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AN ACT in relation to firearm liability.

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

Section 1. Short title. This Act may be cited as the
Firearm Liability Act.

6 Section 5. Definitions. In this Act:

7 "Firearm" has the meaning ascribed to it in Section 1.18 of the Firearm Owners Identification Card Act.

9 "Firearm transferor" means a person who sells, transfers, 10 or causes the sale or transfer of a firearm to another 11 person.

Section 10. Firearm transferor liability. If it was 12 13 unlawful at the time of the sale or transfer of a firearm (i) for the firearm transferor to make or cause to be made the 14 15 sale or transfer of the firearm to another person or (ii) for that other person to purchase, receive, or possess the 16 17 firearm, then the firearm transferor is strictly liable in a 18 civil action for any death, injury, or damage to property 19 proximately caused by the use of that firearm. Liability under this Act is in addition to any other statutory or 20 21 common law liability.

22 Section 15. Persons who may bring action and recover 23 damages.

(a) A civil action under this Act may be brought and
damages may be recovered by the person injured or by the
person whose property was damaged by the use of the firearm.
If the person entitled to bring an action and recover damages
is a minor, the action may be brought and damages recovered
on behalf of the minor by the minor's parent or legal

1 guardian or by the guardian of the estate of the minor. Τf 2 the person entitled to bring an action and recover damages is a disabled person, the action may be brought and damages 3 4 recovered by the guardian of the estate of the disabled 5 If the person entitled to bring an action and person. 6 recover damages is deceased, but was not killed by the use of 7 the firearm, the action may be brought and damages recovered by the personal representative of the decedent's estate on 8 9 behalf of the estate.

If a person was killed by the use of the firearm, an 10 (b) 11 action may be brought and damages recovered by the personal representative of the decedent's estate, and, except as 12 otherwise provided in this Section, the amount recovered in 13 the action shall be for the exclusive benefit of 14 the surviving spouse and next of kin of the deceased person. The 15 16 amount recovered in the action shall be distributed by the court in which the cause is heard, or by the circuit court in 17 18 the case of an agreed settlement, to each of the surviving 19 spouse and next of kin of the deceased person in the proportion, as determined by the court, that the percentage 20 21 of dependency of each of those persons upon the deceased person bears to the sum of the percentages of dependency of 22 23 all of those persons upon the deceased person.

If the deceased person left no surviving spouse or next 24 25 kin entitled to recovery, the damages shall inure to the of exclusive benefit of the decedent's estate. 26

27 Section 20. Recovery of damages. If the trier of fact finds by a preponderance of the evidence that the defendant 28 29 is strictly liable under this Act, the plaintiff may recover punitive damages in addition to all other lawful damages, 30 court costs, and attorney's fees. 31

Section 25. Civil penalty. If the trier of fact 32 finds

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1 that the defendant is strictly liable under this Act and finds that the defendant sold, transferred, or caused the 2 3 sale or transfer of a firearm in violation of Section 3 of 4 the Firearm Owners Identification Card Act or Section 24-3, 5 24-3.3, 24-3.4, or 24-3A of the Criminal Code of 1961, the 6 court, in addition to any other damages, shall assess a civil 7 penalty of \$10,000 to be paid to the Department of State Police and deposited into the State Police Services Fund. 8

9 Section 30. Statute of limitations. An action under 10 this Act must be commenced within 5 years after the cause of 11 action accrued.