

## 103RD GENERAL ASSEMBLY State of Illinois 2023 and 2024 SB3737

Introduced 2/9/2024, by Sen. Ram Villivalam

## SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

See Index

Amends the Firearm Owners Identification Card Act. Provides that the Internet-based system for determining the validity of a Firearm Owner's Identification Card shall include a written notice, in both English and Spanish, of a firearm owner's obligation to report to local law enforcement any lost or stolen firearm within 48 hours after the owner first discovers the loss or theft. Provides that within one year after the effective date of the amendatory Act, the Illinois State Police shall create an electronic portal into which law enforcement and prosecutors shall report individuals who have failed to report the loss or theft of a firearm. Provides that upon the issuance and each renewal of a Firearm Owner's Identification Card, the Illinois State Police shall advise the applicant or holder in writing, in both English and Spanish, of his or her obligation to report to local law enforcement any lost or stolen firearm within 48 hours after he or she first discovers the loss or theft. Provides that the Illinois State Police has authority to deny an application for or to revoke and seize a Firearm Owner's Identification Card previously issued under the Act if a card holder fails to report a loss or theft of a firearm within 48 hours of the discovery of such loss or theft to local law enforcement. Amends the Criminal Code of 2012. Provides that if a person who possesses a valid Firearm Owner's Identification Card and who possesses or acquires a firearm thereafter loses the firearm, or if the firearm is stolen from the person, the person must report the loss or theft of any such firearm to the local law enforcement agency within 48 (rather than 72) hours after obtaining knowledge of the loss or theft. Increases the penalty for failure to report a lost or stolen firearm to the local law enforcement agency from a petty offense to a Class A misdemeanor for a first offense and from a Class A misdemeanor to a Class 4 felony for a second or subsequent offense. Changes the elements of the offenses of firearms trafficking, possession of a stolen firearm, and aggravated possession of a stolen firearm. Amends the Firearm Concealed Carry Act and the Firearm Dealer License Certification Act to make conforming changes.

LRB103 35672 RLC 68750 b

1 AN ACT concerning safety.

## 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 3, 8, and 8.1 and by adding Section 7.10 as follows:

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

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

(a-5) Any person who is not a federally licensed firearm dealer and who desires to transfer or sell a firearm while that person is on the grounds of a gun show must, before selling or transferring the firearm, request the Illinois State Police to

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1 conduct a background check on the prospective recipient of the 2 firearm in accordance with Section 3.1.

(a-10) Notwithstanding item (2) of subsection (a) of this Section, any person who is not a federally licensed firearm dealer and who desires to transfer or sell a firearm or firearms to any person who is not a federally licensed firearm dealer shall, before selling or transferring the firearms, contact a federal firearm license dealer under paragraph (1) of subsection (a-15) of this Section to conduct the transfer Illinois State Police with the transferee's or purchaser's Firearm Owner's Identification Card number to determine the validity of the transferee's or purchaser's Firearm Owner's Identification Card under State and federal law, including the National Instant Criminal Background Check System. This subsection shall not be effective until July 1, 2023. Until that date the transferor shall contact the Illinois State Police with the transferee's or purchaser's Firearm Owner's Identification Card number to determine the validity of the card. The Illinois State Police may adopt rules concerning the implementation of this subsection. The Illinois State Police shall provide the seller or transferor approval number if the purchaser's Firearm Owner's Identification Card is valid. Approvals issued by the Illinois State Police for the purchase of a firearm pursuant to this subsection are valid for 30 days from the date of issue.

(a-15) The provisions of subsection (a-10) of this Section

1 do not apply to:

