

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 and adding Section 24-3.1A as follows:

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

7 Sec. 24-3. Unlawful transfer ~~sale~~ of firearms ~~Firearms~~.

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

10 (a) Transfers or possesses with intent to transfer
11 ~~Sells or gives~~ any firearm of a size which may be concealed
12 upon the person to any person he or she has reasonable
13 cause to believe is under 18 years of age.

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

18 (b-5) Transfers or possesses with intent to transfer
19 any firearm to a person he or she has reasonable cause to
20 believe is under 18 years of age.

21 (c) Transfers or possesses with intent to transfer
22 ~~Sells or gives~~ any firearm to any person he or she has
23 reasonable cause to believe is a narcotic addict.

1 (d) Transfers or possesses with intent to transfer
2 ~~Sells or gives~~ any firearm to any person he or she has
3 reasonable cause to believe ~~who~~ has been convicted of a
4 felony under the laws of this or any other jurisdiction.

5 (e) Transfers or possesses with intent to transfer
6 ~~Sells or gives~~ any firearm to any person he or she has
7 reasonable cause to believe ~~who~~ has been a patient in a
8 mental hospital within the past 5 years.

9 (f) Transfers or possesses with intent to transfer
10 ~~Sells or gives~~ any firearms to any person he or she knows
11 or has reasonable cause to believe ~~who~~ is mentally
12 retarded.

13 (g) Knowingly transfers ~~Delivers~~ any firearm of a size
14 which may be concealed upon the person, incidental to a
15 sale, without withholding delivery of such firearm for at
16 least 72 hours after application for its purchase has been
17 made, or delivers any rifle, shotgun or other long gun, or
18 a stun gun or taser, incidental to a sale, without
19 withholding delivery of such rifle, shotgun or other long
20 gun, or a stun gun or taser for at least 24 hours after
21 application for its purchase has been made. However, this
22 paragraph (g) does not apply to: (1) the sale of a firearm
23 to a law enforcement officer if the seller of the firearm
24 knows that the person to whom he or she is selling the
25 firearm is a law enforcement officer or the sale of a
26 firearm to a person who desires to purchase a firearm for

1 use in promoting the public interest incident to his or her
2 employment as a bank guard, armed truck guard, or other
3 similar employment; (2) a mail order sale of a firearm to a
4 nonresident of Illinois under which the firearm is mailed
5 to a point outside the boundaries of Illinois; (3) the sale
6 of a firearm to a nonresident of Illinois while at a
7 firearm showing or display recognized by the Illinois
8 Department of State Police; or (4) the sale of a firearm to
9 a dealer licensed as a federal firearms dealer under
10 Section 923 of the federal Gun Control Act of 1968 (18
11 U.S.C. 923). For purposes of this paragraph (g),
12 "application" means when the buyer and seller reach an
13 agreement to purchase a firearm.

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

1 (i) Transfers or possesses with intent to transfer
2 ~~Sells or gives~~ a firearm of any size to any person he or
3 she knows or has reasonable cause to believe is under 18
4 years of age who does not possess a valid Firearm Owner's
5 Identification Card.

6 (i-5) While holding a license under the Federal Gun
7 Control Act of 1968, transfers or possesses with intent to
8 transfer more than one handgun to any person within any
9 30-day period or transfers or possesses with intent to
10 transfer a handgun to any person he or she knows or has
11 reasonable cause to believe has received a handgun within
12 the previous 30 days unless the receipt of multiple
13 handguns is exempted under subsection (c) or (d) of Section
14 24-3.1A. It is an affirmative defense to a violation of
15 this subsection that the transferor in good faith relied on
16 the records of the Department of State Police in concluding
17 that the transferor had not transferred a handgun within
18 the previous 30 days or that multiple purchases were
19 authorized by subsection (b) of Section 24-3.1A, or relied
20 in good faith on the records of a local law enforcement
21 agency that the transfer was authorized by subsection (c)
22 of Section 24-3.1A.

