



## 102ND GENERAL ASSEMBLY

### State of Illinois

2021 and 2022

HB4055

Introduced 3/17/2021, by Rep. Angelica Guerrero-Cuellar

#### SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

See Index

Amends the Firearm Owners Identification Card Act. Provides that no person may acquire or possess an unfinished frame or receiver, unless otherwise exempted under the Act, without having in his or her possession a Firearm Owner's Identification Card previously issued in his or her name by the Department of State Police. Amends the Criminal Code of 2012. Adds the Undetectable and Untraceable Firearms Article to the Criminal Code of 2012 for offenses regarding undetectable and untraceable firearms. Provides that a person commits unlawful manufacture of an undetectable firearm if he or she knowingly manufactures, assembles, sells, offers to sell, or transfers an undetectable firearm. Unlawful manufacture of an undetectable firearm is a Class 2 felony. Provides that a person commits unlawful possession of an undetectable firearm if he or she knowingly possesses an undetectable firearm. Unlawful possession of an undetectable firearm is a Class 2 felony. Provides that a person also commits unlawful possession of an undetectable firearm if he or she knowingly possesses an undetectable firearm in a public building or possess an undetectable firearm with the intent to bring the undetectable firearm into or onto a public building. This offense is a Class 2 felony. Defines terms. Makes other changes.

LRB102 15102 KMF 20457 b

CORRECTIONAL  
BUDGET AND  
IMPACT NOTE ACT  
MAY APPLY

A BILL FOR

1 AN ACT concerning firearms.

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

4 Section 1. This Act may be cited as the Undetectable and  
5 Untraceable Firearms Act.

6 Section 5. The Firearm Owners Identification Card Act is  
7 amended by changing Sections 1, 1.1, 2, 3, 3.1, and 12 as  
8 follows:

9 (430 ILCS 65/1) (from Ch. 38, par. 83-1)

10 Sec. 1. It is hereby declared as a matter of legislative  
11 determination that in order to promote and protect the health,  
12 safety and welfare of the public, it is necessary and in the  
13 public interest to provide a system of identifying persons who  
14 are not qualified to acquire or possess firearms, firearm  
15 ammunition, unfinished frame or receiver, stun guns, and  
16 tasers within the State of Illinois by the establishment of a  
17 system of Firearm Owner's Identification Cards, thereby  
18 establishing a practical and workable system by which law  
19 enforcement authorities will be afforded an opportunity to  
20 identify those persons who are prohibited by Section 24-3.1 of  
21 the Criminal Code of 2012, from acquiring or possessing  
22 firearms and firearm ammunition and who are prohibited by this

1 Act from acquiring stun guns and tasers.

2 (Source: P.A. 97-1150, eff. 1-25-13.)

3 (430 ILCS 65/1.1) (from Ch. 38, par. 83-1.1)

4 Sec. 1.1. In ~~For purposes of~~ this Act:

5 "Addicted to narcotics" means a person who has been:

6 (1) convicted of an offense involving the use or  
7 possession of cannabis, a controlled substance, or  
8 methamphetamine within the past year; or

9 (2) determined by the Department of State Police to be  
10 addicted to narcotics based upon federal law or federal  
11 guidelines.

12 "Addicted to narcotics" does not include possession or use  
13 of a prescribed controlled substance under the direction and  
14 authority of a physician or other person authorized to  
15 prescribe the controlled substance when the controlled  
16 substance is used in the prescribed manner.

17 "Adjudicated as a person with a mental disability" means  
18 the person is the subject of a determination by a court, board,  
19 commission or other lawful authority that the person, as a  
20 result of marked subnormal intelligence, or mental illness,  
21 mental impairment, incompetency, condition, or disease:

22 (1) presents a clear and present danger to himself,  
23 herself, or to others;

24 (2) lacks the mental capacity to manage his or her own  
25 affairs or is adjudicated a person with a disability as

1 defined in Section 11a-2 of the Probate Act of 1975;

2 (3) is not guilty in a criminal case by reason of  
3 insanity, mental disease or defect;

4 (3.5) is guilty but mentally ill, as provided in  
5 Section 5-2-6 of the Unified Code of Corrections;

6 (4) is incompetent to stand trial in a criminal case;

7 (5) is not guilty by reason of lack of mental  
8 responsibility under Articles 50a and 72b of the Uniform  
9 Code of Military Justice, 10 U.S.C. 850a, 876b;

10 (6) is a sexually violent person under subsection (f)  
11 of Section 5 of the Sexually Violent Persons Commitment  
12 Act;

13 (7) is a sexually dangerous person under the Sexually  
14 Dangerous Persons Act;

15 (8) is unfit to stand trial under the Juvenile Court  
16 Act of 1987;

17 (9) is not guilty by reason of insanity under the  
18 Juvenile Court Act of 1987;

19 (10) is subject to involuntary admission as an  
20 inpatient as defined in Section 1-119 of the Mental Health  
21 and Developmental Disabilities Code;

22 (11) is subject to involuntary admission as an  
23 outpatient as defined in Section 1-119.1 of the Mental  
24 Health and Developmental Disabilities Code;

25 (12) is subject to judicial admission as set forth in  
26 Section 4-500 of the Mental Health and Developmental

1           Disabilities Code; or

2           (13) is subject to the provisions of the Interstate  
3           Agreements on Sexually Dangerous Persons Act.

4           "Clear and present danger" means a person who:

5           (1) communicates a serious threat of physical violence  
6           against a reasonably identifiable victim or poses a clear  
7           and imminent risk of serious physical injury to himself,  
8           herself, or another person as determined by a physician,  
9           clinical psychologist, or qualified examiner; or

10          (2) demonstrates threatening physical or verbal  
11          behavior, such as violent, suicidal, or assaultive  
12          threats, actions, or other behavior, as determined by a  
13          physician, clinical psychologist, qualified examiner,  
14          school administrator, or law enforcement official.

15          "Clinical psychologist" has the meaning provided in  
16          Section 1-103 of the Mental Health and Developmental  
17          Disabilities Code.

18          "Controlled substance" means a controlled substance or  
19          controlled substance analog as defined in the Illinois  
20          Controlled Substances Act.

21          "Counterfeit" means to copy or imitate, without legal  
22          authority, with intent to deceive.

