

## 103RD GENERAL ASSEMBLY State of Illinois 2023 and 2024 HB4372

Introduced 1/16/2024, by Rep. Adam M. Niemerg

## SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

5 ILCS 140/7.5
430 ILCS 65/8 from Ch. 38, par. 83-8
430 ILCS 65/4.1 rep.
430 ILCS 67/40
430 ILCS 67/45
430 ILCS 67/55
720 ILCS 5/24-1 from Ch. 38, par. 24-1
720 ILCS 5/24-1.9 rep.
720 ILCS 5/24-1.10 rep.

Repeals the provisions of Public Act 102-1116 that make amendatory changes to the Firearms Restraining Order Act that provide that a petitioner for a firearms restraining order may request a plenary firearms restraining order of up to one-year, but not less than 6 months (restores the 6 months provision). Repeals provisions that the firearms restraining order may be renewed for an additional period of up to one year. Repeals amendatory provisions of the Criminal Code of 2012 making it unlawful, beginning January 1, 2024, for any person within the State to knowingly possess an assault weapon, assault weapon attachment, .50 caliber rifle, or .50 caliber cartridge, with exemptions. Repeals provisions that make it unlawful for any person within the State to knowingly manufacture, deliver, sell, purchase, or cause to be manufactured, delivered, sold, or purchased a large capacity ammunition feeding device, with specified exemptions. Repeals amendatory provisions of the Criminal Code of 2012 that prohibit the manufacture, possession, sale, or offer to sell, purchase, manufacture, import, transfer, or use any device, part, kit, tool, accessory, or combination of parts that is designed to and functions to increase the rate of fire of a semiautomatic firearm above the standard rate of fire for semiautomatic firearms that is not equipped with that device, part, or combination of parts. Repeals amendatory provisions of the Freedom of Information Act that exempt from disclosure under the Act certain information concerning assault weapons endorsements received by the Illinois State Police. Effective immediately.

LRB103 35350 RLC 65414 b

1 AN ACT concerning criminal law.

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

- Section 5. The Freedom of Information Act is amended by changing Section 7.5 as follows:
- 6 (5 ILCS 140/7.5)

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- 7 (Text of Section before amendment by P.A. 103-472)
- Sec. 7.5. Statutory exemptions. To the extent provided for by the statutes referenced below, the following shall be
- 10 exempt from inspection and copying:
- 11 (a) All information determined to be confidential 12 under Section 4002 of the Technology Advancement and 13 Development Act.
  - (b) Library circulation and order records identifying library users with specific materials under the Library Records Confidentiality Act.
  - (c) Applications, related documents, and medical records received by the Experimental Organ Transplantation Procedures Board and any and all documents or other records prepared by the Experimental Organ Transplantation Procedures Board or its staff relating to applications it has received.
- 23 (d) Information and records held by the Department of

Public Health and its authorized representatives relating to known or suspected cases of sexually transmissible disease or any information the disclosure of which is restricted under the Illinois Sexually Transmissible Disease Control Act.

- (e) Information the disclosure of which is exempted under Section 30 of the Radon Industry Licensing Act.
- (f) Firm performance evaluations under Section 55 of the Architectural, Engineering, and Land Surveying Qualifications Based Selection Act.
- (g) Information the disclosure of which is restricted and exempted under Section 50 of the Illinois Prepaid Tuition Act.
- (h) Information the disclosure of which is exempted under the State Officials and Employees Ethics Act, and records of any lawfully created State or local inspector general's office that would be exempt if created or obtained by an Executive Inspector General's office under that Act.
- (i) Information contained in a local emergency energy plan submitted to a municipality in accordance with a local emergency energy plan ordinance that is adopted under Section 11-21.5-5 of the Illinois Municipal Code.
- (j) Information and data concerning the distribution of surcharge moneys collected and remitted by carriers under the Emergency Telephone System Act.

- (k) Law enforcement officer identification information or driver identification information compiled by a law enforcement agency or the Department of Transportation under Section 11-212 of the Illinois Vehicle Code.
- (1) Records and information provided to a residential health care facility resident sexual assault and death review team or the Executive Council under the Abuse Prevention Review Team Act.
- (m) Information provided to the predatory lending database created pursuant to Article 3 of the Residential Real Property Disclosure Act, except to the extent authorized under that Article.
- (n) Defense budgets and petitions for certification of compensation and expenses for court appointed trial counsel as provided under Sections 10 and 15 of the Capital Crimes Litigation Act (repealed). This subsection (n) shall apply until the conclusion of the trial of the case, even if the prosecution chooses not to pursue the death penalty prior to trial or sentencing.
- (o) Information that is prohibited from being disclosed under Section 4 of the Illinois Health and Hazardous Substances Registry Act.
- (p) Security portions of system safety program plans, investigation reports, surveys, schedules, lists, data, or information compiled, collected, or prepared by or for the Department of Transportation under Sections 2705-300 and

- 2705-616 of the Department of Transportation Law of the Civil Administrative Code of Illinois, the Regional Transportation Authority under Section 2.11 of the Regional Transportation Authority Act, or the St. Clair County Transit District under the Bi-State Transit Safety Act (repealed).
  - (q) Information prohibited from being disclosed by the Personnel Record Review Act.
  - (r) Information prohibited from being disclosed by the Illinois School Student Records Act.
  - (s) Information the disclosure of which is restricted under Section 5-108 of the Public Utilities Act.
    - (t) (Blank).
  - (u) Records and information provided to an independent team of experts under the Developmental Disability and Mental Health Safety Act (also known as Brian's Law).
  - (v) Names and information of people who have applied for or received Firearm Owner's Identification Cards under the Firearm Owners Identification Card Act or applied for or received a concealed carry license under the Firearm Concealed Carry Act, unless otherwise authorized by the Firearm Concealed Carry Act; and databases under the Firearm Concealed Carry Act, records of the Concealed Carry Licensing Review Board under the Firearm Concealed Carry Act, and law enforcement agency objections under the Firearm Concealed Carry Act.

