

103RD GENERAL ASSEMBLY State of Illinois 2023 and 2024 HB3239

Introduced 2/17/2023, by Rep. Maura Hirschauer

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

430 ILCS 65/3.4 new
430 ILCS 65/4 from Ch. 38, par. 83-4
430 ILCS 65/8 from Ch. 38, par. 83-8
720 ILCS 5/24-3 from Ch. 38, par. 24-3
720 ILCS 5/24-3.5

Amends the Firearm Owners Identification Card Act. Provides that, if an applicant is applying for or renewing a Firearm Owner's Identification Card, he or she must submit evidence to the Illinois State Police that he or she has completed at least 8 hours of handgun safety training approved by the Director of the Illinois State Police. Provides notwithstanding any other law to the contrary, each local law enforcement agency shall issue a firearm permit to an applicant who seeks the purchase of a firearm to verify the identity of the purchaser and shall complete a full criminal background check of the applicant that includes obtaining fingerprints from the prospective firearm purchaser. Provides that each local law enforcement agency shall keep records of those permits and make them available to the Illinois State Police through the Law Enforcement Agencies Data System (LEADS). Provides that the duration of the permit shall be 10 days after its issuance. Provides that the local law enforcement agency may deny a permit to purchase a firearm to an applicant if the agency, in its discretion, believes it is in the interest of public safety. Amends the Criminal Code of 2012 to make conforming changes.

LRB103 27318 RLC 53689 b

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1 AN ACT concerning firearms.

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

- Section 5. The Firearm Owners Identification Card Act is amended by changing Sections 4 and 8 and by adding Section 3.4
- 7 (430 ILCS 65/3.4 new)

as follows:

- 8 <u>Sec. 3.4. Firearms transfers; permits.</u>
- 9 (a) Notwithstanding any other law to the contrary, each
 10 local law enforcement agency shall issue a firearm permit to
 11 an applicant who seeks the purchase of a firearm to verify the
 12 identity of the purchaser and shall complete a full criminal
 13 background check of the applicant that includes obtaining
 14 fingerprints from the prospective firearm purchaser.
 - (b) Each local law enforcement agency shall keep records of those permits and make them available to the Illinois State

 Police through the Law Enforcement Agencies Data System (LEADS).
- 19 <u>(c) The duration of the permit shall be 10 days after its</u>
 20 <u>issuance.</u>
- 21 (d) The local law enforcement agency may deny a permit to
 22 purchase a firearm to an applicant if the agency, in its
 23 discretion, believes it is in the interest of public safety.

1	<u>(e)</u>	Pr	ior	to	the	pu:	rcha	ase	of	a	firea	arm,	a	perso	n	must
2	submit	the	per	mit	issı	ıed	by	the	10	cal	law	enf	orce	ement	aç	gency
3	to the	deal	er o	r t.i	ransf	ferc	or o	f th	e f	ire	arm.					

- (f) In this Section, "local law enforcement agency" means the municipal police department of the municipality in which the applicant for the firearm purchase resides, or if the applicant resides in an unincorporated area, or if no municipal police department exists in the applicant's municipality of residence, then "local law enforcement agency" means the office of the sheriff of the county of the applicant's residence.
- 12 (430 ILCS 65/4) (from Ch. 38, par. 83-4)
- 13 Sec. 4. Application for Firearm Owner's Identification 14 Cards.
- 15 (a) Each applicant for a Firearm Owner's Identification 16 Card must:
 - (1) Submit an application as made available by the Illinois State Police; and
 - (2) Submit evidence to the Illinois State Police that:
 - (i) This subparagraph (i) applies through the 180th day following July 12, 2019 (the effective date of Public Act 101-80). He or she is 21 years of age or over, or if he or she is under 21 years of age that he or she has the written consent of his or her parent or legal guardian to possess and acquire firearms and

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firearm ammunition and that he or she has never been convicted of a misdemeanor other than a traffic offense or adjudged delinquent, provided, however, that such parent or legal guardian is not an individual prohibited from having a Firearm Owner's Identification Card and files an affidavit with the Department as prescribed by the Department stating that he or she is not an individual prohibited from having a Card;

