



**94TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY**  
**State of Illinois**  
**2005 and 2006**  
**HB1464**

Introduced 02/10/05, by Rep. James D. Brosnahan

**SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:**

720 ILCS 5/24-3

from Ch. 38, par. 24-3

Amends the Criminal Code of 1961. Makes a technical change in a Section concerning the unlawful sale of firearms.

LRB094 09544 RXD 39795 b

1 AN ACT concerning criminal law.

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

4 Section 5. The Criminal Code of 1961 is amended by changing  
5 Section 24-3 as follows:

6 (720 ILCS 5/24-3) (from Ch. 38, par. 24-3)

7 Sec. 24-3. Unlawful Sale of Firearms.

8 (A) A person commits the offense of unlawful sale of  
9 firearms when he or she knowingly does any of the ~~the~~  
10 following:

11 (a) Sells or gives any firearm of a size which may be  
12 concealed upon the person to any person under 18 years of  
13 age.

14 (b) Sells or gives any firearm to a person under 21  
15 years of age who has been convicted of a misdemeanor other  
16 than a traffic offense or adjudged delinquent.

17 (c) Sells or gives any firearm to any narcotic addict.

18 (d) Sells or gives any firearm to any person who has  
19 been convicted of a felony under the laws of this or any  
20 other jurisdiction.

21 (e) Sells or gives any firearm to any person who has  
22 been a patient in a mental hospital within the past 5  
23 years.

24 (f) Sells or gives any firearms to any person who is  
25 mentally retarded.

26 (g) Delivers any firearm of a size which may be  
27 concealed upon the person, incidental to a sale, without  
28 withholding delivery of such firearm for at least 72 hours  
29 after application for its purchase has been made, or  
30 delivers any rifle, shotgun or other long gun, incidental  
31 to a sale, without withholding delivery of such rifle,  
32 shotgun or other long gun for at least 24 hours after

1 application for its purchase has been made. However, this  
2 paragraph (g) does not apply to: (1) the sale of a firearm  
3 to a law enforcement officer or a person who desires to  
4 purchase a firearm for use in promoting the public interest  
5 incident to his or her employment as a bank guard, armed  
6 truck guard, or other similar employment; (2) a mail order  
7 sale of a firearm to a nonresident of Illinois under which  
8 the firearm is mailed to a point outside the boundaries of  
9 Illinois; (3) the sale of a firearm to a nonresident of  
10 Illinois while at a firearm showing or display recognized  
11 by the Illinois Department of State Police; or (4) the sale  
12 of a firearm to a dealer licensed as a federal firearms  
13 dealer under Section 923 of the federal Gun Control Act of  
14 1968 (18 U.S.C. 923).

15 (h) While holding any license as a dealer, importer,  
16 manufacturer or pawnbroker under the federal Gun Control  
17 Act of 1968, manufactures, sells or delivers to any  
18 unlicensed person a handgun having a barrel, slide, frame  
19 or receiver which is a die casting of zinc alloy or any  
20 other nonhomogeneous metal which will melt or deform at a  
21 temperature of less than 800 degrees Fahrenheit. For  
22 purposes of this paragraph, (1) "firearm" is defined as in  
23 the Firearm Owners Identification Card Act; and (2)  
24 "handgun" is defined as a firearm designed to be held and  
25 fired by the use of a single hand, and includes a  
26 combination of parts from which such a firearm can be  
27 assembled.

28 (i) Sells or gives a firearm of any size to any person  
29 under 18 years of age who does not possess a valid Firearm  
30 Owner's Identification Card.