- 1 (v-5) Records of the Firearm Owner's Identification 2 Card Review Board that are exempted from disclosure under 3 Section 10 of the Firearm Owners Identification Card Act.
  - (w) Personally identifiable information which is exempted from disclosure under subsection (g) of Section 19.1 of the Toll Highway Act.
  - (x) Information which is exempted from disclosure under Section 5-1014.3 of the Counties Code or Section 8-11-21 of the Illinois Municipal Code.
  - (y) Confidential information under the Adult Protective Services Act and its predecessor enabling statute, the Elder Abuse and Neglect Act, including information about the identity and administrative finding against any caregiver of a verified and substantiated decision of abuse, neglect, or financial exploitation of an eligible adult maintained in the Registry established under Section 7.5 of the Adult Protective Services Act.
  - (z) Records and information provided to a fatality review team or the Illinois Fatality Review Team Advisory Council under Section 15 of the Adult Protective Services Act.
  - (aa) Information which is exempted from disclosure under Section 2.37 of the Wildlife Code.
  - (bb) Information which is or was prohibited from disclosure by the Juvenile Court Act of 1987.
    - (cc) Recordings made under the Law Enforcement

- Officer-Worn Body Camera Act, except to the extent authorized under that Act.
  - (dd) Information that is prohibited from being disclosed under Section 45 of the Condominium and Common Interest Community Ombudsperson Act.
  - (ee) Information that is exempted from disclosure under Section 30.1 of the Pharmacy Practice Act.
  - (ff) Information that is exempted from disclosure under the Revised Uniform Unclaimed Property Act.
  - (gg) Information that is prohibited from being disclosed under Section 7-603.5 of the Illinois Vehicle Code.
  - (hh) Records that are exempt from disclosure under Section 1A-16.7 of the Election Code.
  - (ii) Information which is exempted from disclosure under Section 2505-800 of the Department of Revenue Law of the Civil Administrative Code of Illinois.
  - (jj) Information and reports that are required to be submitted to the Department of Labor by registering day and temporary labor service agencies but are exempt from disclosure under subsection (a-1) of Section 45 of the Day and Temporary Labor Services Act.
  - (kk) Information prohibited from disclosure under the Seizure and Forfeiture Reporting Act.
  - (11) Information the disclosure of which is restricted and exempted under Section 5-30.8 of the Illinois Public

- 1 Aid Code.
- 2 (mm) Records that are exempt from disclosure under 3 Section 4.2 of the Crime Victims Compensation Act.
  - (nn) Information that is exempt from disclosure under Section 70 of the Higher Education Student Assistance Act.
  - (00) Communications, notes, records, and reports arising out of a peer support counseling session prohibited from disclosure under the First Responders Suicide Prevention Act.
  - (pp) Names and all identifying information relating to an employee of an emergency services provider or law enforcement agency under the First Responders Suicide Prevention Act.
  - (qq) Information and records held by the Department of Public Health and its authorized representatives collected under the Reproductive Health Act.
  - (rr) Information that is exempt from disclosure under the Cannabis Regulation and Tax Act.
  - (ss) Data reported by an employer to the Department of Human Rights pursuant to Section 2-108 of the Illinois Human Rights Act.
  - (tt) Recordings made under the Children's Advocacy Center Act, except to the extent authorized under that Act.
  - (uu) Information that is exempt from disclosure under Section 50 of the Sexual Assault Evidence Submission Act.

1	(vv) Information that is exempt from disclosure under	
2	subsections (f) and (j) of Section 5-36 of the Illinois	
3	Public Aid Code.	
4	(ww) Information that is exempt from disclosure under	
5	Section 16.8 of the State Treasurer Act.	
6	(xx) Information that is exempt from disclosure or	
7	information that shall not be made public under the	
8	Illinois Insurance Code.	
9	(yy) Information prohibited from being disclosed under	
10	the Illinois Educational Labor Relations Act.	
11	(zz) Information prohibited from being disclosed under	
12	the Illinois Public Labor Relations Act.	
13	(aaa) Information prohibited from being disclosed	
14	under Section 1-167 of the Illinois Pension Code.	
15	(bbb) Information that is prohibited from disclosure	
16	by the Illinois Police Training Act and the Illinois State	
17	Police Act.	
18	(ccc) Records exempt from disclosure under Section	
19	2605-304 of the Illinois State Police Law of the Civil	
20	Administrative Code of Illinois.	
21	(ddd) Information prohibited from being disclosed	
22	under Section 35 of the Address Confidentiality for	
23	Victims of Domestic Violence, Sexual Assault, Human	
24	Trafficking, or Stalking Act.	
25	(eee) Information prohibited from being disclosed	
26	under subsection (b) of Section 75 of the Domestic	