(i-5) This subparagraph (i-5) applies on and after the 181st day following July 12, 2019 (the effective date of Public Act 101-80). He or she is 21 years of age or over, or if he or she is under 21 years of age that he or she has never been convicted of misdemeanor other than a traffic offense or adjudged delinquent and is an active duty member of the United States Armed Forces or the Illinois National Guard or has the written consent of his or her parent or legal quardian to possess and acquire firearms and firearm ammunition, provided, however, that such parent or legal guardian is not an individual prohibited from having a Firearm Owner's Identification Card and files affidavit with the Illinois State Police as prescribed by the Illinois State Police stating that he or she is not an individual prohibited from having a Card or the active duty member of the United States

1	Armed Forces or the Illinois National Guard under 21
2	years of age annually submits proof to the Illinois
3	State Police, in a manner prescribed by the Illinois
4	State Police;
5	(ii) He or she has not been convicted of a felony
6	under the laws of this or any other jurisdiction;
7	(iii) He or she is not addicted to narcotics;
8	(iv) He or she has not been a patient in a mental
9	health facility within the past 5 years or, if he or
10	she has been a patient in a mental health facility more
11	than 5 years ago submit the certification required
12	under subsection (u) of Section 8 of this Act;
13	(v) He or she is not a person with an intellectual
14	disability;
15	(vi) He or she is not a noncitizen who is
16	unlawfully present in the United States under the laws
17	of the United States;
18	(vii) He or she is not subject to an existing order
19	of protection prohibiting him or her from possessing a
20	firearm;
21	(viii) He or she has not been convicted within the
22	past 5 years of battery, assault, aggravated assault,
23	violation of an order of protection, or a
24	substantially similar offense in another jurisdiction,
25	in which a firearm was used or possessed;

(ix) He or she has not been convicted of domestic

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battery, aggravated domestic battery, or substantially similar offense in another jurisdiction committed before, on or after January 1, 2012 (the effective date of Public Act 97-158). If the applicant knowingly and intelligently waives the right to have an offense described in this clause (ix) tried by a jury, and by guilty plea or otherwise, results in a in which conviction for an offense а domestic relationship is not a required element of the offense but in which a determination of the applicability of 18 U.S.C. 922(q)(9) is made under Section 112A-11.1 of the Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963, an entry by the court of a judgment of conviction for that offense shall be grounds for denying the issuance of a Firearm Owner's Identification Card under this Section;

(x) (Blank);

- (xi) He or she is not a noncitizen who has been admitted to the United States under a non-immigrant visa (as that term is defined in Section 101(a)(26) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101(a)(26))), or that he or she is a noncitizen who has been lawfully admitted to the United States under a non-immigrant visa if that noncitizen is:
 - (1) admitted to the United States for lawful hunting or sporting purposes;
 - (2) an official representative of a foreign

1	government who is:
2	(A) accredited to the United States
3	Government or the Government's mission to an
4	international organization having its
5	headquarters in the United States; or
6	(B) en route to or from another country to
7	which that noncitizen is accredited;
8	(3) an official of a foreign government or
9	distinguished foreign visitor who has been so
10	designated by the Department of State;
11	(4) a foreign law enforcement officer of a
12	friendly foreign government entering the United
13	States on official business; or
14	(5) one who has received a waiver from the
15	Attorney General of the United States pursuant to
16	18 U.S.C. 922(y)(3);
17	(xii) He or she is not a minor subject to a
18	petition filed under Section 5-520 of the Juvenile
19	Court Act of 1987 alleging that the minor is a
20	delinquent minor for the commission of an offense that
21	if committed by an adult would be a felony;
22	(xiii) He or she is not an adult who had been
23	adjudicated a delinquent minor under the Juvenile
24	Court Act of 1987 for the commission of an offense that
25	if committed by an adult would be a felony;
26	(xiv) He or she is a resident of the State of

