



104TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

State of Illinois

2025 and 2026

HB3570

Introduced 2/18/2025, by Rep. Nabeela Syed

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

430 ILCS 67/10
430 ILCS 67/35
430 ILCS 67/40
430 ILCS 67/50
430 ILCS 67/60
430 ILCS 67/75
430 ILCS 67/80

Amends the Firearms Restraining Order Act. Requires the court or allows a State's Attorney to provide simplified forms and clerical assistance to help with the filing (rather than the writing and filing) of a petition for a firearms restraining order by any person not represented by counsel. Requires the clerk to immediately notify the State's Attorney of the filing of each firearms restraining order when it is filed. Gives the State's Attorney legal standing to represent any and all petitioners if the petitioners request the State's Attorney's assistance in filing the pleadings or in conducting the hearings. Requires a verified pleading (rather than an affidavit or verified pleading). Changes references to an intimate partner to references to a specific intimate partner. In provisions regarding ex parte hearings, requires the court to consider specific evidence and changes the burden of proof from probably cause to a preponderance of the evidence. Provides for the issuance of a plenary (rather than 6-month) firearms restraining order after a full hearing. Makes other changes.

LRB104 10725 BDA 20804 b

1 AN ACT concerning safety.

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

4 Section 5. The Firearms Restraining Order Act is amended
5 by changing Sections 10, 35, 40, 50, 60, 75, and 80 as follows:

6 (430 ILCS 67/10)

7 Sec. 10. Commencement of action; procedure.

8 (a) An action for a firearms restraining order is
9 commenced by filing a verified petition for a firearms
10 restraining order in any circuit court.

11 (b) A petition for a firearms restraining order may be
12 filed in: (1) any county where the respondent resides or (2)
13 any county where an incident occurred that involved the
14 respondent posing an immediate and present danger of causing
15 personal injury to the respondent or another by having in his
16 or her custody or control, or purchasing, possessing, or
17 receiving, a firearm, ammunition, or firearm parts that could
18 be assembled to make an operable firearm.

19 (c) No fee shall be charged by the clerk for filing,
20 amending, vacating, certifying, printing, or photocopying
21 petitions or orders; or for issuing alias summons; or for any
22 related filing service. No fee shall be charged by the sheriff
23 or other law enforcement for service by the sheriff or other

1 law enforcement of a petition, rule, motion, or order in an
2 action commenced under this Section.

3 (d) The court shall provide, through the office of the
4 clerk of the court, simplified forms and clerical assistance
5 to help with the ~~writing and~~ filing of a petition under this
6 Section by any person not represented by counsel. In addition,
7 that assistance may be provided by the State's Attorney. The
8 clerk shall immediately notify the State's Attorney of the
9 filing of each firearms restraining order when it is filed.
10 The State's Attorney shall have legal standing to represent
11 any and all petitioners if the petitioners request the State's
12 Attorney's assistance in filing the pleadings or in conducting
13 the hearings.

14 (Source: P.A. 101-81, eff. 7-12-19; 102-345, eff. 6-1-22.)

15 (430 ILCS 67/35)

16 Sec. 35. Ex parte orders and emergency hearings.

17 (a) A petitioner may request an emergency firearms
18 restraining order by filing a ~~an affidavit or~~ verified
19 pleading alleging that the respondent poses an immediate and
20 present danger of causing personal injury to himself, herself,
21 or another by having in his or her custody or control,
22 purchasing, possessing, or receiving a firearm, ammunition, or
23 firearm parts that could be assembled to make an operable
24 firearm. The petition shall also describe the type and
25 location of any firearm or firearms, ammunition, or firearm

1 parts that could be assembled to make an operable firearm
2 presently believed by the petitioner to be possessed or
3 controlled by the respondent.