- (1) transfers that occur at the place of business of a federally licensed firearm dealer, if the federally licensed firearm dealer conducts a background check on the prospective recipient of the firearm in accordance with Section 3.1 of this Act and follows all other applicable federal, State, and local laws as if he or she were the seller or transferor of the firearm, although the dealer is not required to accept the firearm into his or her inventory. The purchaser or transferee may be required by the federally licensed firearm dealer to pay a fee not to exceed \$25 per firearm, which the dealer may retain as compensation for performing the functions required under this paragraph, plus the applicable fees authorized by Section 3.1;
  - (2) transfers as a bona fide gift to the transferor's husband, wife, son, daughter, stepson, stepdaughter, father, mother, stepfather, stepmother, brother, sister, nephew, niece, uncle, aunt, grandfather, grandmother, grandson, granddaughter, father-in-law, mother-in-law, son-in-law, or daughter-in-law;
  - (3) transfers by persons acting pursuant to operation of law or a court order;
  - (4) transfers on the grounds of a gun show under subsection (a-5) of this Section;
    - (5) the delivery of a firearm by its owner to a

gunsmith for service or repair, the return of the firearm to its owner by the gunsmith, or the delivery of a firearm by a gunsmith to a federally licensed firearms dealer for service or repair and the return of the firearm to the gunsmith;

- (6) temporary transfers that occur while in the home of the unlicensed transferee, if the unlicensed transferee is not otherwise prohibited from possessing firearms and the unlicensed transferee reasonably believes that possession of the firearm is necessary to prevent imminent death or great bodily harm to the unlicensed transferee;
- (7) transfers to a law enforcement or corrections agency or a law enforcement or corrections officer acting within the course and scope of his or her official duties;
- (8) transfers of firearms that have been rendered permanently inoperable to a nonprofit historical society, museum, or institutional collection; and
- (9) transfers to a person who is exempt from the requirement of possessing a Firearm Owner's Identification Card under Section 2 of this Act.
- (a-20) The Illinois State Police shall develop an Internet-based system for individuals to determine the validity of a Firearm Owner's Identification Card prior to the sale or transfer of a firearm. The Illinois State Police shall have the Internet-based system updated and available for use by January 1, 2024. The Illinois State Police shall adopt

rules not inconsistent with this Section to implement this
system; but no rule shall allow the Illinois State Police to
retain records in contravention of State and federal law. The
Internet-based system shall include a written notice, in both
English and Spanish, of a firearm owner's obligation to report
to local law enforcement any lost or stolen firearm within 48
hours after the owner first discovers the loss or theft.

(a-25) On or before January 1, 2022, the Illinois State Police shall develop an Internet-based system upon which the serial numbers of firearms that have been reported stolen are available for public access for individuals to ensure any firearms are not reported stolen prior to the sale or transfer of a firearm under this Section. The Illinois State Police shall have the Internet-based system completed and available for use by July 1, 2022. The Illinois State Police shall adopt rules not inconsistent with this Section to implement this system.

(a-30) Within one year after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 103rd General Assembly, the Illinois State Police shall create an electronic portal into which law enforcement and prosecutors shall report individuals who have failed to report the loss or theft of a firearm pursuant to Section 24-4.1 of the Criminal Code of 2012.

(b) Any person within this State who transfers or causes to be transferred any firearm, stun gun, or taser shall keep a record of such transfer for a period of 10 years from the date

of transfer. Any person within this State who receives any 1 2 firearm, stun gun, or taser pursuant to subsection (a-10) shall provide a record of the transfer within 10 days of the 3 transfer to a federally licensed firearm dealer and shall not 5 be required to maintain a transfer record. The federally licensed firearm dealer shall maintain the transfer record for 6 7 20 years from the date of receipt. A federally licensed 8 firearm dealer may charge a fee not to exceed \$25 to retain the 9 record. The record shall be provided and maintained in either 10 an electronic or paper format. The federally licensed firearm 11 dealer shall not be liable for the accuracy of any information 12 in the transfer record submitted pursuant to this Section. Such records shall contain the date of the transfer; the 13 14 description, serial number or other information identifying 15 the firearm, stun gun, or taser if no serial number is 16 available; and, if the transfer was completed within this 17 State, the transferee's Firearm Owner's Identification Card number and any approval number or documentation provided by 18 the Illinois State Police pursuant to subsection (a-10) of 19 this Section; if the transfer was not completed within this 20 State, the record shall contain the name and address of the 21 22 transferee. On or after January 1, 2006, the record shall 23 contain the date of application for transfer of the firearm. 24 On demand of a peace officer such transferor shall produce for 25 inspection such record of transfer. For any transfer pursuant 26 to subsection (a-10) of this Section, on the demand of a peace