1 Illino	is	;
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- 2 (xv) He or she has not been adjudicated as a person 3 with a mental disability;
- 4 (xvi) He or she has not been involuntarily admitted into a mental health facility; and
- 6 (xvii) He or she is not a person with a developmental disability; and

(xviii) If he or she is applying for or renewing a Firearm Owner's Identification Card, that he or she has completed at least 8 hours of handgun safety training approved by the Director of the Illinois State Police; and

- (3) Upon request by the Illinois State Police, sign a release on a form prescribed by the Illinois State Police waiving any right to confidentiality and requesting the disclosure to the Illinois State Police of limited mental health institution admission information from another state, the District of Columbia, any other territory of the United States, or a foreign nation concerning the applicant for the sole purpose of determining whether the applicant is or was a patient in a mental health institution and disqualified because of that status from receiving a Firearm Owner's Identification Card. No mental health care or treatment records may be requested. The information received shall be destroyed within one year of receipt.
- (a-5) Each applicant for a Firearm Owner's Identification

- 1 Card who is over the age of 18 shall furnish to the Illinois
- 2 State Police either his or her Illinois driver's license
- 3 number or Illinois Identification Card number, except as
- 4 provided in subsection (a-10).
- 5 (a-10) Each applicant for a Firearm Owner's Identification
- 6 Card, who is employed as a law enforcement officer, an armed
- 7 security officer in Illinois, or by the United States Military
- 8 permanently assigned in Illinois and who is not an Illinois
- 9 resident, shall furnish to the Illinois State Police his or
- 10 her driver's license number or state identification card
- 11 number from his or her state of residence. The Illinois State
- 12 Police may adopt rules to enforce the provisions of this
- 13 subsection (a-10).
- 14 (a-15) If an applicant applying for a Firearm Owner's
- 15 Identification Card moves from the residence address named in
- the application, he or she shall immediately notify in a form
- and manner prescribed by the Illinois State Police of that
- 18 change of address.
- 19 (a-20) Each applicant for a Firearm Owner's Identification
- 20 Card shall furnish to the Illinois State Police his or her
- 21 photograph. An applicant who is 21 years of age or older
- 22 seeking a religious exemption to the photograph requirement
- 23 must furnish with the application an approved copy of United
- 24 States Department of the Treasury Internal Revenue Service
- Form 4029. In lieu of a photograph, an applicant regardless of
- 26 age seeking a religious exemption to the photograph

1 requirement shall submit fingerprints on a form and manner

prescribed by the Illinois State Police with his or her

3 application.

(a-25) Beginning January 1, 2023, each applicant for the issuance of a Firearm Owner's Identification Card may include a full set of his or her fingerprints in electronic format to the Illinois State Police, unless the applicant has previously provided a full set of his or her fingerprints to the Illinois State Police under this Act or the Firearm Concealed Carry Act.

The fingerprints must be transmitted through a live scan fingerprint vendor licensed by the Department of Financial and Professional Regulation. The fingerprints shall be checked against the fingerprint records now and hereafter filed in the Illinois State Police and Federal Bureau of Investigation criminal history records databases, including all available State and local criminal history record information files.

The Illinois State Police shall charge applicants a one-time fee for conducting the criminal history record check, which shall be deposited into the State Police Services Fund and shall not exceed the actual cost of the State and national criminal history record check.

(a-26) The Illinois State Police shall research, explore, and report to the General Assembly by January 1, 2022 on the feasibility of permitting voluntarily submitted fingerprints obtained for purposes other than Firearm Owner's