4 (b) If the respondent is alleged to pose an immediate and
5 present danger of causing personal injury to a specific ~~an~~
6 intimate partner, or a specific ~~an~~ intimate partner is alleged
7 to have been the target of a threat or act of violence by the
8 respondent, the petitioner shall make a good faith effort to
9 provide notice to those specific ~~any and all~~ intimate partners
10 of the respondent. The notice must include that the petitioner
11 intends to petition the court for an emergency firearms
12 restraining order, and, if the petitioner is a law enforcement
13 officer, referral to relevant domestic violence or stalking
14 advocacy or counseling resources, if appropriate. The
15 petitioner shall attest to having provided the notice in the
16 ~~filed affidavit or~~ verified pleading. If, after making a good
17 faith effort, the petitioner is unable to provide notice to
18 the specific ~~any or all~~ intimate partners, who are alleged to
19 have been the target of a threat or act of violence the
20 affidavit or verified pleading should describe what efforts
21 were made.

22 (c) Every person who files a petition for an emergency
23 firearms restraining order, knowing the information provided
24 to the court at any hearing or in the affidavit or verified
25 pleading to be false, is guilty of perjury under Section 32-2
26 of the Criminal Code of 2012.

1 (d) An emergency firearms restraining order shall be
2 issued on an ex parte basis, that is, without notice to the
3 respondent.

4 (e) An emergency hearing held on an ex parte basis shall be
5 held the same day that the petition is filed or the next day
6 that the court is in session.

7 (f) In determining whether to issue an emergency firearms
8 restraining order under this Section, the court shall consider
9 evidence including, but not limited to, the following:

10 (1) The unlawful and reckless use, display, or 4
11 brandishing of a firearm, ammunition, and firearm parts
12 that could be assembled to make an operable firearm by the
13 respondent.

14 (2) The history of use, attempted use, or threatened
15 use of physical force by the respondent against another
16 person.

17 (3) Any prior arrest of the respondent for a felony
18 offense.

19 (4) Evidence of the abuse of controlled substances or
20 alcohol by the respondent.

21 (5) A recent threat of violence or act of violence by
22 the respondent directed toward himself, herself, or
23 another.

24 (6) A violation of an emergency order of protection
25 issued under Section 217 of the Illinois Domestic Violence
26 Act of 1986 or Section 112A-17 of the Code of Criminal

1 Procedure of 1963 or of an order of protection issued
2 under Section 214 of the Illinois Domestic Violence Act of
3 1986 or Section 112A-14 of the Code of Criminal Procedure
4 of 1963.

5 (7) A pattern of violent acts or violent threats,
6 including, but not limited to, threats of violence or acts
7 of violence by the respondent directed toward himself,
8 herself, or another.

9 (g) If a circuit or associate judge finds by a
10 preponderance of the evidence ~~probable cause to believe~~ that
11 the respondent poses an immediate and present danger of
12 causing personal injury to himself, herself, or another by
13 having in his or her custody or control, purchasing,
14 possessing, or receiving a firearm, ammunition, or firearm
15 parts that could be assembled to make an operable firearm, the
16 circuit or associate judge shall issue an emergency order.

17 (g-5) ~~(f-5)~~ If the court issues an emergency firearms
18 restraining order, ~~it shall,~~ upon a finding of probable cause
19 that the respondent possesses firearms, ammunition, or firearm
20 parts that could be assembled to make an operable firearm, the
21 court shall issue an order ~~a search warrant~~ directing a law
22 enforcement agency to seize the respondent's firearms,
23 ammunition, and firearm parts that could be assembled to make
24 an operable firearm. The court may also order by search
25 warrant, ~~as part of that warrant, direct~~ the law enforcement
26 agency to search the respondent's residence and other places

1 where the court finds there is probable cause to believe he or
2 she is likely to possess the firearms, ammunition, or firearm
3 parts that could be assembled to make an operable firearm. A
4 return of the search warrant shall be filed by the law
5 enforcement agency within 4 days thereafter, setting forth the
6 time, date, and location that the search warrant was executed
7 and what items, if any, were seized. If the petitioner is not
8 law enforcement, the State's Attorney shall coordinate with
9 the appropriate law enforcement agency to serve the order, the
10 search warrant, or both, as issued by the court.

