

103RD GENERAL ASSEMBLY State of Illinois 2023 and 2024 SB1967

Introduced 2/9/2023, by Sen. Ann Gillespie

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

405 ILCS 5/6-103.3 430 ILCS 65/8.1 from Ch. 38, par. 83-8.1 430 ILCS 67/5 430 ILCS 67/10 430 ILCS 67/60 430 ILCS 67/63 new

Amends the Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities Code to require a physician, clinical psychologist, or qualified examiner to determine whether to file an action under the Firearms Restraining Order Act under specified circumstances. Amends the Firearm Owners Identification Card Act and the Firearms Restraining Order Act. Subject to appropriation, establishes the Office of Firearms Restraining Order Coordination within the Department of Human Services. Provides that if any Firearm Owner's Identification Card of the respondent is surrendered, the period of surrender shall be for the duration of the order of protection. Makes conforming changes. Effective immediately.

LRB103 26409 RLC 52772 b

1 AN ACT concerning safety.

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

- 4 Section 5. The Mental Health and Developmental
- 5 Disabilities Code is amended by changing Section 6-103.3 as
- 6 follows:
- 7 (405 ILCS 5/6-103.3)
- 8 Sec. 6-103.3. Clear and present danger; notice.
- 9 (a) If a person is determined to pose a clear and present danger to himself, herself, or to others by a physician, 10 clinical psychologist, or qualified examiner, whether employed 11 by the State, by any public or private mental health facility 12 13 or part thereof, or by a law enforcement official or a school 14 administrator, then the physician, clinical psychologist, qualified examiner shall notify the Department of Human 15 16 Services and а law enforcement official or administrator shall notify the Illinois State Police, within 17 24 hours of making the determination that the person poses a 18 19 clear and present danger. The Department of Human Services 20 shall immediately update its records and information relating 21 to mental health and developmental disabilities, and if 22 appropriate, shall notify the Illinois State Police in a form and manner prescribed by the Illinois State Police. If a 23

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person has been determined to pose a clear and present danger
under this subsection, the physician, clinical psychologist,
or qualified examiner shall determine whether to file an
action under the Firearms Restraining Order Act naming that
person as the respondent.

(b) Information disclosed under this Section shall remain privileged and confidential, and shall not be redisclosed, except as required under subsection (e) of Section 3.1 of the Firearm Owners Identification Card Act or for the purpose of an action under the Firearms Restraining Order Act, nor used for any other purpose. The method of providing information shall guarantee that the information is not released beyond that which is necessary for the purposes provided by purpose of this Section and shall be provided by rule by the Department of Human Services. The identity of the person reporting under this Section shall not be disclosed to subject of the report. The physician, clinical psychologist, qualified examiner, law enforcement official, or school administrator making the determination and his or her employer shall not be held criminally, civilly, professionally liable for making or not making the notification required under this Section, except for willful or wanton misconduct. This Section does not apply to a law enforcement official, if making the notification under this Section will interfere with an ongoing or pending criminal investigation.

- 1 (c) For the purposes of this Section:
- 2 "Clear and present danger" has the meaning ascribed to
- 3 it in Section 1.1 of the Firearm Owners Identification
- 4 Card Act.
- 5 "Determined to pose a clear and present danger to
- 6 himself, herself, or to others by a physician, clinical
- 7 psychologist, or qualified examiner" means in the
- 8 professional opinion of the physician, clinical
- 9 psychologist, or qualified examiner, a person poses a
- 10 clear and present danger.
- "School administrator" means the person required to
- report under the School Administrator Reporting of Mental
- 13 Health Clear and Present Danger Determinations Law.
- 14 (Source: P.A. 102-538, eff. 8-20-21.)
- 15 Section 10. The Firearm Owners Identification Card Act is
- amended by changing Section 8.1 as follows:
- 17 (430 ILCS 65/8.1) (from Ch. 38, par. 83-8.1)
- 18 Sec. 8.1. Notifications to the Illinois State Police.
- 19 (a) The Circuit Clerk shall, in the form and manner
- 20 required by the Supreme Court, notify the Illinois State
- 21 Police of all final dispositions of cases for which the
- 22 Department has received information reported to it under
- 23 Sections 2.1 and 2.2 of the Criminal Identification Act.
- 24 (b) Upon adjudication of any individual as a person with a

