

102ND GENERAL ASSEMBLY State of Illinois 2021 and 2022 SB0504

Introduced 2/23/2021, by Sen. Donald P. DeWitte

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

430 ILCS 65/9.5 725 ILCS 5/113-4

from Ch. 38, par. 113-4

Amends the Firearm Owners Identification Card Act. Provides that a person who receives a revocation notice under the Act and refuses to surrender his or her Firearm Owner's Identification Card to the local law enforcement agency where the person resides and complete a Firearm Disposition Record within 48 hours commits a Class 2 felony when he or she has been admonished by the court under the Code of Criminal Procedure regarding his or her inability to own or possess firearms or firearm ammunition. Amends the Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963. Provides that if the defendant pleads guilty to any felony offense, domestic battery, aggravated domestic battery, or any other offense which would prohibit the defendant from acquiring or possessing firearms or firearm ammunition, the plea shall not be accepted until the defendant signs a written acknowledgment indicating whether the defendant is currently in possession of any firearms, that the defendant understands he or she cannot own or possess a firearm or firearm ammunition under State and federal law, and that any firearms in his or her possession must be confiscated by the local law enforcement agency where the defendant resides in accordance with the Firearm Owners Identification Card Act. Makes other changes. Effective immediately.

LRB102 04464 RLC 14482 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 9.5 as follows:
- 6 (430 ILCS 65/9.5)

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- 7 Sec. 9.5. Revocation of Firearm Owner's Identification 8 Card.
- 9 (a) A person who receives a revocation notice under 10 Section 9 of this Act shall, within 48 hours of receiving 11 notice of the revocation:
 - (1) surrender his or her Firearm Owner's Identification Card to the local law enforcement agency where the person resides. The local law enforcement agency shall provide the person a receipt and transmit the Firearm Owner's Identification Card to the Department of State Police; and
 - (2) complete a Firearm Disposition Record on a form prescribed by the Department of State Police and place his or her firearms in the location or with the person reported in the Firearm Disposition Record. The form shall require the person to disclose:
- 23 (A) the make, model, and serial number of each

L	firearm	owned	bу	or	under	the	custody	and	control	of
2	the revoked person;									

- (B) the location where each firearm will be maintained during the prohibited term; and
- (C) if any firearm will be transferred to the custody of another person, the name, address and Firearm Owner's Identification Card number of the transferee.
- (b) The local law enforcement agency shall provide a copy of the Firearm Disposition Record to the person whose Firearm Owner's Identification Card has been revoked and to the Department of State Police.
- (c) If the person whose Firearm Owner's Identification Card has been revoked fails to comply with the requirements of this Section, the sheriff or law enforcement agency where the person resides may petition the circuit court to issue a warrant to search for and seize the Firearm Owner's Identification Card and firearms in the possession or under the custody or control of the person whose Firearm Owner's Identification Card has been revoked.
- (c-5) If the Illinois State Police has not received the Firearm Disposition Record within 5 business days after sending notice under Section 9, the Illinois State Police must send a second notice to the sheriff and law enforcement agency where the person resides, in addition to the individual's residence. The second notice shall include the requirements

- 2 sheriff or law enforcement agency shall report to the Illinois
- 3 State Police the status and efforts pursued regarding
- 4 compliance under this Section, in a form prescribed by the
- 5 Illinois State Police. Provided the sheriff or law enforcement
- 6 agency does not provide information detailing the submission
- of a Firearm Disposition Record within 5 days of the second
- 8 notice, the Illinois State Police may request that the circuit
- 9 <u>court issue an arrest warrant for the individual who has</u>
- 10 failed to submit a Firearm Disposition Record.
- 11 (d) A violation of subsection (a) of this Section is a
- 12 Class A misdemeanor. A violation of subsection (a) of this
- 13 Section is a Class 2 felony when the defendant has been
- 14 admonished by the court under Section 113-4 of the Code of
- 15 Criminal Procedure regarding his or her inability to own or
- possess firearms or firearm ammunition.
- 17 (e) The observation of a Firearm Owner's Identification
- 18 Card in the possession of a person whose Firearm Owner's
- 19 Identification Card has been revoked constitutes a sufficient
- 20 basis for the arrest of that person for violation of this
- 21 Section.
- 22 (f) Within 30 days after the effective date of this
- amendatory Act of the 98th General Assembly, the Department of
- 24 State Police shall provide written notice of the requirements
- 25 of this Section to persons whose Firearm Owner's
- 26 Identification Cards have been revoked, suspended, or expired

