AN ACT in relation to criminal law.

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

Section 5. The Criminal Code of 1961 is amended by changing Section 24-3.5 as follows:
(720 ILCS 5/24-3.5)
Sec. 24-3.5. Unlawful purchase of a firearm.
(a) For purposes of this Section, "firearms transaction record form" means a form:
(1) executed by a transferee of a firearm stating:
(i) the transferee's name and address (including county or similar political subdivision); (ii) whether the transferee is a citizen of the United States; (iii) the transferee's State of residence; and (iv) the date and place of birth, height, weight, and race of the transferee; and
(2) on which the transferee certifies that he or she is not prohibited by federal law from transporting or shipping a firearm in interstate or foreign commerce or receiving a firearm that has been shipped or transported in interstate or foreign commerce or possessing a firearm in or affecting commerce.
(b) A person commits the offense of unlawful purchase of a firearm who knowingly purchases or attempts to purchase a firearm with the intent to deliver that firearm to another person who is prohibited by federal or state law from possessing a firearm.
(c) A person commits the offense of unlawful purchase of a firearm when he or she, in purchasing or attempting to purchase a firearm, intentionally provides false or misleading information on a United States Department of the

Treasury, Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms firearms transaction record form.
(d) Exemption. It is not a violation of subsection (b) of this Section for a person to make a gift or loan of a firearm to a person who is not prohibited by federal or State law from possessing a firearm if the transfer of the firearm is made in accordance with Section 3 of the Firearm Owners Identification Card Act.
(e) Sentence.
(1) A person who commits the offense of unlawful purchase of a firearm by purchasing or attempting to purchase a firearm with intent to deliver the firearm in violation of subsection (b) or by purchasing or attempting to purchase a firearm in violation of subsection (c):
(A) is guilty of a Class 4 felony for purchasing or attempting to purchase one firearm;
(B) is guilty of a Class 3 felony for purchasing or attempting to purchase not less than 2 firearms and not more than 5 firearms at the same time or within a one year period;
(C) is guilty of a Class 2 felony for purchasing or attempting to purchase not less than 6 firearms and not more than 10 firearms at the same time or within a 2 year period;
(D) is guilty of a Class 1 felony for purchasing or attempting to purchase not less than 11 firearms and not more than 20 firearms at the same time or within a 3 year period;
(E) is guilty of a Class $X$ felony for which the person shall be sentenced to a term of imprisonment of not less than 6 years and not more than 30 years for purchasing or attempting to purchase not less than 21 firearms and not more than

30 firearms at the same time or within a 4 year period;
(F) is guilty of a Class $X$ felony for which the person shall be sentenced to a term of imprisonment of not less than 6 years and not more than 40 years for purchasing or attempting to purchase not less than 31 firearms and not more than 40 firearms at the same time or within a 5 year period;
(G) is guilty of a Class $X$ felony for which the person shall be sentenced to a term of imprisonment of not less than 6 years and not more than 50 years for purchasing or attempting to purchase more than 40 firearms at the same time or within a 6 year period.
(2) In addition to any other penalty that may be imposed for a violation of this Section, the court may sentence a person convicted of a violation of subsection (c) of this Section to a fine not to exceed $\$ 250,000$ for each violation.
(Source: P.A. 91-265, eff. 1-1-00.)

Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon becoming law.