23 (j) Transfers or possesses with intent to transfer
24 ~~Sells or gives~~ a firearm while engaged in the business of
25 selling firearms at wholesale or retail without being
26 licensed as a federal firearms dealer under Section 923 of

1 the federal Gun Control Act of 1968 (18 U.S.C. 923). In
2 this paragraph (j):

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

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

19 (k) Transfers ~~Sells or transfers~~ ownership of a firearm
20 to a person who does not display to the seller or
21 transferor of the firearm a currently valid Firearm Owner's
22 Identification Card that has previously been issued in the
23 transferee's name by the Department of State Police under
24 the provisions of the Firearm Owners Identification Card
25 Act. This paragraph (k) does not apply to the transfer of a
26 firearm to a person who is exempt from the requirement of

1 possessing a Firearm Owner's Identification Card under
2 Section 2 of the Firearm Owners Identification Card Act.
3 For the purposes of this Section, a currently valid Firearm
4 Owner's Identification Card means (i) a Firearm Owner's
5 Identification Card that has not expired or (ii) if the
6 transferor is licensed as a federal firearms dealer under
7 Section 923 of the federal Gun Control Act of 1968 (18
8 U.S.C. 923), an approval number issued in accordance with
9 Section 3.1 of the Firearm Owners Identification Card Act
10 shall be proof that the Firearm Owner's Identification Card
11 was valid.

12 (B) Paragraph (h) of subsection (A) does not include
13 firearms sold within 6 months after enactment of Public Act
14 78-355 (approved August 21, 1973, effective October 1, 1973),
15 nor is any firearm legally owned or possessed by any citizen or
16 purchased by any citizen within 6 months after the enactment of
17 Public Act 78-355 subject to confiscation or seizure under the
18 provisions of that Public Act. Nothing in Public Act 78-355
19 shall be construed to prohibit the gift or trade of any firearm
20 if that firearm was legally held or acquired within 6 months
21 after the enactment of that Public Act.

22 (B-5) As used in this Section, "transfer" means the actual
23 or attempted transfer of a firearm or firearm ammunition, with
24 or without consideration, but does not include the lease of a
25 firearm, or the provision of ammunition specifically for that
26 firearm, if the firearm and the ammunition are to be used on

1 the lessor's premises, and does not include any transfer of
2 possession when the transferor maintains supervision and
3 control over the firearm or ammunition.

4 (B-10) It is an affirmative defense to a violation of
5 paragraph (i-5) of subsection (A) that the transfer or
6 possession with intent to transfer of a firearm was to a
7 transferee who received the firearm as an heir, legatee, or
8 beneficiary of or in a similar capacity to a deceased person
9 who had owned the firearm. Nothing in this paragraph (B-10)
10 makes lawful any transfer or possession with intent to transfer
11 of a firearm, or any other possession or use of a firearm, in
12 violation of any law, other than paragraph (i-5) of subsection
13 (A), or in violation of any municipal or county ordinance.

14 (C) Sentence.

15 (1) Any person convicted of unlawful transfer ~~sale~~ of
16 firearms in violation of paragraph (c), (e), (f), (g), or
17 ~~any of paragraphs (c) through~~ (h) of subsection (A) commits
18 a Class 4 felony. A person convicted of a violation of
19 subsection (i-5) of subsection (A) of this Section commits
20 a Class A misdemeanor for a first offense and a Class 4
21 felony for a second or subsequent offense.

22 (2) Any person convicted of unlawful transfer ~~sale~~ of
23 firearms in violation of paragraph (b), (b-5), or (i) of
24 subsection (A) commits a Class 3 felony.

25 (3) Any person convicted of unlawful transfer ~~sale~~ of
26 firearms in violation of paragraph (a) of subsection (A)

1 commits a Class 2 felony.