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officer, such transferee shall identify the federally licensed firearm dealer maintaining the transfer record. If the transfer or sale took place at a gun show, the record shall include the unique identification number. Failure to record the unique identification number or approval number is a petty offense. For transfers of a firearm, stun qun, or taser made on or after January 18, 2019 (the effective date of Public Act 100-1178), failure by the private seller to maintain the transfer records in accordance with this Section, or failure by a transferee pursuant to subsection a-10 of this Section to identify the federally licensed firearm dealer maintaining the transfer record, is a Class A misdemeanor for the first offense and a Class 4 felony for a second or subsequent offense occurring within 10 years of the first offense and the second offense was committed after conviction of the first offense. Whenever any person who has not previously been convicted of any violation of subsection (a-5), the court may grant supervision pursuant to and consistent with the limitations of Section 5-6-1 of the Unified Code of Corrections. A transferee or transferor shall not be criminally liable under this Section provided that he or she provides the Illinois State Police with the transfer records in accordance with procedures established by the Illinois State Police. The Illinois State Police shall establish, by rule, a standard form on its website.

(b-5) Any resident may purchase ammunition from a person

- within or outside of Illinois if shipment is by United States 1 2 mail or by a private express carrier authorized by federal law 3 to ship ammunition. Any resident purchasing ammunition within or outside the State of Illinois must provide the seller with a 4 5 copy of his or her valid Firearm Owner's Identification Card or valid concealed carry license and either his or her 6 7 Illinois driver's license or Illinois State Identification 8 Card prior to the shipment of the ammunition. The ammunition 9 may be shipped only to an address on either of those 2 10 documents.
- 11 (c) The provisions of this Section regarding the transfer 12 of firearm ammunition shall not apply to those persons 13 specified in paragraph (b) of Section 2 of this Act.
- 14 (Source: P.A. 102-237, eff. 1-1-24; 102-538, eff. 8-20-21;
- 15 102-813, eff. 5-13-22; 102-1116, eff. 1-10-23.)
- 16 (430 ILCS 65/7.10 new)
- Sec. 7.10. Notice of obligation to report lost or stolen

  firearm. Upon the issuance and each renewal of a Firearm

  Owner's Identification Card, the Illinois State Police shall

  advise the applicant or holder in writing, in both English and

  Spanish, of his or her obligation to report to local law

  enforcement any lost or stolen firearm within 48 hours after

  he or she first discovers the loss or theft.
- 24 (430 ILCS 65/8) (from Ch. 38, par. 83-8)

- Sec. 8. Grounds for denial and revocation. The Illinois State Police has authority to deny an application for or to revoke and seize a Firearm Owner's Identification Card previously issued under this Act only if the Illinois State Police finds that the applicant or the person to whom such card was issued is or was at the time of issuance:
  - (a) A person under 21 years of age who has been convicted of a misdemeanor other than a traffic offense or adjudged delinquent;
  - (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;

Т	(1) A honcitizen who is unlawfully present in the
2	United States under the laws of the United States;
3	(i-5) A noncitizen who has been admitted to the United
4	States under a non-immigrant visa (as that term is defined
5	in Section 101(a)(26) of the Immigration and Nationality
6	Act (8 U.S.C. 1101(a)(26))), except that this subsection
7	(i-5) does not apply to any noncitizen who has been
8	lawfully admitted to the United States under a
9	non-immigrant visa if that noncitizen is:
10	(1) admitted to the United States for lawful
11	hunting or sporting purposes;
12	(2) an official representative of a foreign
13	government who is:
14	(A) accredited to the United States Government
15	or the Government's mission to an international
16	organization having its headquarters in the United
17	States; or
18	(B) en route to or from another country to
19	which that noncitizen is accredited;
20	(3) an official of a foreign government or
21	distinguished foreign visitor who has been so
22	designated by the Department of State;
23	(4) a foreign law enforcement officer of a
24	friendly foreign government entering the United States
25	on official business; or

(5) one who has received a waiver from the

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Attorney General of the United States pursuant to 18
U.S.C. 922(y)(3);