- 1 Violence Fatality Review Act.
- 2 (fff) Images from cameras under the Expressway Camera
- 3 Act. This subsection (fff) is inoperative on and after
- 4 July 1, 2025.
- 5 (ggg) Information prohibited from disclosure under
- 6 paragraph (3) of subsection (a) of Section 14 of the Nurse
- 7 Agency Licensing Act.
- 8 (hhh) (Blank). Information submitted to the Illinois
- 9 State Police in an affidavit or application for an assault
- 10 weapon endorsement, assault weapon attachment endorsement,
- 11 .50 caliber rifle endorsement, or .50 caliber cartridge
- 12 endorsement under the Firearm Owners Identification Card
- 13 Act.
- 14 (iii) Data exempt from disclosure under Section 50 of
- 15 the School Safety Drill Act.
- 16 <u>(jjj)</u> <del>(hhh)</del> Information exempt from disclosure under
- 17 Section 30 of the Insurance Data Security Law.
- 18 (kkk) (iii) Confidential business information
- 19 prohibited from disclosure under Section 45 of the Paint
- 20 Stewardship Act.
- 21 (Source: P.A. 102-36, eff. 6-25-21; 102-237, eff. 1-1-22;
- 22 102-292, eff. 1-1-22; 102-520, eff. 8-20-21; 102-559, eff.
- 23 8-20-21; 102-813, eff. 5-13-22; 102-946, eff. 7-1-22;
- 24 102-1042, eff. 6-3-22; 102-1116, eff. 1-10-23; 103-8, eff.
- 25 6-7-23; 103-34, eff. 6-9-23; 103-142, eff. 1-1-24; 103-372,
- 26 eff. 1-1-24; 103-508, eff. 8-4-23; revised 9-5-23.)

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the Architectural, Engineering, and Land Surveying
Qualifications Based Selection Act.

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  - (v) Names and information of people who have applied for or received Firearm Owner's Identification Cards under the Firearm Owners Identification Card Act or applied for or received a concealed carry license under the Firearm Concealed Carry Act, unless otherwise authorized by the Firearm Concealed Carry Act; and databases under the Firearm Concealed Carry Act, records of the Concealed Carry Licensing Review Board under the Firearm Concealed Carry Act, and law enforcement agency objections under the Firearm Concealed Carry Act.
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- 1 8-11-21 of the Illinois Municipal Code.
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    - (dd) Information that is prohibited from being disclosed under Section 45 of the Condominium and Common Interest Community Ombudsperson Act.
    - (ee) Information that is exempted from disclosure under Section 30.1 of the Pharmacy Practice Act.
    - (ff) Information that is exempted from disclosure

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  - (nn) Information that is exempt from disclosure under Section 70 of the Higher Education Student Assistance Act.
  - (oo) Communications, notes, records, and reports arising out of a peer support counseling session prohibited from disclosure under the First Responders

1	Suicide	Prevention	Act.

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- (uu) Information that is exempt from disclosure under Section 50 of the Sexual Assault Evidence Submission Act.
- (vv) Information that is exempt from disclosure under subsections (f) and (j) of Section 5-36 of the Illinois Public Aid Code.
- (ww) Information that is exempt from disclosure under Section 16.8 of the State Treasurer Act.
- (xx) Information that is exempt from disclosure or information that shall not be made public under the Illinois Insurance Code.

1	(yy) Information prohibited from being disclosed under
2	the Illinois Educational Labor Relations Act.
3	(zz) Information prohibited from being disclosed under
4	the Illinois Public Labor Relations Act.
5	(aaa) Information prohibited from being disclosed
6	under Section 1-167 of the Illinois Pension Code.
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16	Trafficking, or Stalking Act.
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19	Violence Fatality Review Act.
20	(fff) Images from cameras under the Expressway Camera
21	Act. This subsection (fff) is inoperative on and after
22	July 1, 2025.
23	(ggg) Information prohibited from disclosure under
24	paragraph (3) of subsection (a) of Section 14 of the Nurse
25	Agency Licensing Act.
26	(hhh) (Blank). Information submitted to the Illinois

- State Police in an affidavit or application for an assault

  weapon endorsement, assault weapon attachment endorsement,

  .50 caliber rifle endorsement, or .50 caliber cartridge

  endorsement under the Firearm Owners Identification Card

  Act.
- 6 (iii) Data exempt from disclosure under Section 50 of 7 the School Safety Drill Act.
- 8 <u>(jjj)</u> (hhh) Information exempt from disclosure under 9 Section 30 of the Insurance Data Security Law.
- 10 <u>(kkk)</u> <del>(iii)</del> Confidential business information 11 prohibited from disclosure under Section 45 of the Paint 12 Stewardship Act.
- 13 <u>(111)</u> Data exempt from disclosure under Section 14 2-3.196 of the School Code.
- 15 (Source: P.A. 102-36, eff. 6-25-21; 102-237, eff. 1-1-22;
- 16 102-292, eff. 1-1-22; 102-520, eff. 8-20-21; 102-559, eff.
- 17 8-20-21; 102-813, eff. 5-13-22; 102-946, eff. 7-1-22;
- 18 102-1042, eff. 6-3-22; 102-1116, eff. 1-10-23; 103-8, eff.
- 19 6-7-23; 103-34, eff. 6-9-23; 103-142, eff. 1-1-24; 103-372,
- 20 eff. 1-1-24; 103-472, eff. 8-1-24; 103-508, eff. 8-4-23;
- 21 revised 9-5-23.)
- Section 10. The Firearm Owners Identification Card Act is amended by changing Section 8 as follows:
- 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;

1	(i) A noncitizen 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(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 an application for and for revoking and seizing a Firearm Owner's Identification Card previously issued to the person under this Act;

L	(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; 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) 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.