2 (4) Any person convicted of unlawful transfer ~~sale~~ of
3 firearms in violation of paragraph (a), (b), (b-5), or (i)
4 of subsection (A) in any school, on the real property
5 comprising a school, within 1,000 feet of the real property
6 comprising a school, at a school related activity, or on or
7 within 1,000 feet of any conveyance owned, leased, or
8 contracted by a school or school district to transport
9 students to or from school or a school related activity,
10 regardless of the time of day or time of year at which the
11 offense was committed, commits a Class 1 felony. Any person
12 convicted of a second or subsequent violation of unlawful
13 transfer ~~sale~~ of firearms in violation of paragraph (a),
14 (b), (b-5), or (i) of subsection (A) in any school, on the
15 real property comprising a school, within 1,000 feet of the
16 real property comprising a school, at a school related
17 activity, or on or within 1,000 feet of any conveyance
18 owned, leased, or contracted by a school or school district
19 to transport students to or from school or a school related
20 activity, regardless of the time of day or time of year at
21 which the offense was committed, commits a Class 1 felony
22 for which the sentence shall be a term of imprisonment of
23 no less than 5 years and no more than 15 years.

24 (5) Any person convicted of unlawful transfer ~~sale~~ of
25 firearms in violation of paragraph (a) or (i) of subsection
26 (A) in residential property owned, operated, or managed by

1 a public housing agency or leased by a public housing
2 agency as part of a scattered site or mixed-income
3 development, in a public park, in a courthouse, on
4 residential property owned, operated, or managed by a
5 public housing agency or leased by a public housing agency
6 as part of a scattered site or mixed-income development, on
7 the real property comprising any public park, on the real
8 property comprising any courthouse, or on any public way
9 within 1,000 feet of the real property comprising any
10 public park, courthouse, or residential property owned,
11 operated, or managed by a public housing agency or leased
12 by a public housing agency as part of a scattered site or
13 mixed-income development commits a Class 2 felony.

14 (6) Any person convicted of unlawful transfer ~~sale~~ of
15 firearms in violation of paragraph (j) of subsection (A)
16 commits a Class A misdemeanor. A second or subsequent
17 violation is a Class 4 felony.

18 (7) Any person convicted of unlawful transfer ~~sale~~ of
19 firearms in violation of paragraph (k) of subsection (A)
20 commits a Class 4 felony. A third or subsequent conviction
21 for a violation of paragraph (k) of subsection (A) is a
22 Class 1 felony.

23 (8) A person convicted of unlawful transfer of firearms
24 in violation of paragraph (d) of subsection (A) commits a
25 Class 2 felony.

26 (D) For purposes of this Section:

1 "School" means a public or private elementary or secondary
2 school, community college, college, or university.

3 "School related activity" means any sporting, social,
4 academic, or other activity for which students' attendance or
5 participation is sponsored, organized, or funded in whole or in
6 part by a school or school district.

7 (E) A prosecution for a violation of paragraph (k) of
8 subsection (A) of this Section may be commenced within 6 years
9 after the commission of the offense. A prosecution for a
10 violation of this Section other than paragraph (g) of
11 subsection (A) of this Section may be commenced within 5 years
12 after the commission of the offense defined in the particular
13 paragraph.

14 (Source: P.A. 94-6, eff. 1-1-06; 94-284, eff. 7-21-05; 95-331,
15 eff. 8-21-07.)

16 (720 ILCS 5/24-3.1A new)

17 Sec. 24-3.1A. Unlawful acquisition of handguns.

18 (a) Except as exempted in subsections (b) and (c), it is
19 unlawful for any person other than a person holding a license
20 under the Federal Gun Control Act of 1968, as amended, to
21 acquire more than one handgun within any 30-day period.

22 (b) Acquisitions in excess of one handgun within a 30-day
23 period may be made upon completion of an enhanced background
24 check, as described in this Section, by special application to
25 the Department of State Police listing the number and type of

1 handguns to be acquired and transferred for lawful business or
2 personal use, in a collector series, for collections, as a bulk
3 purchase from estate sales, and for similar purposes. The
4 application must be signed under oath by the applicant on forms
5 provided by the Department of State Police, must state the
6 purpose for the acquisition above the limit, and must require
7 satisfactory proof of residency and identity. The application
8 is in addition to the firearms transfer report required by the
9 Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms (ATF).