- 1 and who have failed to surrender their cards to the
- 2 Department. Within 30 days after the effective date of this
- 3 amendatory Act of the 102nd General Assembly, and by January
- 4 31 of each year thereafter, the Illinois State Police shall
- 5 provide written notice of the requirements of this Section to
- 6 every sheriff and law enforcement agency within this State.
- 7 (q) A person whose Firearm Owner's Identification Card has
- 8 been revoked and who received notice under subsection (f)
- 9 shall comply with the requirements of this Section within 48
- 10 hours of receiving notice.
- 11 (Source: P.A. 98-63, eff. 7-9-13.)
- 12 Section 10. The Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963 is
- amended by changing Section 113-4 as follows:
- 14 (725 ILCS 5/113-4) (from Ch. 38, par. 113-4)
- 15 Sec. 113-4. Plea.
- 16 (a) When called upon to plead at arraignment the defendant
- shall be furnished with a copy of the charge and shall plead
- guilty, guilty but mentally ill, or not guilty.
- 19 (b) If the defendant stands mute a plea of not guilty shall
- 20 be entered for him and the trial shall proceed on such plea.
- 21 (c) If the defendant pleads guilty such plea shall not be
- 22 accepted until the court shall have fully explained to the
- 23 defendant the following:
- 24 (1) the maximum and minimum penalty provided by law

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- for the offense which may be imposed by the court;
- 2 (2) as a consequence of a conviction or a plea of 3 guilty, the sentence for any future conviction may be 4 increased or there may be a higher possibility of the 5 imposition of consecutive sentences;
 - (3) as a consequence of a conviction or a plea of guilty, there may be registration requirements that restrict where the defendant may work, live, or be present; and
 - (4) as a consequence of a conviction or a plea of guilty, there may be an impact upon the defendant's ability to, among others:
 - (A) retain or obtain housing in the public or private market;
 - (B) retain or obtain employment; and
- 16 (C) retain or obtain a firearm, an occupational license, or a driver's license.

After such explanation if the defendant understandingly persists in his plea it shall be accepted by the court and recorded.

(c-5) If the defendant pleads guilty to any felony offense, domestic battery, aggravated domestic battery, or any other offense which would prohibit the defendant from acquiring or possessing firearms or firearm ammunition, the plea shall not be accepted until the defendant signs a written acknowledgment indicating whether the defendant is currently

- in possession of any firearms, that the defendant understands

 he or she cannot own or possess a firearm or firearm ammunition

 under State and federal law, and that any firearms in his or

 her possession must be confiscated by the local law

 enforcement agency where the defendant resides in accordance

 with Section 9.5 of the Firearm Owners Identification Card

 Act.
 - (d) If the defendant pleads guilty but mentally ill, the court shall not accept such a plea until the defendant has undergone examination by a clinical psychologist or psychiatrist and the judge has examined the psychiatric or psychological report or reports, held a hearing on the issue of the defendant's mental condition and is satisfied that there is a factual basis that the defendant was mentally ill at the time of the offense to which the plea is entered.
 - (e) If a defendant pleads not guilty, the court shall advise him at that time or at any later court date on which he is present that if he escapes from custody or is released on bond and fails to appear in court when required by the court that his failure to appear would constitute a waiver of his right to confront the witnesses against him and trial could proceed in his absence.
- 23 (Source: P.A. 99-871, eff. 1-1-17.)
- Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon becoming law.