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- mental disability as defined in Section 1.1 of this Act or a finding that a person has been involuntarily admitted, the court shall direct the circuit court clerk to immediately notify the Illinois State Police, Firearm Owner's Identification (FOID) department, and shall forward a copy of the court order to the Department.
- (b-1) Beginning July 1, 2016, and each July 1 and December 7 8 30 of every year thereafter, the circuit court clerk shall, in 9 the form and manner prescribed by the Illinois State Police, 10 notify the Illinois State Police. Firearm 11 Identification (FOID) department if the court has not directed 12 the circuit court clerk to notify the Illinois State Police, 13 Firearm Owner's Identification (FOID) department 14 subsection (b) of this Section, within the preceding 6 months, 15 because no person has been adjudicated as a person with a 16 mental disability by the court as defined in Section 1.1 of 17 this Act or if no person has been involuntarily admitted. The Supreme Court may adopt any orders or rules necessary to 18 19 identify the persons who shall be reported to the Illinois 20 State Police under subsection (b), or any other orders or 21 rules necessary to implement the requirements of this Act.
 - (c) The Department of Human Services shall, in the form and manner prescribed by the Illinois State Police, report all information collected under subsection (b) of Section 12 of the Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities Confidentiality Act for the purpose of determining whether a

- person who may be or may have been a patient in a mental health facility is disqualified under State or federal law from receiving or retaining a Firearm Owner's Identification Card, or purchasing a weapon.
 - (d) If a person is determined to pose a clear and present danger to himself, herself, or to others:
 - (1) by a physician, clinical psychologist, or qualified examiner, or is determined to have a developmental disability by a physician, clinical psychologist, or qualified examiner, whether employed by the State or privately, then the physician, clinical psychologist, or qualified examiner shall, within 24 hours of making the determination, notify the Department of Human Services that the person poses a clear and present danger or has a developmental disability; or
 - (2) by a law enforcement official or school administrator, then the law enforcement official or school administrator shall, within 24 hours of making the determination, notify the Illinois State Police that the person poses a clear and present danger.

The Department of Human Services shall immediately update its records and information relating to mental health and developmental disabilities, and if appropriate, shall notify the Illinois State Police in a form and manner prescribed by the Illinois State Police. When the Illinois State Police is notified pursuant to this subsection that a person has been

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determined to pose a clear and present danger, the Illinois State Police shall determine whether to revoke the person's Firearm Owner's Identification Card under Section 8 of this Act. The person reporting or alleging under this subsection that another person poses a clear and present danger to himself, herself, or to others shall determine whether to file an action under the Firearms Restraining Order Act naming that person as the respondent. Any information disclosed under this subsection shall remain privileged and confidential, and shall not be redisclosed, except as required under subsection (e) of Section 3.1 of this Act or for the purpose of an action under the Firearms Restraining Order Act, nor used for any other purpose. The method of providing this information shall guarantee that the information is not released beyond what is necessary for the purposes provided by purpose of this Section and shall be provided by rule by the Department of Human Services. The identity of the person reporting under this Section shall not be disclosed to the subject of the report. The physician, clinical psychologist, qualified examiner, law enforcement official, or school administrator making the determination and his or her employer shall not be held criminally, civilly, or professionally liable for making or not making the notification required subsection, except for willful or under this misconduct.