23          "Federally licensed firearm dealer" means a person who is  
24          licensed as a federal firearms dealer under Section 923 of the  
25          federal Gun Control Act of 1968 (18 U.S.C. 923).

26          "Firearm" means any device, by whatever name known, which

1 is designed to expel a projectile or projectiles by the action  
2 of an explosion, expansion of gas or escape of gas; excluding,  
3 however:

4 (1) any pneumatic gun, spring gun, paint ball gun, or  
5 B-B gun which expels a single globular projectile not  
6 exceeding .18 inch in diameter or which has a maximum  
7 muzzle velocity of less than 700 feet per second;

8 (1.1) any pneumatic gun, spring gun, paint ball gun,  
9 or B-B gun which expels breakable paint balls containing  
10 washable marking colors;

11 (2) any device used exclusively for signalling or  
12 safety and required or recommended by the United States  
13 Coast Guard or the Interstate Commerce Commission;

14 (3) any device used exclusively for the firing of stud  
15 cartridges, explosive rivets or similar industrial  
16 ammunition; and

17 (4) an antique firearm (other than a machine-gun)  
18 which, although designed as a weapon, the Department of  
19 State Police finds by reason of the date of its  
20 manufacture, value, design, and other characteristics is  
21 primarily a collector's item and is not likely to be used  
22 as a weapon.

23 "Firearm ammunition" means any self-contained cartridge or  
24 shotgun shell, by whatever name known, which is designed to be  
25 used or adaptable to use in a firearm; excluding, however:

26 (1) any ammunition exclusively designed for use with a

1 device used exclusively for signalling or safety and  
2 required or recommended by the United States Coast Guard  
3 or the Interstate Commerce Commission; and

4 (2) any ammunition designed exclusively for use with a  
5 stud or rivet driver or other similar industrial  
6 ammunition.

7 "Gun show" means an event or function:

8 (1) at which the sale and transfer of firearms is the  
9 regular and normal course of business and where 50 or more  
10 firearms are displayed, offered, or exhibited for sale,  
11 transfer, or exchange; or

12 (2) at which not less than 10 gun show vendors  
13 display, offer, or exhibit for sale, sell, transfer, or  
14 exchange firearms.

15 "Gun show" includes the entire premises provided for an  
16 event or function, including parking areas for the event or  
17 function, that is sponsored to facilitate the purchase, sale,  
18 transfer, or exchange of firearms as described in this  
19 Section. Nothing in this definition shall be construed to  
20 exclude a gun show held in conjunction with competitive  
21 shooting events at the World Shooting Complex sanctioned by a  
22 national governing body in which the sale or transfer of  
23 firearms is authorized under subparagraph (5) of paragraph (g)  
24 of subsection (A) of Section 24-3 of the Criminal Code of 2012.

25 Unless otherwise expressly stated, "gun show" does not  
26 include training or safety classes, competitive shooting

1 events, such as rifle, shotgun, or handgun matches, trap,  
2 skeet, or sporting clays shoots, dinners, banquets, raffles,  
3 or any other event where the sale or transfer of firearms is  
4 not the primary course of business.

5 "Gun show promoter" means a person who organizes or  
6 operates a gun show.

7 "Gun show vendor" means a person who exhibits, sells,  
8 offers for sale, transfers, or exchanges any firearms at a gun  
9 show, regardless of whether the person arranges with a gun  
10 show promoter for a fixed location from which to exhibit,  
11 sell, offer for sale, transfer, or exchange any firearm.

12 "Involuntarily admitted" has the meaning as prescribed in  
13 Sections 1-119 and 1-119.1 of the Mental Health and  
14 Developmental Disabilities Code.

15 "Mental health facility" means any licensed private  
16 hospital or hospital affiliate, institution, or facility, or  
17 part thereof, and any facility, or part thereof, operated by  
18 the State or a political subdivision thereof which provide  
19 treatment of persons with mental illness and includes all  
20 hospitals, institutions, clinics, evaluation facilities,  
21 mental health centers, colleges, universities, long-term care  
22 facilities, and nursing homes, or parts thereof, which provide  
23 treatment of persons with mental illness whether or not the  
24 primary purpose is to provide treatment of persons with mental  
25 illness.

26 "National governing body" means a group of persons who



1 adopt rules and formulate policy on behalf of a national  
2 firearm sporting organization.

3 "Patient" means:

4 (1) a person who is admitted as an inpatient or  
5 resident of a public or private mental health facility for  
6 mental health treatment under Chapter III of the Mental  
7 Health and Developmental Disabilities Code as an informal  
8 admission, a voluntary admission, a minor admission, an  
9 emergency admission, or an involuntary admission, unless  
10 the treatment was solely for an alcohol abuse disorder; or

11 (2) a person who voluntarily or involuntarily receives  
12 mental health treatment as an out-patient or is otherwise  
13 provided services by a public or private mental health  
14 facility, and who poses a clear and present danger to  
15 himself, herself, or to others.

16 "Person with a developmental disability" means a person  
17 with a disability which is attributable to any other condition  
18 which results in impairment similar to that caused by an  
19 intellectual disability and which requires services similar to  
20 those required by persons with intellectual disabilities. The  
21 disability must originate before the age of 18 years, be  
22 expected to continue indefinitely, and constitute a  
23 substantial disability. This disability results, in the  
24 professional opinion of a physician, clinical psychologist, or  
25 qualified examiner, in significant functional limitations in 3  
26 or more of the following areas of major life activity:

- 1 (i) self-care;
- 2 (ii) receptive and expressive language;
- 3 (iii) learning;
- 4 (iv) mobility; or
- 5 (v) self-direction.

6 "Person with an intellectual disability" means a person  
7 with a significantly subaverage general intellectual  
8 functioning which exists concurrently with impairment in  
9 adaptive behavior and which originates before the age of 18  
10 years.

11 "Physician" has the meaning as defined in Section 1-120 of  
12 the Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities Code.

13 "Qualified examiner" has the meaning provided in Section  
14 1-122 of the Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities  
15 Code.

16 "Sanctioned competitive shooting event" means a shooting  
17 contest officially recognized by a national or state shooting  
18 sport association, and includes any sight-in or practice  
19 conducted in conjunction with the event.