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.

- 22 (Source: P.A. 101-80, eff. 7-12-19; 102-538, eff. 8-20-21;
- 23 102-645, eff. 1-1-22; 102-813, eff. 5-13-22; 102-1030, eff.
- 24 5-27-22; 102-1116, eff. 1-10-23.)

- 1 Section 15. The Firearm Owners Identification Card Act is
- 2 amended by repealing Section 4.1.
- 3 Section 20. The Firearms Restraining Order Act is amended
- 4 by changing Sections 40, 45, and 55 as follows:
- 5 (430 ILCS 67/40)

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- 6 Sec. 40. <del>Plenary</del> <u>Six-month</u> orders.
- 7 A petitioner may request a 6-month (a) firearms 8 restraining order for up to one year by filing an affidavit or 9 verified pleading alleging that the respondent poses a 10 significant danger of causing personal injury to himself, 11 herself, or another in the near future by having in his or her custody or control, purchasing, possessing, or receiving a 12 13 firearm, ammunition, and firearm parts that could be assembled 14 to make an operable firearm. The petition shall also describe 15 the number, types, and locations of any firearms, ammunition, and firearm parts that could be assembled to make an operable 16 firearm presently believed by the petitioner to be possessed 17 or controlled by the respondent. The firearms restraining 18 order may be renewed for an additional period of up to one year 19 20 in accordance with Section 45 of this Act.
  - (b) If the respondent is alleged to pose a significant danger of causing personal injury to an intimate partner, or an intimate partner is alleged to have been the target of a threat or act of violence by the respondent, the petitioner

shall make a good faith effort to provide notice to any and all intimate partners of the respondent. The notice must include the duration of time that the petitioner intends to petition the court for a 6-month firearms restraining order, and, if the petitioner is a law enforcement officer, referral to relevant domestic violence or stalking advocacy or counseling resources, if appropriate. The petitioner shall attest to having provided the notice in the filed affidavit or verified pleading. If, after making a good faith effort, the petitioner is unable to provide notice to any or all intimate partners, the affidavit or verified pleading should describe what efforts were made.

- (c) Every person who files a petition for a plenary 6-month firearms restraining order, knowing the information provided to the court at any hearing or in the affidavit or verified pleading to be false, is guilty of perjury under Section 32-2 of the Criminal Code of 2012.
- (d) Upon receipt of a petition for a plenary 6-month firearms restraining order, the court shall order a hearing within 30 days.
  - (e) In determining whether to issue a firearms restraining order under this Section, the court shall consider evidence including, but not limited to, the following:
- (1) The unlawful and reckless use, display, or brandishing of a firearm, ammunition, and firearm parts that could be assembled to make an operable firearm by the

- 1 respondent.
- 2 (2) The history of use, attempted use, or threatened 3 use of physical force by the respondent against another 4 person.
  - (3) Any prior arrest of the respondent for a felony offense.
    - (4) Evidence of the abuse of controlled substances or alcohol by the respondent.
    - (5) A recent threat of violence or act of violence by the respondent directed toward himself, herself, or another.
    - (6) A violation of an emergency order of protection issued under Section 217 of the Illinois Domestic Violence Act of 1986 or Section 112A-17 of the Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963 or of an order of protection issued under Section 214 of the Illinois Domestic Violence Act of 1986 or Section 112A-14 of the Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963.
    - (7) A pattern of violent acts or violent threats, including, but not limited to, threats of violence or acts of violence by the respondent directed toward himself, herself, or another.
    - (f) At the hearing, the petitioner shall have the burden of proving, by clear and convincing evidence, that the respondent poses a significant danger of personal injury to himself, herself, or another by having in his or her custody or

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- control, purchasing, possessing, or receiving a firearm, ammunition, and firearm parts that could be assembled to make an operable firearm.
  - (g) If the court finds that there is clear and convincing evidence to issue a plenary firearms restraining order, the court shall issue a firearms restraining order that shall be in effect for up to one year, but not less than 6 months, 6 months subject to renewal under Section 45 of this Act or termination under that Section.
  - (g-5) If the court issues a plenary 6-month firearms restraining order, it shall, upon a finding of probable cause that the respondent possesses firearms, ammunition, and firearm parts that could be assembled to make an operable firearm, issue a search warrant directing a law enforcement agency to seize the respondent's firearms, ammunition, and firearm parts that could be assembled to make an operable firearm. The court may, as part of that warrant, direct the law enforcement agency to search the respondent's residence and other places where the court finds there is probable cause to believe he or she is likely to possess the firearms, ammunition, and firearm parts that could be assembled to make an operable firearm. A return of the search warrant shall be filed by the law enforcement agency within 4 days thereafter, setting forth the time, date, and location that the search warrant was executed and what items, if any, were seized.
    - (h) A plenary 6-month firearms restraining order shall