- 1 Identification Card enforcement that are contained in the
- 2 Illinois State Police database for purposes of this Act.
- 3 (b) Each application form shall include the following
- 4 statement printed in bold type: "Warning: Entering false
- 5 information on an application for a Firearm Owner's
- 6 Identification Card is punishable as a Class 2 felony in
- 7 accordance with subsection (d-5) of Section 14 of the Firearm
- 8 Owners Identification Card Act.".
- 9 (c) Upon such written consent, pursuant to Section 4,
- 10 paragraph (a)(2)(i), the parent or legal guardian giving the
- 11 consent shall be liable for any damages resulting from the
- 12 applicant's use of firearms or firearm ammunition.
- 13 (Source: P.A. 101-80, eff. 7-12-19; 102-237, eff. 1-1-22;
- 14 102-538, eff. 8-20-21; 102-813, eff. 5-13-22; 102-1030, eff.
- 15 5-27-22; 102-1116, eff. 1-10-23.)
- 16 (430 ILCS 65/8) (from Ch. 38, par. 83-8)
- 17 Sec. 8. Grounds for denial and revocation. The Illinois
- 18 State Police has authority to deny an application for or to
- 19 revoke and seize a Firearm Owner's Identification Card
- 20 previously issued under this Act only if the Illinois State
- 21 Police finds that the applicant or the person to whom such card
- 22 was issued is or was at the time of issuance:
- 23 (a) A person under 21 years of age who has been
- convicted of a misdemeanor other than a traffic offense or
- 25 adjudged delinguent;

- (b) This subsection (b) applies through the 180th day following July 12, 2019 (the effective date of Public Act 101-80). A person under 21 years of age who does not have the written consent of his parent or guardian to acquire and possess firearms and firearm ammunition, or whose parent or guardian has revoked such written consent, or where such parent or guardian does not qualify to have a Firearm Owner's Identification Card;
- (b-5) This subsection (b-5) applies on and after the 181st day following July 12, 2019 (the effective date of Public Act 101-80). A person under 21 years of age who is not an active duty member of the United States Armed Forces or the Illinois National Guard and does not have the written consent of his or her parent or guardian to acquire and possess firearms and firearm ammunition, or whose parent or guardian has revoked such written consent, or where such parent or guardian does not qualify to have a Firearm Owner's Identification Card;
- (c) A person convicted of a felony under the laws of this or any other jurisdiction;
 - (d) A person addicted to narcotics;
- (e) A person who has been a patient of a mental health facility within the past 5 years or a person who has been a patient in a mental health facility more than 5 years ago who has not received the certification required under subsection (u) of this Section. An active law enforcement

officer employed by a unit of government or a Department of Corrections employee authorized to possess firearms who is denied, revoked, or has his or her Firearm Owner's Identification Card seized under this subsection (e) may obtain relief as described in subsection (c-5) of Section 10 of this Act if the officer or employee did not act in a manner threatening to the officer or employee, another person, or the public as determined by the treating clinical psychologist or physician, and the officer or employee seeks mental health treatment;

- (f) A person whose mental condition is of such a nature that it poses a clear and present danger to the applicant, any other person or persons, or the community;
 - (g) A person who has an intellectual disability;
- (h) A person who intentionally makes a false statement in the Firearm Owner's Identification Card application or endorsement affidavit;
- (i) A noncitizen who is unlawfully present in the United States under the laws of the United States;
- (i-5) A noncitizen who has been admitted to the United States under a non-immigrant visa (as that term is defined in Section 101(a)(26) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101(a)(26))), except that this subsection (i-5) does not apply to any noncitizen who has been lawfully admitted to the United States under a non-immigrant visa if that noncitizen is:

1	(1) admitted to the United States for lawful
2	hunting or sporting purposes;
3	(2) an official representative of a foreign
4	government who is:
5	(A) accredited to the United States Government
6	or the Government's mission to an international
7	organization having its headquarters in the United
8	States; or
9	(B) en route to or from another country to
10	which that noncitizen is accredited;
11	(3) an official of a foreign government or
12	distinguished foreign visitor who has been so
13	designated by the Department of State;
14	(4) a foreign law enforcement officer of a
15	friendly foreign government entering the United States
16	on official business; or
17	(5) one who has received a waiver from the
18	Attorney General of the United States pursuant to 18
19	U.S.C. 922(y)(3);
20	(j) (Blank);
21	(k) A person who has been convicted within the past 5
22	years of battery, assault, aggravated assault, violation
23	of an order of protection, or a substantially similar
24	offense in another jurisdiction, in which a firearm was
25	used or possessed;
26	(1) A person who has been convicted of domestic