(e) The Illinois State Police shall adopt rules to

- 1 implement this Section.
- 2 (Source: P.A. 102-538, eff. 8-20-21.)
- 3 Section 15. The Firearms Restraining Order Act is amended
- 4 by changing Sections 5, 10, 50, and 60 and by adding Section 63
- 5 as follows:
- 6 (430 ILCS 67/5)
- 7 Sec. 5. Definitions. As used in this Act:
- 8 "Family member of the respondent" means a spouse, former
- 9 spouse, person with whom the respondent has a minor child in
- 10 common, parent, child, or step-child of the respondent, any
- 11 other person related by blood or present marriage to the
- 12 respondent, or a person who shares a common dwelling with the
- 13 respondent.
- "Firearms restraining order" means an order issued by the
- 15 court, prohibiting and enjoining a named person from having in
- his or her custody or control, purchasing, possessing, or
- 17 receiving any firearms or ammunition, or removing firearm
- 18 parts that could be assembled to make an operable firearm.
- "Intimate partner" means a spouse, former spouse, a person
- 20 with whom the respondent has or allegedly has a child in
- 21 common, or a person with whom the respondent has or has had a
- dating or engagement relationship.
- 23 "Petitioner" means:
- 24 (1) a family member of the respondent as defined in

1 this Act; or

(2) a law enforcement officer who files a petition alleging that the respondent poses a danger of causing personal injury to himself, herself, or another by having in his or her custody or control, purchasing, possessing, or receiving a firearm, ammunition, or firearm parts that could be assembled to make an operable firearm parts that could be assembled to make an operable firearm; or -

(3) a physician, psychologist, clinical social worker, licensed clinical professional counselor, clinical nurse specialist in psychiatric and mental health nursing, psychiatric nurse practitioner, licensed clinical marriage or family therapist, or health officer or designee of a health officer who has examined a respondent.

"Respondent" means the person alleged in the petition to pose a danger of causing personal injury to himself, herself, or another by having in his or her custody or control, purchasing, possessing, or receiving a firearm, ammunition, or firearm parts that could be assembled to make an operable firearm or removing firearm parts that could be assembled to make an operable firearm.

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

24 (430 ILCS 67/10)

Sec. 10. Commencement of action; procedure.

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- (a) An action for a firearms restraining order is commenced by filing a verified petition for a firearms restraining order in any circuit court.
- (b) A petition for a firearms restraining order may be filed in: (1) any county where the respondent resides or (2) any county where an incident occurred that involved the respondent posing an immediate and present danger of causing personal injury to the respondent or another by having in his or her custody or control, or purchasing, possessing, or receiving, a firearm, ammunition, or firearm parts that could assembled to make an operable firearm. A firearms be restraining order may be issued against any respondent, including, but not limited to, a respondent who, at the time of the filing of the petition for a firearms restraining order, is under the age of 21, does not have a valid Firearm Owner's Identification Card, or does not hold or have a right to possess a firearm.
 - (c) No fee shall be charged by the clerk for filing, amending, vacating, certifying, printing, or photocopying petitions or orders; or for issuing alias summons; or for any related filing service. No fee shall be charged by the sheriff or other law enforcement for service by the sheriff or other law enforcement of a petition, rule, motion, or order in an action commenced under this Section.
- (d) The court shall provide, through the office of the clerk of the court, simplified forms and clerical assistance

- 1 to help with the writing and filing of a petition under this
- 2 Section by any person not represented by counsel. In addition,
- 3 that assistance may be provided by the State's Attorney.
- 4 (Source: P.A. 101-81, eff. 7-12-19; 102-345, eff. 6-1-22.)
- 5 (430 ILCS 67/50)

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- 6 Sec. 50. Notice of orders.
- 7 (a) Entry and issuance. Upon issuance of any firearms
 8 restraining order, the clerk shall immediately, or on the next
 9 court day if an emergency firearms restraining order is issued
 10 in accordance with Section 35 of this Act (emergency firearms
 11 restraining order): (i) enter the order on the record and file
 12 it in accordance with the circuit court procedures and (ii)
 13 provide a <u>file-stamped</u> file stamped copy of the order to the

respondent, if present, and to the petitioner.

