

97TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY State of Illinois 2011 and 2012 HB3431

Introduced 2/24/2011, by Rep. Dennis M. Reboletti

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

720 ILCS 5/16-16 720 ILCS 5/16-16.1 720 ILCS 5/24-3

from Ch. 38, par. 24-3

Amends the Criminal Code of 1961. Eliminates delivery as an element of possession of a stolen firearm and as an element of aggravated possession of a stolen firearm. In the statute concerning the aggravated possession of a stolen firearm, changes a reference from more than 31 firearms to 31 or more firearms. Establishes the elements of those offenses in the statute concerning unlawful sale of firearms. Changes the name of the offense to unlawful sale or delivery of firearms.

LRB097 06691 RLC 46778 b

CORRECTIONAL
BUDGET AND
IMPACT NOTE ACT
MAY APPLY

1 AN ACT concerning criminal law.

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

- 4 Section 5. The Criminal Code of 1961 is amended by changing
- 5 Sections 16-16, 16-16.1, and 24-3 as follows:
- 6 (720 ILCS 5/16-16)
- 7 Sec. 16-16. Possession of a stolen firearm.
- 8 (a) A person commits possession of a stolen firearm when he
- 9 or she, not being entitled to the possession of a firearm,
- 10 possesses or delivers the firearm, knowing it to have been
- 11 stolen or converted. It may be inferred that a person who
- 12 possesses a firearm with knowledge that its serial number has
- been removed or altered has knowledge that the firearm is
- 14 stolen or converted.
- 15 (b) Possession of a stolen firearm is a Class 2 felony.
- 16 (Source: P.A. 91-544, eff. 1-1-00.)
- 17 (720 ILCS 5/16-16.1)
- 18 Sec. 16-16.1. Aggravated possession of a stolen firearm.
- 19 (a) A person commits aggravated possession of a stolen
- 20 firearm when he or she:
- 21 (1) Not being entitled to the possession of not less
- 22 than 2 and not more than 5 firearms, possesses or delivers

those firearms at the same time or within a one year period, knowing the firearms to have been stolen or converted.

- (2) Not being entitled to the possession of not less than 6 and not more than 10 firearms, possesses or delivers those firearms at the same time or within a 2 year period, knowing the firearms to have been stolen or converted.
- (3) Not being entitled to the possession of not less than 11 and not more than 20 firearms, possesses or delivers those firearms at the same time or within a 3 year period, knowing the firearms to have been stolen or converted.
- (4) Not being entitled to the possession of not less than 21 and not more than 30 firearms, possesses or delivers those firearms at the same time or within a 4 year period, knowing the firearms to have been stolen or converted.
- (5) Not being entitled to the possession of more than 31 or more firearms, possesses or delivers those firearms at the same time or within a 5 year period, knowing the firearms to have been stolen or converted.
- (b) 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.
- 26 (c) Sentence.

1		(1)	A	person	who	violates	paragraph	(1)	of	subsection
2	(a)	of t	hi	s Secti	on co	ommits a C	lass 1 felo	nv.		

- (2) A person who violates paragraph (2) of subsection (a) of this Section 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.
- (3) A person who violates paragraph (3) of subsection (a) of this Section 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.
- (4) A person who violates paragraph (4) of subsection (a) of this Section 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.
- (5) A person who violates paragraph (5) of subsection (a) of this Section 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.
- 19 (Source: P.A. 91-544, eff. 1-1-00.)
- 20 (720 ILCS 5/24-3) (from Ch. 38, par. 24-3)
- Sec. 24-3. Unlawful sale or delivery of firearms Sale of Firearms.
- 23 (A) A person commits the offense of unlawful sale <u>or</u>
 24 <u>delivery</u> of firearms when he or she knowingly does any of the
 25 following:

1	(a) Sells or gives any firearm of a size which may be
2	concealed upon the person to any person under 18 years of
3	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 hospital within the past 5 years.
- (f) Sells or gives any firearms to any person who is mentally retarded.
- (g) Delivers any firearm of a size which may be concealed upon the person, incidental to a sale, without withholding delivery of such firearm for at least 72 hours after application for its purchase has been made, or delivers any rifle, shotgun or other long gun, or a stun gun or taser, incidental to a sale, without withholding delivery of such rifle, shotgun or other long gun, or a 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 to a law enforcement officer if the seller of the firearm knows that

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the person to whom he or she is selling the firearm is a law enforcement officer or the sale of a firearm to a person who desires to purchase a firearm 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 to a nonresident of Illinois under which the firearm is mailed to a point outside the boundaries of Illinois; (3) the sale of a firearm to a nonresident of Illinois while at a firearm showing or display recognized by the Illinois Department of State Police; or (4) the sale of a firearm to a dealer licensed as a federal firearms dealer under Section 923 of the federal Gun Control Act of 1968 (18 U.S.C. 923). For purposes of this paragraph "application" means when the buyer and seller reach an agreement to purchase a firearm.

(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

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or terrorism.

- (k) Sells or transfers ownership of a firearm to a person who does not display to the seller or transferor of firearm currently valid Firearm а Identification Card that has previously been issued in the transferee's name by the Department of State Police under the provisions of the Firearm Owners Identification Card 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 means (i) a Firearm Owner's Identification Card that has not expired or (ii) if the transferor is licensed as a federal firearms dealer under Section 923 of the federal Gun Control Act of 1968 (18 U.S.C. 923), an approval number issued in accordance with Section 3.1 of the Firearm Owners Identification Card Act shall be proof that the Firearm Owner's Identification Card was valid.
- (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.
- 11 (C) Sentence.
 - (1) Any person convicted of unlawful sale <u>or delivery</u> 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 <u>or delivery</u> of firearms in violation of paragraph (b) or (i) of subsection (A) commits a Class 3 felony.
 - (3) Any person convicted of unlawful sale <u>or delivery</u> of firearms in violation of paragraph (a) of subsection (A) commits a Class 2 felony.
 - (4) Any person convicted of unlawful sale <u>or delivery</u> 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

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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. 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 <u>or delivery</u> 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 <u>or delivery</u> of firearms in violation of paragraph (k) of subsection (A) commits a Class 4 felony. 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 <u>or delivery</u> of firearms in violation of paragraph (d) of subsection (A)

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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 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

1	of not less than 21 and not more than 30 firearms at the
2	same time or within a 4 year period. Any person convicted
3	of unlawful sale or delivery of firearms in violation of
4	paragraph (1) of subsection (A) commits a Class X felony
5	for which he or she shall be sentenced to a term of
6	imprisonment of not less than 6 years and not more than 60
7	years if the delivery is of 31 or more firearms at the same
8	time or within a 5 year period.

- (D) For purposes of this Section:
- 10 "School" means a public or private elementary or secondary 11 school, community college, college, or university.
- 12 "School related activity" means any sporting, social, 13 academic, or other activity for which students' attendance or participation is sponsored, organized, or funded in whole or in 14 15 part by a school or school district.
- 16 (E) A prosecution for a violation of paragraph (k) of 17 subsection (A) of this Section may be commenced within 6 years 18 after the commission of the offense. A prosecution for a violation of this Section other than paragraph (q) of 19 20 subsection (A) of this Section may be commenced within 5 years 21 after the commission of the offense defined in the particular 22 paragraph.
- (Source: P.A. 95-331, eff. 8-21-07; 95-735, eff. 7-16-08; 23
- 96-190, eff. 1-1-10.) 24