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battery, aggravated domestic battery, or a substantially similar offense in another jurisdiction committed before, on or after January 1, 2012 (the effective date of Public Act 97-158). If the applicant or person who has been previously issued a Firearm Owner's Identification Card under this Act knowingly and intelligently waives the right to have an offense described in this paragraph (1) tried by a jury, and by guilty plea or otherwise, results in a conviction for an offense in which a domestic relationship is not a required element of the offense but in which a determination of the applicability of 18 U.S.C. 922(g)(9) is made under Section 112A-11.1 of the Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963, an entry by the court of a judgment of conviction for that offense shall be grounds for denying an application for and for revoking and seizing a Firearm Owner's Identification Card previously issued to the person under this Act;

- (m) (Blank);
- (n) A person who is prohibited from acquiring or possessing firearms or firearm ammunition by any Illinois State statute or by federal law;
- (o) A minor subject to a petition filed under Section 5-520 of the Juvenile Court Act of 1987 alleging that the minor is a delinquent minor for the commission of an offense that if committed by an adult would be a felony;
 - (p) An adult who had been adjudicated a delinquent

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- minor under the Juvenile Court Act of 1987 for the commission of an offense that if committed by an adult would be a felony;
 - (q) A person who is not a resident of the State of Illinois, except as provided in subsection (a-10) of Section 4;
 - (r) A person who has been adjudicated as a person with a mental disability;
 - (s) A person who has been found to have a developmental disability;
 - (t) A person involuntarily admitted into a mental health facility; or
 - (u) A person who has had his or her Firearm Owner's Identification Card revoked or denied under subsection (e) of this Section or item (iv) of paragraph (2) subsection (a) of Section 4 of this Act because he or she was a patient in a mental health facility as provided in subsection (e) of this Section, shall not be permitted to obtain a Firearm Owner's Identification Card, after the 5-year period has lapsed, unless he or she has received a mental health evaluation by a physician, clinical psychologist, or qualified examiner as those terms are defined in the Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities Code, and has received a certification that he or she is not a clear and present danger to himself, herself, or others. The physician, clinical psychologist,

- or qualified examiner making the certification and his or 1 2 her employer shall not be held criminally, civilly, or 3 professionally liable for making or not making the certification required under this subsection, except for 4 5 willful or wanton misconduct. This subsection does not 6 apply to a person whose firearm possession rights have 7 been restored through administrative or judicial action 8 under Section 10 or 11 of this Act; or-
- 9 (v) A person who is applying for or renewing a Firearm

 10 Owner's Identification Card and has not completed at least

 11 8 hours of handgun safety training approved by the

 12 Director of the Illinois State Police.
- 13 Upon revocation of a person's Firearm Owner's
 14 Identification Card, the Illinois State Police shall provide
 15 notice to the person and the person shall comply with Section
 16 9.5 of this Act.
- 17 (Source: P.A. 101-80, eff. 7-12-19; 102-538, eff. 8-20-21;
- 18 102-645, eff. 1-1-22; 102-813, eff. 5-13-22; 102-1030, eff.
- 19 5-27-22; 102-1116, eff. 1-10-23.)
- 20 Section 95. The Criminal Code of 2012 is amended by changing Sections 24-3 and 24-3.5 as follows:
- 22 (720 ILCS 5/24-3) (from Ch. 38, par. 24-3)
- Sec. 24-3. Unlawful sale or delivery of firearms.
- 24 (A) A person commits the offense of unlawful sale or

1	delivery	of	firearms	when	he	or	she	knowingly	does	any	of	the
2	following	7:										

- (a) Sells or gives any firearm of a size which may be concealed upon the person to any person under 18 years of 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 institution within the past 5 years. In this subsection (e):