20 "School administrator" means the person required to report  
21 under the School Administrator Reporting of Mental Health  
22 Clear and Present Danger Determinations Law.

23 "Stun gun or taser" has the meaning ascribed to it in  
24 Section 24-1 of the Criminal Code of 2012.

25 "Unfinished frame or receiver" means a frame or lower  
26 receiver blank, casting, or machined body that requires

1 further machining or molding to be used as part of a functional  
2 firearm which is designed and intended to be used in the  
3 assembly of a functional firearm. "Unfinished frame or  
4 receiver" does not include a piece of material that has had:  
5 (1) its size or external shape altered solely to facilitate  
6 transportation or storage; or (2) solely its chemical  
7 composition altered.

8 (Source: P.A. 99-29, eff. 7-10-15; 99-143, eff. 7-27-15;  
9 99-642, eff. 7-28-16; 100-906, eff. 1-1-19.)

10 (430 ILCS 65/2) (from Ch. 38, par. 83-2)

11 Sec. 2. Firearm Owner's Identification Card required;  
12 exceptions.

13 (a) (1) No person may acquire or possess any firearm, stun  
14 gun, unfinished frame or receiver, or taser within this State  
15 without having in his or her possession a Firearm Owner's  
16 Identification Card previously issued in his or her name by  
17 the Department of State Police under the provisions of this  
18 Act.

19 (2) No person may acquire or possess firearm ammunition  
20 within this State without having in his or her possession a  
21 Firearm Owner's Identification Card previously issued in his  
22 or her name by the Department of State Police under the  
23 provisions of this Act.

24 (b) The provisions of this Section regarding the  
25 possession of firearms, firearm ammunition, stun guns, and

1 tasers do not apply to:

2 (1) United States Marshals, while engaged in the  
3 operation of their official duties;

4 (2) Members of the Armed Forces of the United States  
5 or the National Guard, while engaged in the operation of  
6 their official duties;

7 (3) Federal officials required to carry firearms,  
8 while engaged in the operation of their official duties;

9 (4) Members of bona fide veterans organizations which  
10 receive firearms directly from the armed forces of the  
11 United States, while using the firearms for ceremonial  
12 purposes with blank ammunition;

13 (5) Nonresident hunters during hunting season, with  
14 valid nonresident hunting licenses and while in an area  
15 where hunting is permitted; however, at all other times  
16 and in all other places these persons must have their  
17 firearms unloaded and enclosed in a case;

18 (6) Those hunters exempt from obtaining a hunting  
19 license who are required to submit their Firearm Owner's  
20 Identification Card when hunting on Department of Natural  
21 Resources owned or managed sites;

22 (7) Nonresidents while on a firing or shooting range  
23 recognized by the Department of State Police; however,  
24 these persons must at all other times and in all other  
25 places have their firearms unloaded and enclosed in a  
26 case;

1           (8) Nonresidents while at a firearm showing or display  
2 recognized by the Department of State Police; however, at  
3 all other times and in all other places these persons must  
4 have their firearms unloaded and enclosed in a case;

5           (9) Nonresidents whose firearms are unloaded and  
6 enclosed in a case;

7           (10) Nonresidents who are currently licensed or  
8 registered to possess a firearm in their resident state;

9           (11) Unemancipated minors while in the custody and  
10 immediate control of their parent or legal guardian or  
11 other person in loco parentis to the minor if the parent or  
12 legal guardian or other person in loco parentis to the  
13 minor has a currently valid Firearm Owner's Identification  
14 Card;

15           (12) Color guards of bona fide veterans organizations  
16 or members of bona fide American Legion bands while using  
17 firearms for ceremonial purposes with blank ammunition;

18           (13) Nonresident hunters whose state of residence does  
19 not require them to be licensed or registered to possess a  
20 firearm and only during hunting season, with valid hunting  
21 licenses, while accompanied by, and using a firearm owned  
22 by, a person who possesses a valid Firearm Owner's  
23 Identification Card and while in an area within a  
24 commercial club licensed under the Wildlife Code where  
25 hunting is permitted and controlled, but in no instance  
26 upon sites owned or managed by the Department of Natural

1 Resources;

2 (14) Resident hunters who are properly authorized to  
3 hunt and, while accompanied by a person who possesses a  
4 valid Firearm Owner's Identification Card, hunt in an area  
5 within a commercial club licensed under the Wildlife Code  
6 where hunting is permitted and controlled;

7 (15) A person who is otherwise eligible to obtain a  
8 Firearm Owner's Identification Card under this Act and is  
9 under the direct supervision of a holder of a Firearm  
10 Owner's Identification Card who is 21 years of age or  
11 older while the person is on a firing or shooting range or  
12 is a participant in a firearms safety and training course  
13 recognized by a law enforcement agency or a national,  
14 statewide shooting sports organization; and

15 (16) Competitive shooting athletes whose competition  
16 firearms are sanctioned by the International Olympic  
17 Committee, the International Paralympic Committee, the  
18 International Shooting Sport Federation, or USA Shooting  
19 in connection with such athletes' training for and  
20 participation in shooting competitions at the 2016 Olympic  
21 and Paralympic Games and sanctioned test events leading up  
22 to the 2016 Olympic and Paralympic Games.

23 (c) The provisions of this Section regarding the  
24 acquisition and possession of firearms, firearm ammunition,  
25 stun guns, and tasers do not apply to law enforcement  
26 officials of this or any other jurisdiction, while engaged in

1 the operation of their official duties.

2 (c-5) The provisions of paragraphs (1) and (2) of  
3 subsection (a) of this Section regarding the possession of  
4 firearms and firearm ammunition do not apply to the holder of a  
5 valid concealed carry license issued under the Firearm  
6 Concealed Carry Act who is in physical possession of the  
7 concealed carry license.

8 (c-10) The provisions of this Section regarding the  
9 possession of unfinished frames or receivers do not apply to a  
10 federally licensed firearm dealer if:

11 (1) the unfinished frame or receiver is an unfinished  
12 part within a manufacturing process that includes  
13 serialization where the name of the manufacturer and an  
14 individual serial number is conspicuously placed on the  
15 unfinished frame or receiver in accordance with the  
16 procedures for the serialization of a firearm in 18 U.S.C.  
17 923(i) and pertinent regulations, including, but not  
18 limited to, 27 CFR 478.92; and

19 (2) the federally licensed firearm dealer maintains  
20 records relating to the unfinished frame or receiver in  
21 accordance with the procedures for recording keeping  
22 related to firearms under 18 U.S.C. 923(g) and all  
23 pertinent regulations, including, but not limited to, 27  
24 CFR Part 478, Subpart H.