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- (1) the respondent to refrain from having in his or her custody or control, purchasing, possessing, or receiving additional firearms, ammunition, and firearm parts that could be assembled to make an operable firearm for the duration of the order under Section 8.2 of the Firearm Owners Identification Card Act; and
- (2) the respondent to comply with Section 9.5 of the Firearm Owners Identification Card Act and subsection (g) of Section 70 of the Firearm Concealed Carry Act.
- (i) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (i-5) of this Section, upon expiration of the period of safekeeping, if the firearms, ammunition, and firearm parts that could be assembled to make an operable firearm or Firearm Owner's Identification Card cannot be returned to the respondent because the respondent cannot be located, fails to respond to requests to retrieve the firearms, ammunition, and firearm parts that could be assembled to make an operable firearm, or is not lawfully eligible to possess a firearm, ammunition, and firearm parts that could be assembled to make an operable firearm, upon petition from the local law enforcement agency, the court may order the local law enforcement agency to destroy the firearms, ammunition, and firearm parts that could be assembled to make an operable firearm, use the firearms, ammunition, and firearm parts that could be assembled to make operable firearm for training purposes, or use the

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firearms, ammunition, and firearm parts that could be assembled to make an operable firearm for any other application as deemed appropriate by the local law enforcement agency.

(i-5) A respondent whose Firearm Owner's Identification Card has been revoked or suspended may petition the court, if the petitioner is present in court or has notice of the respondent's petition, to transfer the respondent's firearm, ammunition, and firearm parts that could be assembled to make an operable firearm to a person who is lawfully able to possess the firearm, ammunition, and firearm parts that could be assembled to make an operable firearm if the person does not reside at the same address as the respondent. Notice of the petition shall be served upon the person protected by the emergency firearms restraining order. While the order is in effect, the transferee who receives the respondent's firearms, ammunition, and firearm parts that could be assembled to make an operable firearm must swear or affirm by affidavit that he or she shall not transfer the firearm, ammunition, and firearm parts that could be assembled to make an operable firearm to the respondent or to anyone residing in the same residence as the respondent.

(i-6) If a person other than the respondent claims title to any firearms, ammunition, and firearm parts that could be assembled to make an operable firearm surrendered under this Section, he or she may petition the court, if the petitioner is

present in court or has notice of the petition, to have the firearm, ammunition, and firearm parts that could be assembled to make an operable firearm returned to him or her. If the court determines that person to be the lawful owner of the firearm, ammunition, and firearm parts that could be assembled to make an operable firearm, the firearm, ammunition, and firearm parts that could be assembled to make an operable firearm shall be returned to him or her, provided that:

- (1) the firearm, ammunition, and firearm parts that could be assembled to make an operable firearm are removed from the respondent's custody, control, or possession and the lawful owner agrees to store the firearm, ammunition, and firearm parts that could be assembled to make an operable firearm in a manner such that the respondent does not have access to or control of the firearm, ammunition, and firearm parts that could be assembled to make an operable firearm; and
- (2) the firearm, ammunition, and firearm parts that could be assembled to make an operable firearm are not otherwise unlawfully possessed by the owner.

The person petitioning for the return of his or her firearm, ammunition, and firearm parts that could be assembled to make an operable firearm must swear or affirm by affidavit that he or she: (i) is the lawful owner of the firearm, ammunition, and firearm parts that could be assembled to make an operable firearm; (ii) shall not transfer the firearm,

- 1 ammunition, and firearm parts that could be assembled to make
- 2 an operable firearm to the respondent; and (iii) will store
- 3 the firearm, ammunition, and firearm parts that could be
- 4 assembled to make an operable firearm in a manner that the
- 5 respondent does not have access to or control of the firearm,
- 6 ammunition, and firearm parts that could be assembled to make
- 7 an operable firearm.
- 8 (j) If the court does not issue a firearms restraining
- 9 order at the hearing, the court shall dissolve any emergency
- 10 firearms restraining order then in effect.
- 11 (k) When the court issues a firearms restraining order
- under this Section, the court shall inform the respondent that
- 13 he or she is entitled to one hearing during the period of the
- order to request a termination of the order, under Section 45
- of this Act, and shall provide the respondent with a form to
- 16 request a hearing.
- 17 (Source: P.A. 101-81, eff. 7-12-19; 102-237, eff. 1-1-22;
- 18 102-345, eff. 6-1-22; 102-538, eff. 8-20-21; 102-813, eff.
- 19 5-13-22; 102-1116, eff. 1-10-23.)
- 20 (430 ILCS 67/45)
- 21 Sec. 45. Termination and renewal.
- 22 (a) A person subject to a firearms restraining order
- issued under this Act may submit one written request at any
- 24 time during the effective period of the order for a hearing to
- 25 terminate the order.