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

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

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- (f) Sells or gives any firearms to any person who is a person with an intellectual disability.
- Delivers any firearm, incidental to a sale, without withholding delivery of the firearm for at least 72 hours after application for its purchase has been made, or delivers a stun gun or taser, incidental to a sale, without withholding delivery of the 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 the person to whom he or she is selling the firearm is a law enforcement officer 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 quard, armed truck quard, or other similar employment; (2) a mail order sale of a firearm from a federally licensed firearms dealer to a nonresident of Illinois under which the firearm is mailed to a federally licensed firearms dealer outside the boundaries of Illinois; (3) (blank); (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); or (5) the transfer or sale of any rifle, shotgun, or other long gun to a resident competitor or attendee or registered non-resident registered competitor or attendee by any dealer licensed

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as a federal firearms dealer under Section 923 of the federal Gun Control Act of 1968 at competitive shooting events held at the World Shooting Complex sanctioned by a national governing body. For purposes of transfers or sales under subparagraph (5) of this paragraph (q), the Department of Natural Resources shall give notice to the Illinois State Police at least 30 calendar days prior to any competitive shooting events at the World Shooting Complex sanctioned by a national governing body. The notification shall be made on a form prescribed by the Illinois State Police. The sanctioning body shall provide a list of all registered competitors and attendees at least 24 hours before the events to the Illinois State Police. Any changes to the list of registered competitors and attendees shall be forwarded to the Illinois State Police as soon as practicable. The Illinois State Police must destroy the list of registered competitors and attendees no later than 30 days after the date of the event. Nothing in this paragraph (g) relieves a federally licensed firearm dealer from the requirements conducting a NICS background check through the Illinois Point of Contact under 18 U.S.C. 922(t). For purposes of this paragraph (g), "application" means when the buyer and seller reach an agreement to purchase a firearm. For purposes of this paragraph (g), "national governing body" means a group of persons who adopt rules and formulate

policy on behalf of a national firearm sporting organization.

- (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

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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 or terrorism.

(k) Sells or transfers ownership of a firearm to a person who does not display to the seller or transferor of the firearm either: (1) a currently valid Firearm Owner's Identification Card that has previously been issued in the transferee's name by the Illinois State Police under the provisions of the Firearm Owners Identification Card Act; or (2) a currently valid license to carry a concealed firearm that has previously been issued in the transferee's name by the Illinois State Police under the Firearm Concealed Carry 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 or license to carry a concealed firearm means receipt of an approval number issued in accordance with subsection (a-10) of Section 3 or Section 3.1 of the Firearm Owners Identification Card Act.

- (1) In addition to the other requirements of this paragraph (k), all persons who are not federally licensed firearms dealers must also have complied with subsection (a-10) of Section 3 of the Firearm Owners Identification Card Act by determining the validity of a purchaser's Firearm Owner's Identification Card.
- (2) All sellers or transferors who have complied with the requirements of subparagraph (1) of this paragraph (k) shall not be liable for damages in any civil action arising from the use or misuse by the transferee of the firearm transferred, except for willful or wanton misconduct on the part of the seller or transferor.
- (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.
 - (m) Sells or gives a firearm to a person who does not

1	display to the seller or transferor a permit to purchase
2	the firearm issued by the local law enforcement agency
3	under Section 3.4 of the Firearm Owners Identification
Δ	Card Act

- (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.
- 15 (C) Sentence.
 - (1) Any person convicted of unlawful sale or delivery 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 or delivery of firearms in violation of paragraph (b) or (i) of subsection (A) commits a Class 3 felony.
 - (3) Any person convicted of unlawful sale or delivery of firearms in violation of paragraph (a) of subsection(A) commits a Class 2 felony.
 - (4) Any person convicted of unlawful sale or delivery of firearms in violation of paragraph (a), (b), or (i) of

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subsection (A) in any school, on the real property comprising a school, within 1,000 feet of the real property comprising a school, at school а 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. 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 а school related activity, or on or within 1,000 feet of any conveyance owned, leased, or contracted by a school or 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 vears.