11 (h) ~~(g)~~ An emergency firearms restraining order shall
12 require:

13 (1) the respondent to refrain from having in his or
14 her custody or control, purchasing, possessing, or
15 receiving additional firearms, ammunition, or firearm
16 parts that could be assembled to make an operable firearm,
17 or removing firearm parts that could be assembled to make
18 an operable firearm for the duration of the order under
19 Section 8.2 of the Firearm Owners Identification Card Act;
20 and

21 (2) the respondent to surrender any firearms,
22 ammunition, and firearm parts that could be assembled to
23 make an operable firearm to the local law enforcement
24 agency serving the firearms restraining order for
25 safekeeping and comply with Section 9.5 of the Firearm
26 Owners Identification Card Act and subsection (g) of

1 Section 70 of the Firearm Concealed Carry Act by
2 surrendering his or her Firearm Owner's Identification
3 Card and Firearm Concealed Carry License to the local law
4 enforcement agency serving the firearms restraining order.

5 (i) ~~(h)~~ Except as otherwise provided in subsection (h-5)
6 of this Section, upon expiration of the period of safekeeping,
7 if the firearms, ammunition, and firearm parts that could be
8 assembled to make an operable firearm or Firearm Owner's
9 Identification Card and concealed carry license cannot be
10 returned to the respondent because the respondent cannot be
11 located, fails to respond to requests to retrieve the
12 firearms, or is not lawfully eligible to possess a firearm,
13 ammunition, or firearm parts that could be assembled to make
14 an operable firearm, upon petition from the local law
15 enforcement agency, the court may order the local law
16 enforcement agency to destroy the firearms, ammunition, and
17 firearm parts that could be assembled to make an operable
18 firearm, use the firearms, ammunition, and firearm parts that
19 could be assembled to make an operable firearm for training
20 purposes, or use the firearms, ammunition, and firearm parts
21 that could be assembled to make an operable firearm for any
22 other application as deemed appropriate by the local law
23 enforcement agency.

24 (i-5) ~~(h-5)~~ On or before January 1, 2022, a respondent
25 whose Firearm Owner's Identification Card has been revoked or
26 suspended may petition the court, if the petitioner is present

1 in court or has notice of the respondent's petition, to
2 transfer the respondent's firearm, ammunition, and firearm
3 parts that could be assembled to make an operable firearm to a
4 person who is lawfully able to possess the firearm,
5 ammunition, and firearm parts that could be assembled to make
6 an operable firearm if the person does not reside at the same
7 address as the respondent. Notice of the petition shall be
8 served upon the person protected by the emergency firearms
9 restraining order. While the order is in effect, the
10 transferee who receives the respondent's firearms, ammunition,
11 and firearm parts that could be assembled to make an operable
12 firearm must swear or affirm by affidavit that he or she shall
13 not transfer the firearm, ammunition, and firearm parts that
14 could be assembled to make an operable firearm to the
15 respondent or to anyone residing in the same residence as the
16 respondent.

17 (i-6) ~~(h-6)~~ If a person other than the respondent claims
18 title to any firearms, ammunition, and firearm parts that
19 could be assembled to make an operable firearm surrendered
20 under this Section, he or she may petition the court, if the
21 petitioner is present in court or has notice of the petition,
22 to have the firearm, ammunition, and firearm parts that could
23 be assembled to make an operable firearm returned to him or
24 her. If the court determines that person to be the lawful owner
25 of the firearm, ammunition, and firearm parts that could be
26 assembled to make an operable firearm, the firearm,

1 ammunition, and firearm parts that could be assembled to make
2 an operable firearm shall be returned to him or her, provided
3 that:

4 (1) the firearm, ammunition, and firearm parts that
5 could be assembled to make an operable firearm are removed
6 from the respondent's custody, control, or possession and
7 the lawful owner agrees to store the firearm, ammunition,
8 and firearm parts that could be assembled to make an
9 operable firearm in a manner such that the respondent does
10 not have access to or control of the firearm, ammunition,
11 and firearm parts that could be assembled to make an
12 operable firearm; and

13 (2) the firearm, ammunition, and firearm parts that
14 could be assembled to make an operable firearm are not
15 otherwise unlawfully possessed by the owner.