- (j) (Blank);
- (k) A person who has been convicted within the past 5 years of battery, assault, aggravated assault, violation of an order of protection, or a substantially similar offense in another jurisdiction, in which a firearm was used or possessed;
- (1) A person who has been convicted of domestic 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 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;  $\frac{\partial \mathbf{r}}{\partial \mathbf{r}}$
- (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) of subsection (a) of Section 4 of this Act because he or she was a patient in a mental health facility as provided in

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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 her employer shall not be held criminally, civilly, or professionally liable for making or not making the certification required under this subsection, except for willful or wanton misconduct. This subsection does not apply to a person whose firearm possession rights have been restored through administrative or judicial action under Section 10 or 11 of this Act; or

(v) A person who fails to report a loss or theft of a firearm within 48 hours of the discovery of such loss or theft to local law enforcement as required under subsection (a) of Section 24-4.1 of the Criminal Code of 2012.

Upon revocation of a person's Firearm Owner's Identification Card, the Illinois State Police shall provide notice to the person and the person shall comply with Section 9.5 of this Act.

- 1 (Source: P.A. 101-80, eff. 7-12-19; 102-538, eff. 8-20-21;
- 2 102-645, eff. 1-1-22; 102-813, eff. 5-13-22; 102-1030, eff.
- 3 5-27-22; 102-1116, eff. 1-10-23.)
- 4 (430 ILCS 65/8.1) (from Ch. 38, par. 83-8.1)
- 5 Sec. 8.1. Notifications to the Illinois State Police.
- 6 (a) The Circuit Clerk shall, in the form and manner
- 7 required by the Supreme Court, notify the Illinois State
- 8 Police of all final dispositions of cases for which the
- 9 Department has received information reported to it under
- 10 Sections 2.1 and 2.2 of the Criminal Identification Act.
- 11 (b) Upon adjudication of any individual as a person with a
- 12 mental disability as defined in Section 1.1 of this Act or a
- 13 finding that a person has been involuntarily admitted, the
- 14 court shall direct the circuit court clerk to immediately
- 15 notify the Illinois State Police, Firearm Owner's
- 16 Identification (FOID) department, and shall forward a copy of
- the court order to the Department.
- 18 (b-1) Beginning July 1, 2016, and each July 1 and December
- 19 30 of every year thereafter, the circuit court clerk shall, in
- the form and manner prescribed by the Illinois State Police,
- 21 notify the Illinois State Police, Firearm Owner's
- 22 Identification (FOID) department if the court has not directed
- 23 the circuit court clerk to notify the Illinois State Police,
- 24 Firearm Owner's Identification (FOID) department under
- 25 subsection (b) of this Section, within the preceding 6 months,

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- because no person has been adjudicated as a person with a
  mental disability by the court as defined in Section 1.1 of
  this Act or if no person has been involuntarily admitted. The
  Supreme Court may adopt any orders or rules necessary to
  identify the persons who shall be reported to the Illinois
  State Police under subsection (b), or any other orders or
  rules necessary to implement the requirements of this Act.
  - 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:
  - by a physician, clinical psychologist, (1)qualified examiner, or is determined to have developmental disability by а 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

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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. The Illinois State Police shall determine whether to revoke the person's Firearm Owner's Identification Card under Section 8 of this Act. 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, nor used for any other purpose. The method of providing this information shall quarantee that the information is not released beyond what is necessary for the 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 physician, clinical psychologist, qualified report. The 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 under this subsection,
- 2 except for willful or wanton misconduct.
- 3 (d-5) If a law enforcement official determines that a
- 4 person has failed to report a lost or stolen firearm as
- 5 required by Section 24-4.1 of the Criminal Code of 2012, then
- 6 the law enforcement official shall, within 24 hours of making
- 7 that determination, notify the Illinois State Police that the
- 8 person has failed to report a lost or stolen firearm. The law
- 9 enforcement official shall notify the Illinois State Police in
- 10 a form and manner prescribed by the Illinois State Police. The
- 11 Illinois State Police shall determine whether to revoke the
- 12 person's Firearm Owner's Identification Card under Section 8
- of this Act. Any information disclosed under this subsection
- 14 shall remain privileged and confidential, and shall not be
- 15 redisclosed, except as required under subsection (e) of
- 16 Section 3.1 of this Act, nor used for any other purpose.
- 17 (e) The Illinois State Police shall adopt rules to
- implement this Section.
- 19 (Source: P.A. 102-538, eff. 8-20-21.)
- Section 10. The Firearm Concealed Carry Act is amended by
- 21 adding Section 56 as follows:
- 22 (430 ILCS 66/56 new)
- Sec. 56. Notice of obligation to report lost or stolen
- 24 firearm. Upon the issuance and each renewal of a concealed