25 (d) Any person who becomes a resident of this State, who is  
26 not otherwise prohibited from obtaining, possessing, or using

1 a firearm or firearm ammunition, shall not be required to have  
2 a Firearm Owner's Identification Card to possess firearms or  
3 firearms ammunition until 60 calendar days after he or she  
4 obtains an Illinois driver's license or Illinois  
5 Identification Card.

6 (Source: P.A. 99-29, eff. 7-10-15.)

7 (430 ILCS 65/3) (from Ch. 38, par. 83-3)

8 Sec. 3. (a) Except as provided in Section 3a, no person may  
9 knowingly transfer, or cause to be transferred, any firearm,  
10 firearm ammunition, unfinished frames or receivers, stun gun,  
11 or taser to any person within this State unless the transferee  
12 with whom he deals displays either: (1) a currently valid  
13 Firearm Owner's Identification Card which has previously been  
14 issued in his or her name by the Department of State Police  
15 under the provisions of this Act; or (2) a currently valid  
16 license to carry a concealed firearm which has previously been  
17 issued in his or her name by the Department of State Police  
18 under the Firearm Concealed Carry Act. In addition, all  
19 firearm, stun gun, and taser transfers by federally licensed  
20 firearm dealers are subject to Section 3.1.

21 (a-5) Any person who is not a federally licensed firearm  
22 dealer and who desires to transfer or sell a firearm while that  
23 person is on the grounds of a gun show must, before selling or  
24 transferring the firearm, request the Department of State  
25 Police to conduct a background check on the prospective



1 recipient of the firearm in accordance with Section 3.1.

2 (a-10) Notwithstanding item (2) of subsection (a) of this  
3 Section, any person who is not a federally licensed firearm  
4 dealer and who desires to transfer or sell a firearm or  
5 firearms to any person who is not a federally licensed firearm  
6 dealer shall, before selling or transferring the firearms,  
7 contact the Department of State Police with the transferee's  
8 or purchaser's Firearm Owner's Identification Card number to  
9 determine the validity of the transferee's or purchaser's  
10 Firearm Owner's Identification Card. This subsection shall not  
11 be effective until January 1, 2014. The Department of State  
12 Police may adopt rules concerning the implementation of this  
13 subsection. The Department of State Police shall provide the  
14 seller or transferor an approval number if the purchaser's  
15 Firearm Owner's Identification Card is valid. Approvals issued  
16 by the Department for the purchase of a firearm pursuant to  
17 this subsection are valid for 30 days from the date of issue.

18 (a-15) The provisions of subsection (a-10) of this Section  
19 do not apply to:

20 (1) transfers that occur at the place of business of a  
21 federally licensed firearm dealer, if the federally  
22 licensed firearm dealer conducts a background check on the  
23 prospective recipient of the firearm in accordance with  
24 Section 3.1 of this Act and follows all other applicable  
25 federal, State, and local laws as if he or she were the  
26 seller or transferor of the firearm, although the dealer

1 is not required to accept the firearm into his or her  
2 inventory. The purchaser or transferee may be required by  
3 the federally licensed firearm dealer to pay a fee not to  
4 exceed \$10 per firearm, which the dealer may retain as  
5 compensation for performing the functions required under  
6 this paragraph, plus the applicable fees authorized by  
7 Section 3.1;

8 (2) transfers as a bona fide gift to the transferor's  
9 husband, wife, son, daughter, stepson, stepdaughter,  
10 father, mother, stepfather, stepmother, brother, sister,  
11 nephew, niece, uncle, aunt, grandfather, grandmother,  
12 grandson, granddaughter, father-in-law, mother-in-law,  
13 son-in-law, or daughter-in-law;

14 (3) transfers by persons acting pursuant to operation  
15 of law or a court order;

16 (4) transfers on the grounds of a gun show under  
17 subsection (a-5) of this Section;

18 (5) the delivery of a firearm by its owner to a  
19 gunsmith for service or repair, the return of the firearm  
20 to its owner by the gunsmith, or the delivery of a firearm  
21 by a gunsmith to a federally licensed firearms dealer for  
22 service or repair and the return of the firearm to the  
23 gunsmith;

24 (6) temporary transfers that occur while in the home  
25 of the unlicensed transferee, if the unlicensed transferee  
26 is not otherwise prohibited from possessing firearms and

1 the unlicensed transferee reasonably believes that  
2 possession of the firearm is necessary to prevent imminent  
3 death or great bodily harm to the unlicensed transferee;

4 (7) transfers to a law enforcement or corrections  
5 agency or a law enforcement or corrections officer acting  
6 within the course and scope of his or her official duties;

7 (8) transfers of firearms that have been rendered  
8 permanently inoperable to a nonprofit historical society,  
9 museum, or institutional collection; and

10 (9) transfers to a person who is exempt from the  
11 requirement of possessing a Firearm Owner's Identification  
12 Card under Section 2 of this Act.

13 (a-20) The Department of State Police shall develop an  
14 Internet-based system for individuals to determine the  
15 validity of a Firearm Owner's Identification Card prior to the  
16 sale or transfer of a firearm. The Department shall have the  
17 Internet-based system completed and available for use by July  
18 1, 2015. The Department shall adopt rules not inconsistent  
19 with this Section to implement this system.