16 The person petitioning for the return of his or her
17 firearm, ammunition, and firearm parts that could be assembled
18 to make an operable firearm must swear or affirm by affidavit
19 that he or she: (i) is the lawful owner of the firearm,
20 ammunition, and firearm parts that could be assembled to make
21 an operable firearm; (ii) shall not transfer the firearm,
22 ammunition, and firearm parts that could be assembled to make
23 an operable firearm to the respondent; and (iii) will store
24 the firearm, ammunition, and firearm parts that could be
25 assembled to make an operable firearm in a manner that the
26 respondent does not have access to or control of the firearm,

1 ammunition, and firearm parts that could be assembled to make
2 an operable firearm.

3 (j) ~~(i)~~ In accordance with subsection (e) of this Section,
4 the court shall schedule a full hearing as soon as possible,
5 but no longer than 14 days from the issuance of an ex parte
6 firearms restraining order, to determine if a plenary ~~6-month~~
7 firearms restraining order shall be issued. The court may
8 extend an ex parte order as needed, but not to exceed 14 days,
9 to effectuate service of the order or if necessary to continue
10 protection. The court may extend the order for a greater
11 length of time by mutual agreement of the parties.

12 (Source: P.A. 101-81, eff. 7-12-19; 102-237, eff. 1-1-22;
13 102-345, eff. 6-1-22; 102-538, eff. 8-20-21; 102-813, eff.
14 5-13-22.)

15 (430 ILCS 67/40)

16 Sec. 40. Plenary orders.

17 (a) A petitioner may request a firearms restraining order
18 for up to one year by filing a ~~an affidavit or~~ verified
19 pleading alleging that the respondent poses a significant
20 danger of causing personal injury to himself, herself, or
21 another in the near future by having in his or her custody or
22 control, purchasing, possessing, or receiving a firearm,
23 ammunition, and firearm parts that could be assembled to make
24 an operable firearm. The petition shall also describe the
25 number, types, and locations of any firearms, ammunition, and

1 firearm parts that could be assembled to make an operable
2 firearm presently believed by the petitioner to be possessed
3 or controlled by the respondent. The firearms restraining
4 order may be renewed for an additional period of up to one year
5 in accordance with Section 45 of this Act.

6 (b) If the respondent is alleged to pose a significant
7 danger of causing personal injury to a specific ~~an~~ intimate
8 partner, or a specific ~~an~~ intimate partner is alleged to have
9 been the target of a threat or act of violence by the
10 respondent, the petitioner shall make a good faith effort to
11 provide notice to those specific ~~any and all~~ intimate partners
12 of the respondent. The notice must include the duration of
13 time that the petitioner intends to petition the court for a
14 firearms restraining order, and, if the petitioner is a law
15 enforcement officer, referral to relevant domestic violence or
16 stalking advocacy or counseling resources, if appropriate. The
17 petitioner shall attest to having provided the notice in the
18 ~~filed affidavit or~~ verified pleading. If, after making a good
19 faith effort, the petitioner is unable to provide notice to
20 those specific ~~any or all~~ intimate partners, who are alleged
21 to have been the target of a threat or act of violence ~~the~~
22 ~~affidavit or~~ verified pleading should describe what efforts
23 were made.

24 (c) Every person who files a petition for a plenary
25 firearms restraining order, knowing the information provided
26 to the court at any hearing or in the ~~affidavit or~~ verified

1 pleading to be false, is guilty of perjury under Section 32-2
2 of the Criminal Code of 2012.

3 (d) Upon receipt of a petition for a plenary firearms
4 restraining order, the court shall order a hearing within 30
5 days.

6 (e) In determining whether to issue a firearms restraining
7 order under this Section, the court shall consider evidence
8 including, but not limited to, the following:

9 (1) The unlawful and reckless use, display, or
10 brandishing of a firearm, ammunition, and firearm parts
11 that could be assembled to make an operable firearm by the
12 respondent.

13 (2) The history of use, attempted use, or threatened
14 use of physical force by the respondent against another
15 person.

16 (3) Any prior arrest of the respondent for a felony
17 offense.

18 (4) Evidence of the abuse of controlled substances or
19 alcohol by the respondent.

20 (5) A recent threat of violence or act of violence by
21 the respondent directed toward himself, herself, or
22 another.