- 1 carry license, the Illinois State Police shall advise the
- 2 applicant or licensee in writing, in both English and Spanish,
- of his or her obligation to report to local law enforcement any
- 4 lost or stolen firearm within 48 hours after he or she first
- 5 discovers the theft or loss.
- 6 Section 15. The Firearm Dealer License Certification Act
- 7 is amended by changing Section 5-20 as follows:
- 8 (430 ILCS 68/5-20)
- 9 Sec. 5-20. Additional licensee requirements.
- 10 (a) A certified licensee shall make a photo copy of a
- 11 buyer's or transferee's valid photo identification card
- 12 whenever a firearm sale transaction takes place. The photo
- 13 copy shall be attached to the documentation detailing the
- 14 record of sale.
- 15 (b) A certified licensee shall post in a conspicuous
- 16 position on the premises where the licensee conducts business
- 17 a sign that contains the following warning in block letters
- 18 not less than one inch in height:
- "With few exceptions enumerated in the Firearm Owners
- 20 Identification Card Act, it is unlawful for you to:
- 21 (A) store or leave an unsecured firearm in a place
- 22 where a child can obtain access to it;
- 23 (B) sell or transfer your firearm to someone else
- 24 without receiving approval for the transfer from the

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1 Illinois State Police, or

2 (C) fail to report the loss or theft of your

firearm to local law enforcement within 72 hours.".

4 This sign shall be created by the Illinois State Police and

made available for printing or downloading from the Illinois

State Police's website.

- (c) No retail location established after the effective date of this Act shall be located within 500 feet of any school, pre-school, or day care facility in existence at its location before the retail location is established as measured from the nearest corner of the building holding the retail location to the corner of the school, pre-school, or day care facility building nearest the retail location at the time the retail location seeks licensure.
- (d) A certified dealer who sells or transfers a firearm 15 16 shall notify the purchaser or the recipient, orally and in 17 writing, in both English and Spanish, at the time of the sale or transfer, that the owner of a firearm is required to report 18 19 a lost or stolen firearm to local law enforcement within 48 20 hours after the owner first discovers the loss or theft. The Illinois State Police shall create a written notice, in both 21 22 English and Spanish, that certified dealers shall provide 23 firearm purchasers or transferees in accordance with this 24 provision and make such notice available for printing or 25 downloading from the Illinois State Police website.
- 26 (Source: P.A. 102-538, eff. 8-20-21.)

- 1 Section 20. The Criminal Code of 2012 is amended by
- 2 changing Sections 24-3.8, 24-3.9, 24-3B, and 24-4.1 as
- 3 follows:
- 4 (720 ILCS 5/24-3.8)
- 5 Sec. 24-3.8. Possession of a stolen firearm.
- 6 (a) A person commits possession of a stolen firearm when
- 7 he or she, not being entitled to the possession of a firearm,
- 8 possesses the firearm while he or she knows or reasonably
- 9 should know the firearm, knowing it to have been stolen or
- 10 converted. The trier of fact may infer that a person who
- 11 possesses a firearm with knowledge that its serial number has
- 12 been removed or altered has knowledge or reasonably should
- 13 know that the firearm is stolen or converted. The trier of fact
- 14 may, but is not required to, infer that a person who possesses
- 15 a firearm with a serial number reported as stolen on the
- 16 Illinois State Police publicly accessible stolen firearm
- 17 database under subsection (a-25) of Section 3 of the Firearm
- 18 Owners Identification Card Act knows or reasonably should know
- that the firearm is stolen or converted.
- 20 (b) Possession of a stolen firearm is a Class 2 felony.
- 21 (Source: P.A. 97-597, eff. 1-1-12; incorporates 97-347, eff.
- 22 1-1-12; 97-1109, eff. 1-1-13.)
- 23 (720 ILCS 5/24-3.9)