20 (b) Any person within this State who transfers or causes  
21 to be transferred any firearm, stun gun, or taser shall keep a  
22 record of such transfer for a period of 10 years from the date  
23 of transfer. Such record shall contain the date of the  
24 transfer; the description, serial number or other information  
25 identifying the firearm, stun gun, or taser if no serial  
26 number is available; and, if the transfer was completed within

1 this State, the transferee's Firearm Owner's Identification  
2 Card number and any approval number or documentation provided  
3 by the Department of State Police pursuant to subsection  
4 (a-10) of this Section; if the transfer was not completed  
5 within this State, the record shall contain the name and  
6 address of the transferee. On or after January 1, 2006, the  
7 record shall contain the date of application for transfer of  
8 the firearm. On demand of a peace officer such transferor  
9 shall produce for inspection such record of transfer. If the  
10 transfer or sale took place at a gun show, the record shall  
11 include the unique identification number. Failure to record  
12 the unique identification number or approval number is a petty  
13 offense. For transfers of a firearm, stun gun, or taser made on  
14 or after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 100th  
15 General Assembly, failure by the private seller to maintain  
16 the transfer records in accordance with this Section is a  
17 Class A misdemeanor for the first offense and a Class 4 felony  
18 for a second or subsequent offense. A transferee shall not be  
19 criminally liable under this Section provided that he or she  
20 provides the Department of State Police with the transfer  
21 records in accordance with procedures established by the  
22 Department. The Department shall establish, by rule, a  
23 standard form on its website.

24 (b-5) Any resident may purchase ammunition from a person  
25 within or outside of Illinois if shipment is by United States  
26 mail or by a private express carrier authorized by federal law

1 to ship ammunition. Any resident purchasing ammunition within  
2 or outside the State of Illinois must provide the seller with a  
3 copy of his or her valid Firearm Owner's Identification Card  
4 or valid concealed carry license and either his or her  
5 Illinois driver's license or Illinois State Identification  
6 Card prior to the shipment of the ammunition. The ammunition  
7 may be shipped only to an address on either of those 2  
8 documents.

9 (c) The provisions of this Section regarding the transfer  
10 of firearm ammunition shall not apply to those persons  
11 specified in paragraph (b) of Section 2 of this Act.

12 (Source: P.A. 99-29, eff. 7-10-15; 100-1178, eff. 1-18-19.)

13 (430 ILCS 65/3.1) (from Ch. 38, par. 83-3.1)

14 Sec. 3.1. Dial up system.

15 (a) The Department of State Police shall provide a dial up  
16 telephone system or utilize other existing technology which  
17 shall be used by any federally licensed firearm dealer, gun  
18 show promoter, or gun show vendor who is to transfer a firearm,  
19 stun gun, unfinished frame or receiver, or taser under the  
20 provisions of this Act. The Department of State Police may  
21 utilize existing technology which allows the caller to be  
22 charged a fee not to exceed \$2. Fees collected by the  
23 Department of State Police shall be deposited in the State  
24 Police Services Fund and used to provide the service.

25 (b) Upon receiving a request from a federally licensed

1 firearm dealer, gun show promoter, or gun show vendor, the  
2 Department of State Police shall immediately approve, or  
3 within the time period established by Section 24-3 of the  
4 Criminal Code of 2012 regarding the delivery of firearms, stun  
5 guns, unfinished frames or receivers, and tasers notify the  
6 inquiring dealer, gun show promoter, or gun show vendor of any  
7 objection that would disqualify the transferee from acquiring  
8 or possessing a firearm, stun gun, unfinished frame or  
9 receiver, or taser. In conducting the inquiry, the Department  
10 of State Police shall initiate and complete an automated  
11 search of its criminal history record information files and  
12 those of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, including the  
13 National Instant Criminal Background Check System, and of the  
14 files of the Department of Human Services relating to mental  
15 health and developmental disabilities to obtain any felony  
16 conviction or patient hospitalization information which would  
17 disqualify a person from obtaining or require revocation of a  
18 currently valid Firearm Owner's Identification Card.

19 (c) If receipt of a firearm would not violate Section 24-3  
20 of the Criminal Code of 2012, federal law, or this Act the  
21 Department of State Police shall:

22 (1) assign a unique identification number to the  
23 transfer; and

24 (2) provide the licensee, gun show promoter, or gun  
25 show vendor with the number.

26 (d) Approvals issued by the Department of State Police for

1 the purchase of a firearm are valid for 30 days from the date  
2 of issue.

3 (e) (1) The Department of State Police must act as the  
4 Illinois Point of Contact for the National Instant Criminal  
5 Background Check System.

6 (2) The Department of State Police and the Department of  
7 Human Services shall, in accordance with State and federal law  
8 regarding confidentiality, enter into a memorandum of  
9 understanding with the Federal Bureau of Investigation for the  
10 purpose of implementing the National Instant Criminal  
11 Background Check System in the State. The Department of State  
12 Police shall report the name, date of birth, and physical  
13 description of any person prohibited from possessing a firearm  
14 pursuant to the Firearm Owners Identification Card Act or 18  
15 U.S.C. 922(g) and (n) to the National Instant Criminal  
16 Background Check System Index, Denied Persons Files.

17 (3) The Department of State Police shall provide notice of  
18 the disqualification of a person under subsection (b) of this  
19 Section or the revocation of a person's Firearm Owner's  
20 Identification Card under Section 8 or Section 8.2 of this  
21 Act, and the reason for the disqualification or revocation, to  
22 all law enforcement agencies with jurisdiction to assist with  
23 the seizure of the person's Firearm Owner's Identification  
24 Card.

25 (f) The Department of State Police shall adopt rules not  
26 inconsistent with this Section to implement this system.

1 (Source: P.A. 98-63, eff. 7-9-13; 99-787, eff. 1-1-17.)

2 (430 ILCS 65/12) (from Ch. 38, par. 83-12)

3 Sec. 12. The provisions of this Act shall not apply to the  
4 passing or transfer of any firearm, ~~or~~ firearm ammunition, or  
5 unfinished frame or receiver upon the death of the owner  
6 thereof to his or her heir or legatee or to the passing or  
7 transfer of any firearm or firearm ammunition incident to any  
8 legal proceeding or action until 60 days after such passing or  
9 transfer.

10 (Source: Laws 1967, p. 2600.)

11 Section 10. The Criminal Code of 2012 is amended by  
12 changing Section 24-3 and by adding Article 24.3 as follows:

13 (720 ILCS 5/24-3) (from Ch. 38, par. 24-3)

14 Sec. 24-3. Unlawful sale or delivery of firearms.

15 (A) A person commits the offense of unlawful sale or  
16 delivery of firearms when he or she knowingly does any of the  
17 following:

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

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



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

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

5 (e) Sells or gives any firearm to any person who has  
6 been a patient in a mental institution within the past 5  
7 years. In this subsection (e):

8 "Mental institution" means any hospital,  
9 institution, clinic, evaluation facility, mental  
10 health center, or part thereof, which is used  
11 primarily for the care or treatment of persons with  
12 mental illness.