- (1) The respondent shall have the burden of proving by a preponderance of the evidence that the respondent does not pose a danger of causing personal injury to himself, herself, or another in the near future by having in his or her custody or control, purchasing, possessing, or receiving a firearm, ammunition, and firearm parts that could be assembled to make an operable firearm.
- (2) If the court finds after the hearing that the respondent has met his or her burden, the court shall terminate the order.
- (b) A petitioner may request a renewal of a firearms restraining order at any time within the 3 months before the expiration of a firearms restraining order.
  - (1) A court shall, after notice and a hearing, renew a firearms restraining order issued under this part if the petitioner proves, by clear and convincing evidence, that the respondent continues to pose a danger of causing personal injury to himself, herself, or another in the near future by having in his or her custody or control, purchasing, possessing, or receiving a firearm, ammunition, and firearm parts that could be assembled to make an operable firearm.
  - (2) In determining whether to renew a firearms restraining order issued under this Act, the court shall consider evidence of the facts identified in subsection (e) of Section 40 of this Act and any other evidence of an

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increased risk for violence.

- (3) At the hearing, the petitioner shall have the burden of proving by clear and convincing evidence that the respondent continues to pose a danger of causing personal injury to himself, herself, or another in the near future by having in his or her custody or control, purchasing, possessing, or receiving a firearm, ammunition, and firearm parts that could be assembled to make an operable firearm.
- (4) The renewal of a firearms restraining order issued under this Section shall be in effect for 6 months up to one year and may be renewed for an additional period of up to one year, subject to termination by further order of the court at a hearing held under this Section and further renewal by further order of the court under this Section.
- 16 (Source: P.A. 101-81, eff. 7-12-19; 102-345, eff. 6-1-22; 102-1116, eff. 1-10-23.)
- 18 (430 ILCS 67/55)
- 19 Sec. 55. Data maintenance by law enforcement agencies.
- 20 (a) All sheriffs shall furnish to the Illinois State
  21 Police, daily, in the form and detail the Illinois State
  22 Police requires, copies of any recorded firearms restraining
  23 orders issued by the court, and any foreign orders of
  24 protection filed by the clerk of the court, and transmitted to
  25 the sheriff by the clerk of the court under Section 50. Each

- 1 firearms restraining order shall be entered in the Law
- 2 Enforcement Agencies Data System (LEADS) on the same day it is
- 3 issued by the court. If an emergency firearms restraining
- 4 order was issued in accordance with Section 35 of this Act, the
- 5 order shall be entered in the Law Enforcement Agencies Data
- 6 System (LEADS) as soon as possible after receipt from the
- 7 clerk.
- 8 (b) The Illinois State Police shall maintain a complete
- 9 and systematic record and index of all valid and recorded
- 10 firearms restraining orders issued or filed under this Act.
- 11 The data shall be used to inform all dispatchers and law
- 12 enforcement officers at the scene of a violation of a firearms
- 13 restraining order of the effective dates and terms of any
- 14 recorded order of protection.
- 15 (c) The data, records, and transmittals required under
- this Section shall pertain to any valid emergency or plenary
- 17 6-month firearms restraining order, whether issued in a civil
- 18 or criminal proceeding or authorized under the laws of another
- 19 state, tribe, or United States territory.
- 20 (Source: P.A. 101-81, eff. 7-12-19; 102-538, eff. 8-20-21;
- 21 102-1116, eff. 1-10-23.)
- 22 Section 25. The Criminal Code of 2012 is amended by
- 23 changing Section 24-1 as follows:
- 24 (720 ILCS 5/24-1) (from Ch. 38, par. 24-1)

- 1 Sec. 24-1. Unlawful use of weapons.
  - (a) A person commits the offense of unlawful use of weapons when he knowingly:
    - (1) Sells, manufactures, purchases, possesses or carries any bludgeon, black-jack, slung-shot, sand-club, sand-bag, metal knuckles or other knuckle weapon regardless of its composition, throwing star, or any knife, commonly referred to as a switchblade knife, which has a blade that opens automatically by hand pressure applied to a button, spring or other device in the handle of the knife, or a ballistic knife, which is a device that propels a knifelike blade as a projectile by means of a coil spring, elastic material or compressed gas; or
    - (2) Carries or possesses with intent to use the same unlawfully against another, a dagger, dirk, billy, dangerous knife, razor, stiletto, broken bottle or other piece of glass, stun gun or taser or any other dangerous or deadly weapon or instrument of like character; or
    - (2.5) Carries or possesses with intent to use the same unlawfully against another, any firearm in a church, synagogue, mosque, or other building, structure, or place used for religious worship; or
    - (3) Carries on or about his person or in any vehicle, a tear gas gun projector or bomb or any object containing noxious liquid gas or substance, other than an object containing a non-lethal noxious liquid gas or substance

- (4) Carries or possesses in any vehicle or concealed on or about his person except when on his land or in his own abode, legal dwelling, or fixed place of business, or on the land or in the legal dwelling of another person as an invitee with that person's permission, any pistol, revolver, stun gun or taser or other firearm, except that this subsection (a) (4) does not apply to or affect transportation of weapons that meet one of the following conditions:
  - (i) are broken down in a non-functioning state; or
  - (ii) are not immediately accessible; or
  - (iii) are unloaded and enclosed in a case, firearm carrying box, shipping box, or other container by a person who has been issued a currently valid Firearm Owner's Identification Card; or
  - (iv) are carried or possessed in accordance with the Firearm Concealed Carry Act by a person who has been issued a currently valid license under the Firearm Concealed Carry Act; or
  - (5) Sets a spring gun; or
- (6) Possesses any device or attachment of any kind designed, used or intended for use in silencing the report of any firearm; or
- (7) Sells, manufactures, purchases, possesses or