- 1 Sec. 24-3.9. Aggravated possession of a stolen firearm.
  - (a) A person commits aggravated possession of a stolen firearm when he or she:
    - (1) Not being entitled to the possession of not less than 2 and not more than 5 firearms, possesses those firearms at the same time or within a one-year period, knows or reasonably should know knowing the firearms to have been stolen or converted.
    - (2) Not being entitled to the possession of not less than 6 and not more than 10 firearms, possesses those firearms at the same time or within a 2-year period, knows or reasonably should know knowing the firearms to have been stolen or converted.
    - (3) Not being entitled to the possession of not less than 11 and not more than 20 firearms, possesses those firearms at the same time or within a 3-year period, knows or reasonably should know knowing the firearms to have been stolen or converted.
    - (4) Not being entitled to the possession of not less than 21 and not more than 30 firearms, possesses those firearms at the same time or within a 4-year period, knows or reasonably should know knowing the firearms to have been stolen or converted.
    - (5) Not being entitled to the possession of more than 30 firearms, possesses those firearms at the same time or within a 5-year period, knows or reasonably should know

1 knowing the firearms to have been stolen or converted.

- (b) The trier of fact may infer that a person who possesses a firearm with knowledge that its serial number has been removed or altered has knowledge or reasonably should know that the firearm is stolen or converted. The trier of fact may, but is not required to, infer that a person who possesses a firearm with a serial number reported as stolen on the Illinois State Police publicly accessible stolen firearm database under subsection (a-25) of Section 3 of the Firearm Owners Identification Card Act knows or reasonably should know that the firearm is stolen or converted.
- (c) Sentence.
  - (1) A person who violates paragraph (1) of subsection(a) of this Section commits a Class 1 felony.
  - (2) A person who violates paragraph (2) of subsection (a) of this Section commits a Class X felony for which he or she shall be sentenced to a term of imprisonment of not less than 6 years and not more than 30 years.
  - (3) A person who violates paragraph (3) of subsection (a) of this Section commits a Class X felony for which he or she shall be sentenced to a term of imprisonment of not less than 6 years and not more than 40 years.
  - (4) A person who violates paragraph (4) of subsection (a) of this Section commits a Class X felony for which he or she shall be sentenced to a term of imprisonment of not less than 6 years and not more than 50 years.

(5) A person who violates paragraph (5) of subsec
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- 2 (a) of this Section commits a Class X felony for which he
- 3 or she shall be sentenced to a term of imprisonment of not
- 4 less than 6 years and not more than 60 years.
- 5 (Source: P.A. 97-597, eff. 1-1-12; incorporates 97-347, eff.
- 6 1-1-12; 97-1109, eff. 1-1-13.)
- 7 (720 ILCS 5/24-3B)
- 8 Sec. 24-3B. Firearms trafficking.
- 9 (a) A person commits firearms trafficking when he or she
- 10 has not been issued a currently valid Firearm Owner's
- 11 Identification Card and knowingly:
- 12 (1) brings, or causes to be brought, into this State,
- a firearm or firearm ammunition for the purpose of sale,
- delivery, or transfer to any other person or with the
- intent to sell, deliver, or transfer the firearm or
- 16 firearm ammunition to any other person; or
- 17 (2) brings, or causes to be brought, into this State,
- 18 a firearm and firearm ammunition for the purpose of sale,
- 19 delivery, or transfer to any other person or with the
- intent to sell, deliver, or transfer the firearm and
- firearm ammunition to any other person; or
- 22 (3) transports in a vehicle any stolen firearm or a
- firearm the possessor reasonably should know was stolen on
- an expressway in this State.
- 25 (a-1) The trier of fact may, but is not required to, infer

1	that a person who possesses a firearm with a serial number
2	reported as stolen on the Illinois State Police publicly
3	accessible stolen firearm database under subsection (a-25) of
4	Section 3 of the Firearm Owners Identification Card Act knows
5	or reasonably should know that the firearm is stolen or
6	converted.