(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 or delivery 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 or delivery of firearms in violation of paragraph (k) of subsection (A) commits a Class 4 felony, except that a violation of subparagraph (1) of paragraph (k) of subsection (A) shall not be punishable as a crime or petty offense. 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

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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 or delivery of firearms in violation of paragraph (d) of subsection (A) 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

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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 of not less than 21 and not more than 30 firearms at the same time or within a 4-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 60 years if the delivery is of 31 or more firearms at the same time or within a 5-year period.

- (11) Any person convicted of unlawful sale or delivery of firearms in violation of paragraph (m) of subsection (A) commits a Class 1 felony.
- (D) For purposes of this Section:
- "School" means a public or private elementary or secondary school, community college, college, or university.

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

- 1 (E) A prosecution for a violation of paragraph (k) of 2 subsection (A) of this Section may be commenced within 6 years 3 after the commission of the offense. A prosecution for a 4 violation of this Section other than paragraph (g) of 5 subsection (A) of this Section may be commenced within 5 years 6 after the commission of the offense defined in the particular 7 paragraph.
- 8 (Source: P.A. 102-237, eff. 1-1-22; 102-538, eff. 8-20-21;
- 9 102-813, eff. 5-13-22.)
- 10 (720 ILCS 5/24-3.5)

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- 11 Sec. 24-3.5. Unlawful purchase of a firearm.
- 12 (a) For purposes of this Section, "firearms transaction record form" means a form:
 - (1) executed by a transferee of a firearm stating: (i) the transferee's name and address (including county or similar political subdivision); (ii) whether the transferee is a citizen of the United States; (iii) the transferee's State of residence; and (iv) the date and place of birth, height, weight, and race of the transferee; and
 - (2) on which the transferee certifies that he or she is not prohibited by federal law from transporting or shipping a firearm in interstate or foreign commerce or receiving a firearm that has been shipped or transported in interstate or foreign commerce or possessing a firearm

- in or affecting commerce.
 - (b) A person commits the offense of unlawful purchase of a firearm who knowingly purchases or attempts to purchase a firearm with the intent to deliver that firearm to another person who is prohibited by federal or State law from possessing a firearm.
 - (c) A person commits the offense of unlawful purchase of a firearm when he or she, in purchasing or attempting to purchase a firearm, intentionally provides false or misleading information on a United States Department of the Treasury, Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms firearms transaction record form.
 - (c-5) A person commits the offense of unlawful purchase of a firearm when he or she, in purchasing or attempting to purchase a firearm does not display to the seller or transferor of the firearm a permit to purchase the firearm issued by the local law enforcement agency under Section 3.4 of the Firearm Owners Identification Card Act.
 - (d) Exemption. It is not a violation of subsection (b) of this Section for a person to make a gift or loan of a firearm to a person who is not prohibited by federal or State law from possessing a firearm if the transfer of the firearm is made in accordance with Section 3 of the Firearm Owners Identification Card Act.
- 25 (e) Sentence.
- 26 (1) A person who commits the offense of unlawful

l purchase of a fire	earm:
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- (A) is guilty of a Class 2 felony for purchasing or attempting to purchase one firearm;
 - (B) is guilty of a Class 1 felony for purchasing or attempting to purchase not less than 2 firearms and not more than 5 firearms at the same time or within a one year period;
 - (C) is guilty of a Class X felony for which the offender shall be sentenced to a term of imprisonment of not less than 9 years and not more than 40 years for purchasing or attempting to purchase not less than 6 firearms at the same time or within a 2 year period; \div
 - (D) is guilty of a Class 2 felony for purchasing or attempting to purchase a firearm in violation of subsection (c-5).
 - (2) In addition to any other penalty that may be imposed for a violation of this Section, the court may sentence a person convicted of a violation of subsection (c) of this Section to a fine not to exceed \$250,000 for each violation.
- 21 (f) A prosecution for unlawful purchase of a firearm may 22 be commenced within 6 years after the commission of the 23 offense.
- 24 (Source: P.A. 95-882, eff. 1-1-09.)