23 (6) A violation of an emergency order of protection
24 issued under Section 217 of the Illinois Domestic Violence
25 Act of 1986 or Section 112A-17 of the Code of Criminal
26 Procedure of 1963 or of an order of protection issued

1 under Section 214 of the Illinois Domestic Violence Act of
2 1986 or Section 112A-14 of the Code of Criminal Procedure
3 of 1963.

4 (7) A pattern of violent acts or violent threats,
5 including, but not limited to, threats of violence or acts
6 of violence by the respondent directed toward himself,
7 herself, or another.

8 (f) At the hearing, the petitioner shall have the burden
9 of proving, by clear and convincing evidence, that the
10 respondent poses a significant danger of personal injury to
11 himself, herself, or another by having in his or her custody or
12 control, purchasing, possessing, or receiving a firearm,
13 ammunition, and firearm parts that could be assembled to make
14 an operable firearm.

15 (g) If the court finds that there is clear and convincing
16 evidence to issue a plenary firearms restraining order, the
17 court shall issue a firearms restraining order that shall be
18 in effect for up to one year, but not less than 6 months,
19 subject to renewal under Section 45 of this Act or termination
20 under that Section.

21 (g-5) If the court issues a plenary firearms restraining
22 order, it shall, upon a finding of probable cause that the
23 respondent possesses firearms, ammunition, and firearm parts
24 that could be assembled to make an operable firearm, the court
25 shall issue an order ~~a search warrant~~ directing a law
26 enforcement agency to seize the respondent's firearms,

1 ammunition, and firearm parts that could be assembled to make
2 an operable firearm. The court may also order by search
3 warrant, ~~as part of that warrant, direct~~ the law enforcement
4 agency to search the respondent's residence and other places
5 where the court finds there is probable cause to believe he or
6 she is likely to possess the firearms, ammunition, and firearm
7 parts that could be assembled to make an operable firearm. A
8 return of the search warrant shall be filed by the law
9 enforcement agency within 4 days thereafter, setting forth the
10 time, date, and location that the search warrant was executed
11 and what items, if any, were seized. If the petitioner is not
12 law enforcement, the State's Attorney shall coordinate with
13 the appropriate law enforcement agency to serve the order, the
14 search warrant, or both, as issued by the court.

15 (h) A plenary firearms restraining order shall require:

16 (1) the respondent to refrain from having in his or
17 her custody or control, purchasing, possessing, or
18 receiving additional firearms, ammunition, and firearm
19 parts that could be assembled to make an operable firearm
20 for the duration of the order under Section 8.2 of the
21 Firearm Owners Identification Card Act; and

22 (2) the respondent to surrender any firearms,
23 ammunition, and firearm parts that could be assembled to
24 make an operable firearm to the local law enforcement
25 agency serving the firearms restraining order for
26 safekeeping and comply with Section 9.5 of the Firearm

1 Owners Identification Card Act and subsection (g) of
2 Section 70 of the Firearm Concealed Carry Act by
3 surrendering his or her Firearm Owner's Identification
4 Card and Firearm Concealed Carry License to the local law
5 enforcement agency serving the firearms restraining order.

6 (i) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (i-5) of
7 this Section, upon expiration of the period of safekeeping, if
8 the firearms, ammunition, and firearm parts that could be
9 assembled to make an operable firearm or Firearm Owner's
10 Identification Card cannot be returned to the respondent
11 because the respondent cannot be located, fails to respond to
12 requests to retrieve the firearms, ammunition, and firearm
13 parts that could be assembled to make an operable firearm, or
14 is not lawfully eligible to possess a firearm, ammunition, and
15 firearm parts that could be assembled to make an operable
16 firearm, upon petition from the local law enforcement agency,
17 the court may order the local law enforcement agency to
18 destroy the firearms, ammunition, and firearm parts that could
19 be assembled to make an operable firearm, use the firearms,
20 ammunition, and firearm parts that could be assembled to make
21 an operable firearm for training purposes, or use the
22 firearms, ammunition, and firearm parts that could be
23 assembled to make an operable firearm for any other
24 application as deemed appropriate by the local law enforcement
25 agency.