- (a-2) In this Section, "expressway" has the meaning provided in Section 1-119.3 of the Illinois Vehicle Code.
  - (a-5) This Section does not apply to:
  - (1) a person exempt under Section 2 of the Firearm Owners Identification Card Act from the requirement of having possession of a Firearm Owner's Identification Card previously issued in his or her name by the Illinois State Police in order to acquire or possess a firearm or firearm ammunition;
  - (2) a common carrier under subsection (i) of Section 24-2 of this Code; or
  - (3) a non-resident who may lawfully possess a firearm in his or her resident state.
- 20 (b) Sentence.
  - (1) Firearms trafficking is a Class 1 felony for which the person, if sentenced to a term of imprisonment, shall be sentenced to not less than 4 years and not more than 20 years.
  - (2) Firearms trafficking by a person who has been previously convicted of firearms trafficking, gunrunning,

or a felony offense for the unlawful sale, delivery, or

2 transfer of a firearm or firearm ammunition in this State

- or another jurisdiction is a Class X felony.
- 4 (Source: P.A. 102-538, eff. 8-20-21.)
- 5 (720 ILCS 5/24-4.1)
- 6 Sec. 24-4.1. Report of lost or stolen firearms.
- 7 (a) If a person who possesses a valid Firearm Owner's
- 8 Identification Card and who possesses or acquires a firearm
- 9 thereafter loses the firearm, or if the firearm is stolen from
- 10 the person, the person must report the loss or theft <u>of any</u>
- 11  $\underline{\text{such firearm}}$  to the local law enforcement agency within  $\underline{48}$   $\overline{72}$
- 12 hours after obtaining knowledge of the loss or theft.  $\underline{\text{The}}$
- 13 report shall include:
- 14 (1) the date the firearm was lost or stolen;
- 15 (2) the exact location where the firearm was lost or
- 16 <u>stolen or, if the exact location is not known, the last</u>
- 17 known location of the firearm;
- 18 (3) the caliber, make, model, and serial number of the
- 19 firearm; and
- 20 <u>(4) a description of the circumstances under which the</u>
- 21 firearm was lost or stolen.
- 22 (b) A law enforcement agency having jurisdiction shall
- take a written report and shall, as soon as practical, and in
- 24 no event later than 48 hours after receiving the report, enter
- 25 the information and the firearm's serial number as stolen into

- 1 the Law Enforcement Agencies Data System (LEADS).
- 2 (c) A person shall not be in violation of this Section if:
- 3 (1) the failure to report is due to an act of God, act
  4 of war, or inability of a law enforcement agency to
  5 receive the report;
  - (2) the person is hospitalized, in a coma, or is otherwise seriously physically or mentally impaired as to prevent the person from reporting; or
    - (3) the person's designee makes a report if the person is unable to make the report.
  - (d) Sentence. A person who violates this Section is guilty of a <u>Class A misdemeanor petty offense</u> for a first violation. A second or subsequent violation of this Section is a Class  $\underline{4}$  felony  $\underline{A}$  misdemeanor.
  - (e) The failure to report a loss or theft of a firearm within 48 hours of the discovery of such loss or theft as required under subsection (a) shall result in revocation of the person's Firearm Owner's Identification Card. Pursuant to subsection (a) of Section 10 of the Firearm Owners Identification Card Act, a person whose card is revoked under this Section may file a record challenge with the Director of the Illinois State Police as provided in subsection (a-10) of Section 10 of that Act or appeal to the Firearm Owner's Identification Card Review Board for relief as provided in subsection (c) of Section 10 of that Act.
    - (f) A prosecution for an offense under this Section may be

- 1 <u>commenced within 3 years after the discovery by law</u>
- 2 <u>enforcement or prosecution of the failure to report the theft</u>
- 3 or loss of a firearm as required under subsection (a).
- 4 (Source: P.A. 98-508, eff. 8-19-13.)

1	INDEX
2	Statutes amended in order of appearance
3	430 ILCS 65/3 from Ch. 38, par. 83-3
4	430 ILCS 65/7.10 new
5	430 ILCS 65/8 from Ch. 38, par. 83-8
6	430 ILCS 65/8.1 from Ch. 38, par. 83-8.1
7	430 ILCS 66/56 new
8	430 ILCS 68/5-20
9	720 ILCS 5/24-3.8
10	720 ILCS 5/24-3.9
11	720 ILCS 5/24-3B
12	720 ILCS 5/24-4.1