13 "Patient in a mental institution" means the person  
14 was admitted, either voluntarily or involuntarily, to  
15 a mental institution for mental health treatment,  
16 unless the treatment was voluntary and solely for an  
17 alcohol abuse disorder and no other secondary  
18 substance abuse disorder or mental illness.

19 (f) Sells or gives any firearms to any person who is a  
20 person with an intellectual disability.

21 (g) Delivers any firearm or unfinished frame or  
22 receiver, incidental to a sale, without withholding  
23 delivery of the firearm or unfinished frame or receiver  
24 for at least 72 hours after application for its purchase  
25 has been made, or delivers a stun gun or taser, incidental  
26 to a sale, without withholding delivery of the stun gun or

1 taser for at least 24 hours after application for its  
2 purchase has been made. However, this paragraph (g) does  
3 not apply to: (1) the sale of a firearm to a law  
4 enforcement officer if the seller of the firearm knows  
5 that the person to whom he or she is selling the firearm is  
6 a law enforcement officer or the sale of a firearm to a  
7 person who desires to purchase a firearm for use in  
8 promoting the public interest incident to his or her  
9 employment as a bank guard, armed truck guard, or other  
10 similar employment; (2) a mail order sale of a firearm  
11 from a federally licensed firearms dealer to a nonresident  
12 of Illinois under which the firearm is mailed to a  
13 federally licensed firearms dealer outside the boundaries  
14 of Illinois; (3) (blank); (4) the sale of a firearm or  
15 unfinished frame or receiver to a dealer licensed as a  
16 federal firearms dealer under Section 923 of the federal  
17 Gun Control Act of 1968 (18 U.S.C. 923); or (5) the  
18 transfer or sale of any rifle, shotgun, or other long gun  
19 to a resident registered competitor or attendee or  
20 non-resident registered competitor or attendee by any  
21 dealer licensed as a federal firearms dealer under Section  
22 923 of the federal Gun Control Act of 1968 at competitive  
23 shooting events held at the World Shooting Complex  
24 sanctioned by a national governing body. For purposes of  
25 transfers or sales under subparagraph (5) of this  
26 paragraph (g), the Department of Natural Resources shall

1 give notice to the Department of State Police at least 30  
2 calendar days prior to any competitive shooting events at  
3 the World Shooting Complex sanctioned by a national  
4 governing body. The notification shall be made on a form  
5 prescribed by the Department of State Police. The  
6 sanctioning body shall provide a list of all registered  
7 competitors and attendees at least 24 hours before the  
8 events to the Department of State Police. Any changes to  
9 the list of registered competitors and attendees shall be  
10 forwarded to the Department of State Police as soon as  
11 practicable. The Department of State Police must destroy  
12 the list of registered competitors and attendees no later  
13 than 30 days after the date of the event. Nothing in this  
14 paragraph (g) relieves a federally licensed firearm dealer  
15 from the requirements of conducting a NICS background  
16 check through the Illinois Point of Contact under 18  
17 U.S.C. 922(t). For purposes of this paragraph (g),  
18 "application" means when the buyer and seller reach an  
19 agreement to purchase a firearm. For purposes of this  
20 paragraph (g), "national governing body" means a group of  
21 persons who adopt rules and formulate policy on behalf of  
22 a national firearm sporting organization.

23 (h) While holding any license as a dealer, importer,  
24 manufacturer or pawnbroker under the federal Gun Control  
25 Act of 1968, manufactures, sells or delivers to any  
26 unlicensed person a handgun having a barrel, slide, frame

1 or receiver which is a die casting of zinc alloy or any  
2 other nonhomogeneous metal which will melt or deform at a  
3 temperature of less than 800 degrees Fahrenheit. For  
4 purposes of this paragraph, (1) "firearm" is defined as in  
5 the Firearm Owners Identification Card Act; and (2)  
6 "handgun" is defined as a firearm designed to be held and  
7 fired by the use of a single hand, and includes a  
8 combination of parts from which such a firearm can be  
9 assembled.

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

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

18 A person "engaged in the business" means a person who  
19 devotes time, attention, and labor to engaging in the  
20 activity as a regular course of trade or business with the  
21 principal objective of livelihood and profit, but does not  
22 include a person who makes occasional repairs of firearms  
23 or who occasionally fits special barrels, stocks, or  
24 trigger mechanisms to firearms.

25 "With the principal objective of livelihood and  
26 profit" means that the intent underlying the sale or

1 disposition of firearms is predominantly one of obtaining  
2 livelihood and pecuniary gain, as opposed to other  
3 intents, such as improving or liquidating a personal  
4 firearms collection; however, proof of profit shall not be  
5 required as to a person who engages in the regular and  
6 repetitive purchase and disposition of firearms for  
7 criminal purposes or terrorism.

8 (k) Sells or transfers ownership of a firearm to a  
9 person who does not display to the seller or transferor of  
10 the firearm either: (1) a currently valid Firearm Owner's  
11 Identification Card that has previously been issued in the  
12 transferee's name by the Department of State Police under  
13 the provisions of the Firearm Owners Identification Card  
14 Act; or (2) a currently valid license to carry a concealed  
15 firearm that has previously been issued in the  
16 transferee's name by the Department of State Police under  
17 the Firearm Concealed Carry Act. This paragraph (k) does  
18 not apply to the transfer of a firearm to a person who is  
19 exempt from the requirement of possessing a Firearm  
20 Owner's Identification Card under Section 2 of the Firearm  
21 Owners Identification Card Act. For the purposes of this  
22 Section, a currently valid Firearm Owner's Identification  
23 Card means (i) a Firearm Owner's Identification Card that  
24 has not expired or (ii) an approval number issued in  
25 accordance with subsection (a-10) of subsection 3 or  
26 Section 3.1 of the Firearm Owners Identification Card Act

1 shall be proof that the Firearm Owner's Identification  
2 Card was valid.

3 (1) In addition to the other requirements of this  
4 paragraph (k), all persons who are not federally  
5 licensed firearms dealers must also have complied with  
6 subsection (a-10) of Section 3 of the Firearm Owners  
7 Identification Card Act by determining the validity of  
8 a purchaser's Firearm Owner's Identification Card.