31 (j) Sells or gives a firearm while engaged in the  
32 business of selling firearms at wholesale or retail without  
33 being licensed as a federal firearms dealer under Section  
34 923 of the federal Gun Control Act of 1968 (18 U.S.C. 923).  
35 In this paragraph (j):

36 A person "engaged in the business" means a person who

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

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

16 (k) Sells or transfers ownership of a firearm to a  
17 person who does not display to the seller or transferor of  
18 the firearm a currently valid Firearm Owner's  
19 Identification Card that has previously been issued in the  
20 transferee's name by the Department of State Police under  
21 the provisions of the Firearm Owners Identification Card  
22 Act. This paragraph (k) does not apply to the transfer of a  
23 firearm to a person who is exempt from the requirement of  
24 possessing a Firearm Owner's Identification Card under  
25 Section 2 of the Firearm Owners Identification Card Act.  
26 For the purposes of this Section, a currently valid Firearm  
27 Owner's Identification Card means (i) a Firearm Owner's  
28 Identification Card that has not expired or (ii) if the  
29 transferor is licensed as a federal firearms dealer under  
30 Section 923 of the federal Gun Control Act of 1968 (18  
31 U.S.C. 923), an approval number issued in accordance with  
32 Section 3.1 of the Firearm Owners Identification Card Act  
33 shall be proof that the Firearm Owner's Identification Card  
34 was valid.

35 (B) Paragraph (h) of subsection (A) does not include  
36 firearms sold within 6 months after enactment of Public Act

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

9 (C) Sentence.

10 (1) Any person convicted of unlawful sale of firearms  
11 in violation of any of paragraphs (c) through (h) of  
12 subsection (A) commits a Class 4 felony.

13 (2) Any person convicted of unlawful sale of firearms  
14 in violation of paragraph (b) or (i) of subsection (A)  
15 commits a Class 3 felony.

16 (3) Any person convicted of unlawful sale of firearms  
17 in violation of paragraph (a) of subsection (A) commits a  
18 Class 2 felony.

19 (4) Any person convicted of unlawful sale of firearms  
20 in violation of paragraph (a), (b), or (i) of subsection  
21 (A) in any school, on the real property comprising a  
22 school, within 1,000 feet of the real property comprising a  
23 school, at a school related activity, or on or within 1,000  
24 feet of any conveyance owned, leased, or contracted by a  
25 school or school district to transport students to or from  
26 school or a school related activity, regardless of the time  
27 of day or time of year at which the offense was committed,  
28 commits a Class 1 felony. Any person convicted of a second  
29 or subsequent violation of unlawful sale of firearms in  
30 violation of paragraph (a), (b), or (i) of subsection (A)  
31 in any school, on the real property comprising a school,  
32 within 1,000 feet of the real property comprising a school,  
33 at a school related activity, or on or within 1,000 feet of  
34 any conveyance owned, leased, or contracted by a school or  
35 school district to transport students to or from school or  
36 a school related activity, regardless of the time of day or

1 time of year at which the offense was committed, commits a  
2 Class 1 felony for which the sentence shall be a term of  
3 imprisonment of no less than 5 years and no more than 15  
4 years.

5 (5) Any person convicted of unlawful sale of firearms  
6 in violation of paragraph (a) or (i) of subsection (A) in  
7 residential property owned, operated, or managed by a  
8 public housing agency or leased by a public housing agency  
9 as part of a scattered site or mixed-income development, in  
10 a public park, in a courthouse, on residential property  
11 owned, operated, or managed by a public housing agency or  
12 leased by a public housing agency as part of a scattered  
13 site or mixed-income development, on the real property  
14 comprising any public park, on the real property comprising  
15 any courthouse, or on any public way within 1,000 feet of  
16 the real property comprising any public park, courthouse,  
17 or residential property owned, operated, or managed by a  
18 public housing agency or leased by a public housing agency  
19 as part of a scattered site or mixed-income development  
20 commits a Class 2 felony.

21 (6) Any person convicted of unlawful sale of firearms  
22 in violation of paragraph (j) of subsection (A) commits a  
23 Class A misdemeanor. A second or subsequent violation is a  
24 Class 4 felony.

25 (7) Any person convicted of unlawful sale of firearms  
26 in violation of paragraph (k) of subsection (A) commits a  
27 Class 4 felony. A third or subsequent conviction for a  
28 violation of paragraph (k) of subsection (A) is a Class 1  
29 felony.

30 (D) For purposes of this Section:

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

33 "School related activity" means any sporting, social,  
34 academic, or other activity for which students' attendance or  
35 participation is sponsored, organized, or funded in whole or in  
36 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. 93-162, eff. 7-10-03; 93-906, eff. 8-11-04.)