors and attendees at least 24 hours before the events to the Illinois State Police. Any list of changes to the registered competitors attendees shall be forwarded to the Illinois State Police as soon as practicable. The Illinois State Police must destroy the list of registered competitors and attendees no later than 30 days after the date of the event. Nothing this paragraph (q) relieves a federally licensed firearm dealer from the requirements of conducting a NICS background check through the Illinois Point of Contact under 18 U.S.C. 922(t). For purposes of this paragraph

1	(g)	:

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

For purposes of this paragraph (g), "national

"Flamethrower" has the meaning ascribed to it in Section 1.1 of the Firearm Owners Identification Card Act.

"National governing body" means a group of persons who adopt rules and formulate policy on behalf of a national firearm sporting organization.

- (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 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.

"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 the firearm either: (1) a currently valid Firearm Owner's Identification Card that has previously been issued in the transferee's name by the Illinois State Police under the

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provisions of the Firearm Owners Identification Card Act; or (2) a currently valid license to carry a concealed firearm that has previously been issued in the transferee's name by the Illinois State Police under the Firearm Concealed Carry 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 or license to carry a concealed firearm means receipt of an approval number issued in accordance with subsection (a-10) of Section 3 or Section 3.1 of the Firearm Owners Identification Card Act.

- (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 Firearm Owners Identification Card Act by determining the validity of a purchaser's Firearm 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

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(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 the real property subsection (A) in any school, on comprising a school, within 1,000 feet of the real property comprising a school, at a school activity, or on or within 1,000 feet of any conveyance owned, leased, or contracted by a school or 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 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 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

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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 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.

- 1 (E) A prosecution for a violation of paragraph (k) of 2 subsection (A) of this Section may be commenced within 6 years 3 after the commission of the offense. A prosecution for a 4 violation of this Section other than paragraph (g) of 5 subsection (A) of this Section may be commenced within 5 years 6 after the commission of the offense defined in the particular 7 paragraph.
- 8 (Source: P.A. 102-237, eff. 1-1-22; 102-538, eff. 8-20-21;
- 9 102-813, eff. 5-13-22.)