26 (i-5) A respondent whose Firearm Owner's Identification

1 Card has been revoked or suspended may petition the court, if
2 the petitioner is present in court or has notice of the
3 respondent's petition, to transfer the respondent's firearm,
4 ammunition, and firearm parts that could be assembled to make
5 an operable firearm to a person who is lawfully able to possess
6 the firearm, ammunition, and firearm parts that could be
7 assembled to make an operable firearm if the person does not
8 reside at the same address as the respondent. Notice of the
9 petition shall be served upon the person protected by the
10 emergency firearms restraining order. While the order is in
11 effect, the transferee who receives the respondent's firearms,
12 ammunition, and firearm parts that could be assembled to make
13 an operable firearm must swear or affirm by affidavit that he
14 or she shall not transfer the firearm, ammunition, and firearm
15 parts that could be assembled to make an operable firearm to
16 the respondent or to anyone residing in the same residence as
17 the respondent.

18 (i-6) If a person other than the respondent claims title
19 to any firearms, ammunition, and firearm parts that could be
20 assembled to make an operable firearm surrendered under this
21 Section, he or she may petition the court, if the petitioner is
22 present in court or has notice of the petition, to have the
23 firearm, ammunition, and firearm parts that could be assembled
24 to make an operable firearm returned to him or her. If the
25 court determines that person to be the lawful owner of the
26 firearm, ammunition, and firearm parts that could be assembled

1 to make an operable firearm, the firearm, ammunition, and
2 firearm parts that could be assembled to make an operable
3 firearm shall be returned to him or her, provided that:

4 (1) the firearm, ammunition, and firearm parts that
5 could be assembled to make an operable firearm are removed
6 from the respondent's custody, control, or possession and
7 the lawful owner agrees to store the firearm, ammunition,
8 and firearm parts that could be assembled to make an
9 operable firearm in a manner such that the respondent does
10 not have access to or control of the firearm, ammunition,
11 and firearm parts that could be assembled to make an
12 operable firearm; and

13 (2) the firearm, ammunition, and firearm parts that
14 could be assembled to make an operable firearm are not
15 otherwise unlawfully possessed by the owner.

16 The person petitioning for the return of his or her
17 firearm, ammunition, and firearm parts that could be assembled
18 to make an operable firearm must swear or affirm by affidavit
19 that he or she: (i) is the lawful owner of the firearm,
20 ammunition, and firearm parts that could be assembled to make
21 an operable firearm; (ii) shall not transfer the firearm,
22 ammunition, and firearm parts that could be assembled to make
23 an operable firearm to the respondent; and (iii) will store
24 the firearm, ammunition, and firearm parts that could be
25 assembled to make an operable firearm in a manner that the
26 respondent does not have access to or control of the firearm,

1 ammunition, and firearm parts that could be assembled to make
2 an operable firearm.

3 (j) If the court does not issue a firearms restraining
4 order at the hearing, the court shall dissolve any emergency
5 firearms restraining order then in effect.

6 (k) When the court issues a firearms restraining order
7 under this Section, the court shall inform the respondent that
8 he or she is entitled to one hearing during the period of the
9 order to request a termination of the order, under Section 45
10 of this Act, and shall provide the respondent with a form to
11 request a hearing.

12 (Source: P.A. 101-81, eff. 7-12-19; 102-237, eff. 1-1-22;
13 102-345, eff. 6-1-22; 102-538, eff. 8-20-21; 102-813, eff.
14 5-13-22; 102-1116, eff. 1-10-23.)

15 (430 ILCS 67/50)

16 Sec. 50. Notice of orders.

17 (a) Entry and issuance. Upon issuance of any firearms
18 restraining order, the clerk shall immediately, or on the next
19 court day if an emergency firearms restraining order is issued
20 in accordance with Section 35 of this Act (emergency firearms
21 restraining order): (i) enter the order on the record and file
22 it in accordance with the circuit court procedures and (ii)
23 provide a file stamped copy of the order to the respondent, if
24 present, and to the petitioner.