(b) Filing with sheriff. The clerk of the issuing judge shall, or the petitioner may, on the same day that a firearms restraining order is issued, file a <u>file-stamped certified</u> copy of that order with the sheriff or other law enforcement officials charged with maintaining Illinois State Police records or charged with serving the order upon the respondent. If the order was issued in accordance with Section 35 of this Act (emergency firearms restraining order), the clerk shall, on the next court day, file a <u>file-stamped certified</u> copy of the order with the sheriff or other law enforcement officials

charged with maintaining Illinois State Police records.

- (c) Service by sheriff. Unless the respondent was present 1 2 in court when the order was issued, the sheriff or other law 3 enforcement official shall promptly serve that order upon the respondent and file proof of the service, in the manner 5 provided for service of process in civil proceedings. Instead of serving the order upon the respondent, however, the 6 sheriff, other law enforcement official, or other persons 7 defined in Section 112A-22.10 of the Code of Criminal 8 9 Procedure of 1963 may serve the respondent with a short form 10 notification as provided in that Section. If process has not 11 yet been served upon the respondent, it shall be served with 12 the order or short form notification if the service is made by the sheriff, or other law enforcement official. 13
- (d) Any order renewing or terminating any firearms restraining order shall be promptly recorded, issued, and served as provided in this Section.
- 17 (Source: P.A. 101-81, eff. 7-12-19; 102-538, eff. 8-20-21.)
- 18 (430 ILCS 67/60)
- Sec. 60. Filing of a firearms restraining order issued by another state.
- 21 (a) A person who has sought a firearms restraining order 22 or similar order to temporarily remove firearms issued by the 23 court of another state, tribe, or United States territory may 24 file a <u>file-stamped certified</u> copy of the firearms restraining 25 order with the clerk of the court in a judicial circuit in

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- which the person believes that enforcement may be necessary.
- 2 (b) The clerk shall:
 - (1) treat the foreign firearms restraining order in the same manner as a judgment of the circuit court for any county of this State in accordance with the provisions of the Uniform Enforcement of Foreign Judgments Act, except that the clerk shall not mail notice of the filing of the foreign order to the respondent named in the order; and
 - (2) on the same day that a foreign firearms restraining order is filed, file a <u>file-stamped certified</u> copy of that order with the sheriff <u>in the county in which it is filed</u> or other law enforcement officials charged with maintaining Illinois State Police records as set forth in Section 55 of this Act.
 - (c) Neither residence in this State nor filing of a foreign firearms restraining order shall be required for enforcement of the order by this State. Failure to file the foreign order shall not be an impediment to its treatment in all respects as an Illinois firearms restraining order.
- 20 (d) The clerk shall not charge a fee to file a foreign 21 order of protection under this Section.
- 22 (Source: P.A. 102-538, eff. 8-20-21.)
- 23 (430 ILCS 67/63 new)
- Sec. 63. Office of Firearms Restraining Order
- 25 <u>Coordination</u>.

- (a) Subject to appropriation from State and federal funds, 1 2 there is established within the Department of Human Services 3 the Office of Firearms Restraining Order Coordination. The Office shall consist of a Director and 5 Coordinators, 4 5 appointed by the Secretary of Human Services. One Coordinator shall be selected from each of the 5 Illinois Appellate Court 6 7 Districts and shall serve as a liaison between petitioners, 8 State's Attorney offices, and the courts within that Appellate 9 District in matters concerning firearms restraining orders. The Department of Human Services shall adopt any rules it 10 11 deems necessary to implement this Section. 12 (b) Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant (JAG)
- program funds received by the State of Illinois from the
 federal government may be used to hire county Firearms
 Restraining Order coordinators, train law enforcement and
 other collaborators about implementing this Act, and fund
 other methods of implementation of this Act.
- Section 97. Severability. The provisions of this Act are severable under Section 1.31 of the Statute on Statutes.
- 20 Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon 21 becoming law.