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- (i) a machine gun, which shall be defined for the purposes of this subsection as any weapon, which shoots, is designed to shoot, or can be readily restored to shoot, automatically more than one shot without manually reloading by a single function of the trigger, including the frame or receiver of any such weapon, or sells, manufactures, purchases, possesses, or carries any combination of parts designed or intended for use in converting any weapon into a machine gun, or any combination or parts from which a machine gun can be assembled if such parts are in the possession or under the control of a person;
- (ii) any rifle having one or more barrels less than 16 inches in length or a shotgun having one or more barrels less than 18 inches in length or any weapon made from a rifle or shotgun, whether by alteration, modification, or otherwise, if such a weapon as modified has an overall length of less than 26 inches; or
- (iii) any bomb, bomb-shell, grenade, bottle or other container containing an explosive substance of over one-quarter ounce for like purposes, such as, but limited to, black powder bombs and Molotov cocktails or artillery projectiles; or
- (8) Carries or possesses any firearm, stun gun or

taser or other deadly weapon in any place which is licensed to sell intoxicating beverages, or at any public gathering held pursuant to a license issued by any governmental body or any public gathering at which an admission is charged, excluding a place where a showing, demonstration or lecture involving the exhibition of unloaded firearms is conducted.

This subsection (a) (8) does not apply to any auction or raffle of a firearm held pursuant to a license or permit issued by a governmental body, nor does it apply to persons engaged in firearm safety training courses; or

- (9) Carries or possesses in a vehicle or on or about his or her person any pistol, revolver, stun gun or taser or firearm or ballistic knife, when he or she is hooded, robed or masked in such manner as to conceal his or her identity; or
- (10) Carries or possesses on or about his or her person, upon any public street, alley, or other public lands within the corporate limits of a city, village, or incorporated town, except when an invitee thereon or therein, for the purpose of the display of such weapon or the lawful commerce in weapons, or except when on his land or in his or her own abode, legal dwelling, or fixed place of business, or on the land or in the legal dwelling of another person as an invitee with that person's permission, any pistol, revolver, stun gun, or taser or

other	firearm,	except	that	this	subse	ection	(a)	(10)	does
not ap	oply to or	affect	trans	sporta	ation	of wea	pons	that	meet
one of	the foll	owing co	onditi	ons:					

- (i) are broken down in a non-functioning state; or
- (ii) are not immediately accessible; or
- (iii) are unloaded and enclosed in a case, firearm carrying box, shipping box, or other container by a person who has been issued a currently valid Firearm Owner's Identification Card; or
- (iv) are carried or possessed in accordance with the Firearm Concealed Carry Act by a person who has been issued a currently valid license under the Firearm Concealed Carry Act.

A "stun gun or taser", as used in this paragraph (a) means (i) any device which is powered by electrical charging units, such as, batteries, and which fires one or several barbs attached to a length of wire and which, upon hitting a human, can send out a current capable of disrupting the person's nervous system in such a manner as to render him incapable of normal functioning or (ii) any device which is powered by electrical charging units, such as batteries, and which, upon contact with a human or clothing worn by a human, can send out current capable of disrupting the person's nervous system in such a manner as to render him incapable of normal functioning; or

(11) Sells, manufactures, delivers, imports,

possesses, or purchases any assault weapon attachment or .50 caliber cartridge in violation of Section 24-1.9 or any explosive bullet. For purposes of this paragraph (a) "explosive bullet" means the projectile portion of an ammunition cartridge which contains or carries an explosive charge which will explode upon contact with the flesh of a human or an animal. "Cartridge" means a tubular metal case having a projectile affixed at the front thereof and a cap or primer at the rear end thereof, with the propellant contained in such tube between the projectile and the cap; or

- (12) (Blank); or
- (13) Carries or possesses on or about his or her person while in a building occupied by a unit of government, a billy club, other weapon of like character, or other instrument of like character intended for use as a weapon. For the purposes of this Section, "billy club" means a short stick or club commonly carried by police officers which is either telescopic or constructed of a solid piece of wood or other man-made material; or
- (14) Manufactures, possesses, sells, or offers to sell, purchase, manufacture, import, transfer, or use any device, part, kit, tool, accessory, or combination of parts that is designed to and functions to increase the rate of fire of a semiautomatic firearm above the standard rate of fire for semiautomatic firearms that is not

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1 equipped with that device, part, or combination of parts;
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- 3 (15) Carries or possesses any assault weapon or .50
  4 caliber rifle in violation of Section 24-1.9; or
  - (16) Manufactures, sells, delivers, imports, or purchases any assault weapon or .50 caliber rifle in violation of Section 24 1.9.
  - Sentence. A person convicted of a violation of subsection 24-1(a)(1) through (5), subsection 24-1(a)(10), subsection 24-1(a)(11), or subsection 24-1(a)(13), or  $\frac{24-1(a)}{(15)}$  commits a Class A misdemeanor. A person convicted of a violation of subsection 24-1(a)(8) or 24-1(a)(9) commits a Class 4 felony; a person convicted of a violation of subsection 24-1(a)(6), or 24-1(a)(7)(ii),  $\frac{24-1(a)(7)(iii)}{24-1(a)(7)(iii)}$ , or  $\frac{24-1(a)}{(16)}$  or (iii) commits a Class 3 felony. A person convicted of a violation of subsection 24-1(a)(7)(i) commits a Class 2 felony and shall be sentenced to a term of imprisonment of not less than 3 years and not more than 7 years, unless the weapon is possessed in the passenger compartment of a motor vehicle as defined in Section 1-146 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, or on the person, while the weapon is loaded, in which case it shall be a Class X felony. A person convicted of a second or subsequent violation of subsection 24-1(a)(4), 24-1(a)(8), 24-1(a)(9), or 24-1(a)(10), or 24-1(a)(15) commits a Class 3 felony. A person convicted of a violation of subsection 24-1(a)(2.5) or 24-1(a)(14) commits a Class 2