25 (b) Filing with sheriff. The clerk of the issuing judge

1 shall, or the petitioner may, on the same day that a firearms
2 restraining order is issued, file a filed stamped ~~certified~~
3 copy of that order with the sheriff or other law enforcement
4 officials charged with maintaining Illinois State Police
5 records or charged with serving the order upon the respondent.
6 If the order was issued in accordance with Section 35 of this
7 Act (emergency firearms restraining order), the clerk shall,
8 on the next court day, file a filed stamped ~~certified~~ copy of
9 the order with the sheriff or other law enforcement officials
10 charged with maintaining Illinois State Police records.

11 (c) Service by sheriff. Unless the respondent was present
12 in court when the order was issued, the sheriff or other law
13 enforcement official shall promptly serve that order upon the
14 respondent and file proof of the service, in the manner
15 provided for service of process in civil proceedings. ~~Instead~~
16 ~~of serving the order upon the respondent, however, the~~
17 ~~sheriff, other law enforcement official, or other persons~~
18 ~~defined in Section 112A 22.10 of the Code of Criminal~~
19 ~~Procedure of 1963 may serve the respondent with a short form~~
20 ~~notification as provided in that Section. If process has not~~
21 ~~yet been served upon the respondent, it shall be served with~~
22 ~~the order or short form notification if the service is made by~~
23 ~~the sheriff, or other law enforcement official.~~

24 (d) Any order renewing or terminating any firearms
25 restraining order shall be promptly recorded, issued, and
26 served as provided in this Section.

1 (Source: P.A. 101-81, eff. 7-12-19; 102-538, eff. 8-20-21.)

2 (430 ILCS 67/60)

3 Sec. 60. Filing of a firearms restraining order issued by
4 another state.

5 (a) A person who has sought a firearms restraining order
6 or similar order issued by the court of another state, tribe,
7 or United States territory may file a filed stamped ~~certified~~
8 copy of the firearms restraining order with the clerk of the
9 court in a judicial circuit in which the person believes that
10 enforcement may be necessary.

11 (b) The clerk shall:

12 (1) treat the foreign firearms restraining order in
13 the same manner as a judgment of the circuit court for any
14 county of this State in accordance with the provisions of
15 the Uniform Enforcement of Foreign Judgments Act, except
16 that the clerk shall not mail notice of the filing of the
17 foreign order to the respondent named in the order; and

18 (2) on the same day that a foreign firearms
19 restraining order is filed, file a filed stamped ~~certified~~
20 copy of that order with the sheriff or other law
21 enforcement officials charged with maintaining Illinois
22 State Police records as set forth in Section 55 of this
23 Act.

24 (c) Neither residence in this State nor filing of a
25 foreign firearms restraining order shall be required for

1 enforcement of the order by this State. Failure to file the
2 foreign order shall not be an impediment to its treatment in
3 all respects as an Illinois firearms restraining order.

4 (d) The clerk shall not charge a fee to file a foreign
5 order of protection under this Section.

6 (Source: P.A. 102-538, eff. 8-20-21.)

7 (430 ILCS 67/75)

8 Sec. 75. Limited ~~law enforcement~~ liability.

9 (a) Law Enforcement. Any act of omission or commission by
10 any law enforcement officer acting in good faith in rendering
11 emergency assistance or otherwise enforcing this Act shall not
12 impose civil liability upon the law enforcement officer or his
13 or her supervisor or employer, unless the act is a result of
14 willful or wanton misconduct.

15 (b) State's Attorney. In complying with the provisions of
16 this Act, the State's Attorney, the Office of the State's
17 Attorney, and anyone performing the function of that office,
18 does not forfeit absolute immunity.

19 (Source: P.A. 100-607, eff. 1-1-19.)

20 (430 ILCS 67/80)

21 Sec. 80. Expungement or sealing of order. If the court
22 denies issuance of a firearms restraining order against the
23 respondent, all records of the proceeding shall be immediately
24 expunged from the court records. If the firearms restraining

1 order is granted, all records of the proceeding shall, 3 years
2 after the expiration of the final order, be sealed by court
3 order.

4 (Source: P.A. 100-607, eff. 1-1-19.)