9 (2) All sellers or transferors who have complied  
10 with the requirements of subparagraph (1) of this  
11 paragraph (k) shall not be liable for damages in any  
12 civil action arising from the use or misuse by the  
13 transferee of the firearm transferred, except for  
14 willful or wanton misconduct on the part of the seller  
15 or transferor.

16 (1) Not being entitled to the possession of a firearm,  
17 delivers the firearm, knowing it to have been stolen or  
18 converted. It may be inferred that a person who possesses  
19 a firearm with knowledge that its serial number has been  
20 removed or altered has knowledge that the firearm is  
21 stolen or converted.

22 (B) Paragraph (h) of subsection (A) does not include  
23 firearms sold within 6 months after enactment of Public Act  
24 78-355 (approved August 21, 1973, effective October 1, 1973),  
25 nor is any firearm legally owned or possessed by any citizen or  
26 purchased by any citizen within 6 months after the enactment

1 of Public Act 78-355 subject to confiscation or seizure under  
2 the provisions of that Public Act. Nothing in Public Act  
3 78-355 shall be construed to prohibit the gift or trade of any  
4 firearm if that firearm was legally held or acquired within 6  
5 months after the enactment of that Public Act.

6 (C) Sentence.

7 (1) Any person convicted of unlawful sale or delivery  
8 of firearms in violation of paragraph (c), (e), (f), (g),  
9 or (h) of subsection (A) commits a Class 4 felony.

10 (2) Any person convicted of unlawful sale or delivery  
11 of firearms in violation of paragraph (b) or (i) of  
12 subsection (A) commits a Class 3 felony.

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

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

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

14 (5) Any person convicted of unlawful sale or delivery  
15 of firearms in violation of paragraph (a) or (i) of  
16 subsection (A) in residential property owned, operated, or  
17 managed by a public housing agency or leased by a public  
18 housing agency as part of a scattered site or mixed-income  
19 development, in a public park, in a courthouse, on  
20 residential property owned, operated, or managed by a  
21 public housing agency or leased by a public housing agency  
22 as part of a scattered site or mixed-income development,  
23 on the real property comprising any public park, on the  
24 real property comprising any courthouse, or on any public  
25 way within 1,000 feet of the real property comprising any  
26 public park, courthouse, or residential property owned,



1           operated, or managed by a public housing agency or leased  
2           by a public housing agency as part of a scattered site or  
3           mixed-income development commits a Class 2 felony.

4           (6) Any person convicted of unlawful sale or delivery  
5           of firearms in violation of paragraph (j) of subsection  
6           (A) commits a Class A misdemeanor. A second or subsequent  
7           violation is a Class 4 felony.

8           (7) Any person convicted of unlawful sale or delivery  
9           of firearms in violation of paragraph (k) of subsection  
10          (A) commits a Class 4 felony, except that a violation of  
11          subparagraph (1) of paragraph (k) of subsection (A) shall  
12          not be punishable as a crime or petty offense. A third or  
13          subsequent conviction for a violation of paragraph (k) of  
14          subsection (A) is a Class 1 felony.

15          (8) A person 18 years of age or older convicted of  
16          unlawful sale or delivery of firearms in violation of  
17          paragraph (a) or (i) of subsection (A), when the firearm  
18          that was sold or given to another person under 18 years of  
19          age was used in the commission of or attempt to commit a  
20          forcible felony, shall be fined or imprisoned, or both,  
21          not to exceed the maximum provided for the most serious  
22          forcible felony so committed or attempted by the person  
23          under 18 years of age who was sold or given the firearm.

24          (9) Any person convicted of unlawful sale or delivery  
25          of firearms in violation of paragraph (d) of subsection  
26          (A) commits a Class 3 felony.

1           (10) Any person convicted of unlawful sale or delivery  
2 of firearms in violation of paragraph (1) of subsection  
3 (A) commits a Class 2 felony if the delivery is of one  
4 firearm. Any person convicted of unlawful sale or delivery  
5 of firearms in violation of paragraph (1) of subsection  
6 (A) commits a Class 1 felony if the delivery is of not less  
7 than 2 and not more than 5 firearms at the same time or  
8 within a one year period. Any person convicted of unlawful  
9 sale or delivery of firearms in violation of paragraph (1)  
10 of subsection (A) commits a Class X felony for which he or  
11 she shall be sentenced to a term of imprisonment of not  
12 less than 6 years and not more than 30 years if the  
13 delivery is of not less than 6 and not more than 10  
14 firearms at the same time or within a 2 year period. Any  
15 person convicted of unlawful sale or delivery of firearms  
16 in violation of paragraph (1) of subsection (A) commits a  
17 Class X felony for which he or she shall be sentenced to a  
18 term of imprisonment of not less than 6 years and not more  
19 than 40 years if the delivery is of not less than 11 and  
20 not more than 20 firearms at the same time or within a 3  
21 year period. Any person convicted of unlawful sale or  
22 delivery of firearms in violation of paragraph (1) of  
23 subsection (A) commits a Class X felony for which he or she  
24 shall be sentenced to a term of imprisonment of not less  
25 than 6 years and not more than 50 years if the delivery is  
26 of not less than 21 and not more than 30 firearms at the

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

8 (D) ~~In For purposes of~~ this Section:

9 "School" means a public or private elementary or secondary  
10 school, community college, college, or university.

11 "School related activity" means any sporting, social,  
12 academic, or other activity for which students' attendance or  
13 participation is sponsored, organized, or funded in whole or  
14 in part by a school or school district.

15 (E) A prosecution for a violation of paragraph (k) of  
16 subsection (A) of this Section may be commenced within 6 years  
17 after the commission of the offense. A prosecution for a  
18 violation of this Section other than paragraph (g) of  
19 subsection (A) of this Section may be commenced within 5 years  
20 after the commission of the offense defined in the particular  
21 paragraph.

22 (Source: P.A. 99-29, eff. 7-10-15; 99-143, eff. 7-27-15;  
23 99-642, eff. 7-28-16; 100-606, eff. 1-1-19.)