10 Upon being satisfied that these requirements have been met,
11 the Department of State Police must forthwith issue to the
12 applicant a nontransferable certificate that is valid for 7
13 days from the date of issue. The certificate must be
14 surrendered to the transferor by the prospective transferee
15 before the consummation of the transfer and must be kept on
16 file at the transferor's place of business for inspection as
17 provided in Section 24-4. Upon request of any local law
18 enforcement agency, the Department of State Police may certify
19 the local law enforcement agency to serve as its agent to
20 receive applications and, upon authorization by the Department
21 of State Police, issue certificates forthwith under this
22 Section. Applications and certificates issued under this
23 Section must be maintained as records by the Department of
24 State Police, and made available to local law enforcement
25 agencies.

26 (c) This Section does not apply to:

- 1 (1) A law enforcement agency;
- 2 (2) State and local correctional agencies and
3 departments;
- 4 (3) The acquisition of antique firearms as defined by
5 paragraph (4) of Section 1.1 of the Firearm Owners
6 Identification Card Act; or
- 7 (4) A person whose handgun is stolen or irretrievably
8 lost who deems it essential that the handgun be replaced
9 immediately. The person may acquire another handgun, even
10 if the person has previously acquired a handgun within a
11 30-day period, if: (i) the person provides the firearms
12 transferor with a copy of the official police report or a
13 summary of the official police report, on forms provided by
14 the Department of State Police, from the law enforcement
15 agency that took the report of the lost or stolen handgun;
16 (ii) the official police report or summary of the official
17 police report contains the name and address of the handgun
18 owner, the description and serial number of the handgun,
19 the location of the loss or theft, the date of the loss or
20 theft, and the date the loss or theft was reported to the
21 law enforcement agency; and (iii) the date of the loss or
22 theft as reflected on the official police report or summary
23 of the official police report occurred within 30 days of
24 the person's attempt to replace the handgun. The firearms
25 transferor must attach a copy of the official police report
26 or summary of the official police report to the original

1 copy of the form provided by the Department of State Police
2 completed for the transaction, retain it for the period
3 prescribed by the Department of State Police, and forward a
4 copy of the documents to the Department of State Police.
5 The documents must be maintained by the Department of State
6 Police and made available to local law enforcement
7 agencies.

8 (d) For the purposes of this Section, "acquisition" does
9 not include the exchange or replacement of a handgun by a
10 transferor for a handgun transferred from the transferor by the
11 same person seeking the exchange or replacement within the
12 30-day period immediately preceding the date of exchange or
13 replacement.

14 (e) The exemptions set forth in subsections (b) and (c) are
15 affirmative defenses to a violation of subsection (a).

16 (f) A violation of this Section is a Class A misdemeanor
17 for a first offense and a Class 4 felony for a second or
18 subsequent offense.

19 (g) Notwithstanding any other rulemaking authority that
20 may exist, neither the Governor nor any agency or agency head
21 under the jurisdiction of the Governor has any authority to
22 make or promulgate rules to implement or enforce the provisions
23 of this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly. If,
24 however, the Governor believes that rules are necessary to
25 implement or enforce the provisions of this amendatory Act of
26 the 95th General Assembly, the Governor may suggest rules to

1 the General Assembly by filing them with the Clerk of the House
2 and the Secretary of the Senate and by requesting that the
3 General Assembly authorize such rulemaking by law, enact those
4 suggested rules into law, or take any other appropriate action
5 in the General Assembly's discretion. Nothing contained in this
6 amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly shall be
7 interpreted to grant rulemaking authority under any other
8 Illinois statute where such authority is not otherwise
9 explicitly given. For the purposes of this subsection, "rules"
10 is given the meaning contained in Section 1-70 of the Illinois
11 Administrative Procedure Act, and "agency" and "agency head"
12 are given the meanings contained in Sections 1-20 and 1-25 of
13 the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act to the extent that
14 such definitions apply to agencies or agency heads under the
15 jurisdiction of the Governor.