

## 102ND GENERAL ASSEMBLY State of Illinois 2021 and 2022 HB3661

Introduced 2/22/2021, by Rep. Kelly M. Cassidy

## SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

430 ILCS 65/8 720 ILCS 5/8-4 from Ch. 38, par. 83-8 from Ch. 38, par. 8-4

Amends the Firearm Owners Identification Card Act. Provides that the Department of State Police shall revoke for one year the Firearm Owner's Identification Card of a card holder who reports to the local law enforcement agency his or her firearms lost or stolen in 3 separate incidents within a 2-year period. Provides that any law enforcement agency that has knowledge that a card holder has reported his or her firearms lost or stolen in 3 separate incidents within a 2-year period shall forthwith forward that information to the Department of State Police. Provides that an "incident" means an occasion in which the card holder's firearm or firearms have been lost or stolen regardless of the number of firearms stolen in the incident and the report of the loss or theft of the firearm or firearms on one occasion shall be considered one incident. Provides that if a law enforcement agency recovers a firearm that had been lost or stolen and has not been previously reported as lost or stolen, the recovery of the firearm shall be considered an incident for the purpose of this provision. Amends the Criminal Code of 2012. Provides that the sentence for attempt to acquire a firearm by use of a revoked Firearm Owner's Identification Card is a Class 4 felony.

LRB102 13311 KMF 18655 b

CORRECTIONAL
BUDGET AND
IMPACT NOTE ACT
MAY APPLY

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 Section 8 as follows:

(430 ILCS 65/8) (from Ch. 38, par. 83-8)

Sec. 8. Grounds for denial and revocation. The Department of 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 Department 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 the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 101st General Assembly. 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 the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 101st General Assembly. A person under 21 years of age who is not an active duty member of the United States Armed Forces 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 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 did not act in a manner threatening to the officer, another person, or the public as determined by the treating clinical psychologist or physician, and the officer seeks mental health treatment;

(f) A person whose mental condition is of such a

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2	nature that it poses a clear and present danger to the
3	applicant, any other person or persons or the community;
4	(g) A person who has an intellectual disability;
5	(h) A person who intentionally makes a false statement
6	in the Firearm Owner's Identification Card application;
7	(i) An alien who is unlawfully present in the United
8	States under the laws of the United States;
9	(i-5) An alien who has been admitted to the United
10	States under a non-immigrant visa (as that term is defined
11	in Section 101(a)(26) of the Immigration and Nationality
12	Act (8 U.S.C. 1101(a)(26))), except that this subsection
13	(i-5) does not apply to any alien who has been lawfully
14	admitted to the United States under a non-immigrant visa
15	if that alien is:
16	(1) admitted to the United States for lawful
17	hunting or sporting purposes;
18	(2) an official representative of a foreign
19	government who is:
20	(A) accredited to the United States Government
21	or the Government's mission to an international
22	organization having its headquarters in the United
23	States; or
24	(B) en route to or from another country to
25	which that alien is accredited;
26	(3) an official of a foreign government or

distinguished foreign visitor who has been so designated by the Department of State;

- (4) a foreign law enforcement officer of a friendly foreign government entering the United States on official business; or
- (5) one who has received a waiver from the 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

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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 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.

The Department of State Police shall revoke for one year
the Firearm Owner's Identification Card of a card holder who
reports to a local law enforcement agency his or her firearms

- 1 <u>lost or stolen in 3 separate incidents within a 2-year period.</u>
- 2 Any law enforcement agency that has knowledge that a card
- 3 holder has reported his or her firearms lost or stolen in 3
- 4 separate incidents within a 2-year period shall forthwith
- 5 forward that information to the Department of State Police. In
- 6 this paragraph, an "incident" means an occasion in which the
- 7 <u>card holder's firearm or firearms have been lost or stolen</u>
- 8 regardless of the number of firearms lost or stolen in the
- 9 incident and the report of the loss or theft of the firearm or
- 10 firearms on one occasion shall be considered one incident. If
- 11 a law enforcement agency recovers a firearm that had been lost
- or stolen and has not been previously reported as lost or
- 13 stolen, the recovery of the firearm shall be considered an
- incident for the purpose of this paragraph.
- 15 Upon revocation of a person's Firearm Owner's
- 16 Identification Card, the Department of State Police shall
- 17 provide notice to the person and the person shall comply with
- 18 Section 9.5 of this Act.
- 19 (Source: P.A. 101-80, eff. 7-12-19.)
- Section 10. The Criminal Code of 2012 is amended by
- 21 changing Section 8-4 as follows:
- 22 (720 ILCS 5/8-4) (from Ch. 38, par. 8-4)
- Sec. 8-4. Attempt.
- 24 (a) Elements of the offense.

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A person commits the offense of attempt when, with intent to commit a specific offense, he or she does any act that constitutes a substantial step toward the commission of that offense.

(b) Impossibility.

It is not a defense to a charge of attempt that because of a misapprehension of the circumstances it would have been impossible for the accused to commit the offense attempted.

(c) Sentence.

A person convicted of attempt may be fined or imprisoned or both not to exceed the maximum provided for the offense attempted but, except for an attempt to commit the offense defined in Section 33A-2 of this Code:

- (1) the sentence for attempt to commit first degree murder is the sentence for a Class X felony, except that
  - (A) an attempt to commit first degree murder when at least one of the aggravating factors specified in paragraphs (1), (2), and (12) of subsection (b) of Section 9-1 is present is a Class X felony for which the sentence shall be a term of imprisonment of not less than 20 years and not more than 80 years;
  - (B) an attempt to commit first degree murder while armed with a firearm is a Class X felony for which 15 years shall be added to the term of imprisonment imposed by the court;
    - (C) an attempt to commit first degree murder

during which the person personally discharged a firearm is a Class X felony for which 20 years shall be added to the term of imprisonment imposed by the court;

- (D) an attempt to commit first degree murder during which the person personally discharged a firearm that proximately caused great bodily harm, permanent disability, permanent disfigurement, or death to another person is a Class X felony for which 25 years or up to a term of natural life shall be added to the term of imprisonment imposed by the court; and
- (E) if the defendant proves by a preponderance of the evidence at sentencing that, at the time of the attempted murder, he or she was acting under a sudden and intense passion resulting from serious provocation by the individual whom the defendant endeavored to kill, or another, and, had the individual the defendant endeavored to kill died, the defendant would have negligently or accidentally caused that death, then the sentence for the attempted murder is the sentence for a Class 1 felony;
- (2) the sentence for attempt to commit a Class X felony is the sentence for a Class 1 felony;
- (3) the sentence for attempt to commit a Class 1 felony is the sentence for a Class 2 felony;
  - (4) the sentence for attempt to commit a Class 2

1	felony is the sentence for a Class 3 felony; and
2	(4.1) the sentence for attempt to commit a violation
3	of paragraph (1) of subsection (a) of Section 2 of the
4	Firearm Owners Identification Card Act by use of a revoked
5	Firearm Owner's Identification Card is a Class 4 felony;
6	<u>and</u>
7	(5) the sentence for attempt to commit any felony
8	other than those specified in items (1), (2), (3), and
9	(4), and $(4.1)$ of this subsection (c) is the sentence for a
10	Class A misdemeanor.
11	(Source: P.A. 96-710, eff. 1-1-10.)