24 (720 ILCS 5/Art. 24.3 heading new)

25 ARTICLE 24.3. UNDETECTABLE AND UNTRACEABLE FIREARMS

1 (720 ILCS 5/24.3-1 new)

2 Sec. 24.3-1. Definitions. In this Article:

3 "Additive manufacturing" means a manufacturing process in  
4 which the material is added in order to produce the product,  
5 including, but not limited to, three-dimensional printing, in  
6 which layers of material are laid down in succession.

7 "Downloadable firearm" means a firearm manufactured or  
8 produced using additive manufacturing.

9 "Downloadable firearm code" means digital instructions in  
10 the form of computer-aided design files or other code or  
11 instructions stored and displayed in an electronic format as a  
12 digital model that may be used to manufacture or produce a  
13 firearm, firearm receiver, magazine, or firearm component  
14 using additive manufacturing.

15 "Unfinished frame or receiver" has the same meaning  
16 ascribed to the term in Section 1.1 of the Firearm Owners  
17 Identification Card Act.

18 "Undetectable firearm" means a firearm that can operate  
19 while in a form that is not detectable as the security exemplar  
20 as defined in 18 U.S.C. 922(p)(2)(C).

21 "Untraceable firearm" means an un-serialized downloadable  
22 firearm or an un-serialized firearm manufactured, assembled,  
23 or produced using an unfinished frame or receiver.

24 (720 ILCS 5/24.3-2 new)

1       Sec. 24.3-2. Unlawful manufacture of an undetectable  
2 firearm.

3       (a) A person commits unlawful manufacture of an  
4 undetectable firearm if he or she knowingly manufactures,  
5 assembles, sells, offers to sell, or transfers an undetectable  
6 firearm.

7       (b) Sentence. Unlawful manufacture of an undetectable  
8 firearm is a Class 2 felony.

9       (720 ILCS 5/24.3-3 new)

10       Sec. 24.3-3. Unlawful possession of an undetectable  
11 firearm.

12       (a) A person commits unlawful possession of an  
13 undetectable firearm if he or she knowingly possesses an  
14 undetectable firearm.

15       (b) A person commits unlawful possession of an  
16 undetectable firearm if he or she knowingly possesses an  
17 undetectable firearm in a public building or possess an  
18 undetectable firearm with the intent to bring the undetectable  
19 firearm into or onto a public building.

20       (c) Sentence. Unlawful possession of an undetectable  
21 firearm is a Class 2 felony.

22       (720 ILCS 5/24.3-4 new)

23       Sec. 24.3-4. Unlawful manufacture of a downloadable  
24 firearm.

1       (a) A person commits unlawful manufacture of a  
2 downloadable firearm if he or she knowingly manufactures,  
3 assembles, sells, offers to sell, or transfers a downloadable  
4 firearm unless:

5           (1) the person has a federal license to manufacture  
6 firearms;

7           (2) the name of the manufacturer and an individual  
8 serial number is conspicuously placed on the frame or  
9 receiver in accordance with the procedures for the  
10 serialization of a firearm in 18 U.S.C. § 923(i) and all  
11 regulations, including, but not limited, to 27 CFR 478.92;  
12 and

13           (3) the person maintains records relating to the  
14 downloadable firearm under the procedures for  
15 recordkeeping related to firearms in 18 U.S.C. 923(g) and  
16 all regulations, including, but not limited, to 27 CFR  
17 Part 478, Subpart H.

18       (b) Sentence. Unlawful manufacture of a downloadable  
19 firearm is a Class 2 felony.

20       (720 ILCS 5/24.3-5 new)

21       Sec. 24.3-5. Unlawful distribution of a downloadable  
22 firearm code.

23       (a) A person commits unlawful distribution of a  
24 downloadable firearm code if he or she knowingly distributes a  
25 downloadable firearm code to another person or persons, or

1 makes a downloadable firearm code available that it can be  
2 accessed and downloaded by one or more persons, unless:

3 (1) the distribution is to a specific person;

4 (2) the distributor requests a criminal history check  
5 on the distributee in accordance with the procedures in  
6 the Firearm Owners Identification Card Act for the sale of  
7 a firearm;

8 (3) the distributor receives a unique approval number;

9 (4) the distributor completes and files all records  
10 required by the Firearm Owners Identification Card Act in  
11 the case of the sale of a firearm; and

12 (5) the firearm for which the downloadable firearm  
13 code provides instructions is not prohibited under State  
14 or federal law, including, but not limited to, State  
15 prohibitions on undetectable firearms.

16 (b) Sentence. Unlawful distribution of a downloadable  
17 firearm code is a Class 2 felony.

18 (720 ILCS 5/24.3-6 new)

19 Sec. 24.3-6. Unlawful manufacture of an untraceable  
20 firearm.

21 (a) A person commits unlawful manufacture of an  
22 untraceable firearm if he or she knowingly manufactures,  
23 assembles, sells, offers to sell, or transfers an untraceable  
24 firearm.

25 (b) Sentence. Unlawful manufacture of an untraceable

1 firearm is a Class 2 felony.

2 (720 ILCS 5/24.3-7 new)

3 Sec. 24.3-7. Unlawful possession of an untraceable  
4 firearm.

5 (a) A person commits unlawful possession of an untraceable  
6 firearm if he or she knowingly possesses an untraceable  
7 firearm.

8 (b) Sentence. Unlawful possession of an untraceable  
9 firearm is a Class 2 felony.



1		INDEX
2		Statutes amended in order of appearance
3	430 ILCS 65/1	from Ch. 38, par. 83-1
4	430 ILCS 65/1.1	from Ch. 38, par. 83-1.1
5	430 ILCS 65/2	from Ch. 38, par. 83-2
6	430 ILCS 65/3	from Ch. 38, par. 83-3
7	430 ILCS 65/3.1	from Ch. 38, par. 83-3.1
8	430 ILCS 65/12	from Ch. 38, par. 83-12
9	720 ILCS 5/24-3	from Ch. 38, par. 24-3
10	720 ILCS 5/Art. 24.3	
11	heading new	
12	720 ILCS 5/24.3-1 new	
13	720 ILCS 5/24.3-2 new	
14	720 ILCS 5/24.3-3 new	
15	720 ILCS 5/24.3-4 new	
16	720 ILCS 5/24.3-5 new	
17	720 ILCS 5/24.3-6 new	
18	720 ILCS 5/24.3-7 new	