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- felony. The possession of each weapon or device in violation of this Section constitutes a single and separate violation.
  - (c) Violations in specific places.
  - (1) A person who violates subsection 24-1(a)(6) or 24-1(a)(7) in any school, regardless of the time of day or the time of year, 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 the real property comprising any school, regardless of the time of day or the time of year, 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, in any conveyance owned, leased or contracted by a school to transport students to or from school or a school related activity, in any conveyance owned, leased, or contracted by a public transportation agency, or on any public way within 1,000 feet of the real property comprising any school, public park, courthouse, public transportation facility, 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 and shall be sentenced to a term of imprisonment of not

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less than 3 years and not more than 7 years.

- (1.5) A person who violates subsection 24-1(a)(4), 24-1(a)(9), or 24-1(a)(10) in any school, regardless of the time of day or the time of year, 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 the real property comprising any school, regardless of the time of day or the time of year, 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, in any conveyance owned, leased, or contracted by a school to transport students to or from school or a school related activity, in any conveyance owned, leased, or contracted by a public transportation agency, or on any public way within 1,000 feet of the real property comprising any school, public park, courthouse, public transportation facility, 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 3 felony.
- (2) A person who violates subsection 24-1(a)(1), 24-1(a)(2), or 24-1(a)(3) in any school, regardless of the

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time of day or the time of year, 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 the real property comprising any school, regardless of the time of day or the time of year, 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, in any conveyance owned, leased or contracted by a school to transport students to or from school or a school related activity, in any conveyance owned, leased, or contracted by a public transportation agency, or on any public way within 1,000 feet of the real property comprising any school, public park, courthouse, public transportation facility, 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 4 felony. "Courthouse" means any building that is used by the Circuit, Appellate, or Supreme Court of this State for the conduct of official business.

(3) Paragraphs (1), (1.5), and (2) of this subsection (c) shall not apply to law enforcement officers or security officers of such school, college, or university

or to students carrying or possessing firearms for use in training courses, parades, hunting, target shooting on school ranges, or otherwise with the consent of school authorities and which firearms are transported unloaded enclosed in a suitable case, box, or transportation package.

- (4) For the purposes of this subsection (c), "school" means any public or private elementary or secondary school, community college, college, or university.
- (5) For the purposes of this subsection (c), "public transportation agency" means a public or private agency that provides for the transportation or conveyance of persons by means available to the general public, except for transportation by automobiles not used for conveyance of the general public as passengers; and "public transportation facility" means a terminal or other place where one may obtain public transportation.
- (d) The presence in an automobile other than a public omnibus of any weapon, instrument or substance referred to in subsection (a)(7) is prima facie evidence that it is in the possession of, and is being carried by, all persons occupying such automobile at the time such weapon, instrument or substance is found, except under the following circumstances:

  (i) if such weapon, instrument or instrumentality is found upon the person of one of the occupants therein; or (ii) if such weapon, instrument or substance is found in an automobile

- 1 operated for hire by a duly licensed driver in the due, lawful
- 2 and proper pursuit of his or her trade, then such presumption
- 3 shall not apply to the driver.
- 4 (e) Exemptions.
- 5 (1) Crossbows, Common or Compound bows and Underwater 6 Spearguns are exempted from the definition of ballistic 7 knife as defined in paragraph (1) of subsection (a) of
- 8 this Section.
- 9 (2) The provision of paragraph (1) of subsection (a) 10 of this Section prohibiting the sale, manufacture, 11 purchase, possession, or carrying of any knife, commonly 12 referred to as a switchblade knife, which has a blade that 13 opens automatically by hand pressure applied to a button, 14 spring or other device in the handle of the knife, does not 15 apply to a person who possesses a currently valid Firearm 16 Owner's Identification Card previously issued in his or 17 her name by the Illinois State Police or to a person or an entity engaged in the business of selling or manufacturing 18 switchblade knives. 19
- 20 (Source: P.A. 101-223, eff. 1-1-20; 102-538, eff. 8-20-21;
- 21 102-1116, eff. 1-10-23.)
- 22 (720 ILCS 5/24-1.9 rep.)
- 23 (720 ILCS 5/24-1.10 rep.)
- Section 30. The Criminal Code of 2012 is amended by
- repealing Sections 24-1.9 and 24-1.10.

- Section 95. No acceleration or delay. Where this Act makes changes in a statute that is represented in this Act by text that is not yet or no longer in effect (for example, a Section represented by multiple versions), the use of that text does not accelerate or delay the taking effect of (i) the changes made by this Act or (ii) provisions derived from any other Public Act.
- 8 Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon becoming law.