

## 94TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY State of Illinois 2005 and 2006 SB0056

Introduced 1/26/2005, by Sen. Peter J. Roskam

## SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

430 ILCS	65/1.1	from	Ch.	38,	par.	83-1.1
430 ILCS	65/3	from	Ch.	38,	par.	83-3
430 ILCS	65/3.1	from	Ch.	38,	par.	83-3.1
430 ILCS	65/3a	from	Ch.	38,	par.	83-3a
720 ILCS	5/24-3	from	Ch.	38,	par.	24-3

Amends the Firearm Owners Identification Card Act. Provides that a 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, prior to the sale or transfer of the firearm, request the Department of State Police to conduct a background check on the prospective recipient of the firearm. Provides that if the receipt of a firearm does not violate federal or State law, the Department of State Police shall (1) assign a unique number to the transfer; (2) provide the licensee, gun show promoter, or gun show vendor with the number; and (3) destroy all records of the system with respect to the call, other than the identifying number and the date the number was assigned, and all records of the system relating to the person or the transfer within 24 hours. Provides that the Department of State Police may not retain, copy, or distribute any such information previously collected. Provides that if the transfer of a firearm is denied by the Department of State Police, the Department may keep the records of a denial until the denial is appealed and overturned, or as long as necessary for a criminal prosecution. Provides that approvals issued by the Department of State Police for the purchase of a firearm are valid for 30 days from the date of issue. Amends the Criminal Code of 1961. Provides that the waiting period for obtaining a firearm after its purchase does not apply to the sale of a firearm at a gun show. Effective immediately.

LRB094 05514 RLC 35562 b

FISCAL NOTE ACT MAY APPLY

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1 AN ACT concerning firearms.

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

4	Section	5.	The	Firearm	Owners	3 ]	[dent:	ifica	ati	on	Card	Act	is
5	amended by d	chan	ging	Sections	1.1, 3	3,	3.1,	and	3a	as	follo	ws:	

- 6 (430 ILCS 65/1.1) (from Ch. 38, par. 83-1.1)
- 7 Sec. 1.1. For purposes of this Act:
- 8 "Counterfeit" means to copy or imitate, without legal 9 authority, with intent to deceive.
- "Federally licensed firearm dealer" means a person who is

  licensed as a federal firearms dealer under Section 923 of the

  federal Gun Control Act of 1968 (18 U.S.C. 923).
  - "Firearm" means any device, by whatever name known, which is designed to expel a projectile or projectiles by the action of an explosion, expansion of gas or escape of gas; excluding, however:
    - (1) any pneumatic gun, spring gun, paint ball gun or B-B gun which either expels a single globular projectile not exceeding .18 inch in diameter and which has a maximum muzzle velocity of less than 700 feet per second or breakable paint balls containing washable marking colors;
    - (2) any device used exclusively for signalling or safety and required or recommended by the United States Coast Guard or the Interstate Commerce Commission;
    - (3) any device used exclusively for the firing of stud cartridges, explosive rivets or similar industrial ammunition; and
    - (4) an antique firearm (other than a machine-gun) which, although designed as a weapon, the Department of State Police finds by reason of the date of its manufacture, value, design, and other characteristics is primarily a collector's item and is not likely to be used

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1	as	а	weapon.

"Firearm ammunition" means any self-contained cartridge or shotgun shell, by whatever name known, which is designed to be used or adaptable to use in a firearm; excluding, however:

- (1) any ammunition exclusively designed for use with a device used exclusively for signalling or safety and required or recommended by the United States Coast Guard or the Interstate Commerce Commission; and
- (2) any ammunition designed exclusively for use with a stud or rivet driver or other similar industrial ammunition.

## "Gun show" means an event or function:

- (1) at which the sale and transfer of firearms is the regular and normal course of business where 50 or more firearms are displayed, offered, or exhibited for sale, transfer, or exchange; or
- (2) not less than 5 qun show vendors display, offer, or exhibit for sale, sell, transfer, or exchange firearms.

"Gun show" includes the entire premises provided for an event or function, including parking areas for the event or function, that is sponsored to facilitate the purchase, sale, transfer, or exchange of firearms as described in this Section.

"Gun show" does not include training or safety classes, competitive shooting events, such as rifle, shotgun, or handgun matches, trap, skeet, or sporting clays shoots, dinners, banquets, raffles, or any other event where the sale or transfer of firearms is not the primary course of business.

"Gun show promoter" means a person who organizes or operates a gun show.

"Gun show vendor" means a person who exhibits, sells, offers for sale, transfers, or exchanges any firearms at a gun show, regardless of whether the person arranges with a gun show promoter for a fixed location from which to exhibit, sell, offer for sale, transfer, or exchange any firearm.

"Sanctioned competitive shooting event" means a shooting contest officially recognized by a national or state shooting

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- 1 sport association, and includes any sight-in or practice
- 2 <u>conducted in conjunction with the event.</u>
- 3 (Source: P.A. 91-357, eff. 7-29-99; 92-414, eff. 1-1-02.)
- 4 (430 ILCS 65/3) (from Ch. 38, par. 83-3)
- 5 Sec. 3. (a) Except as provided in Section 3a, no person may knowingly transfer, or cause to be transferred, any firearm or 6 7 any firearm ammunition to any person within this State unless the transferee with whom he deals displays a currently valid 8 Firearm Owner's Identification Card which has previously been 9 10 issued in his name by the Department of State Police under the 11 provisions of this Act. In addition, all firearm transfers by federally licensed firearm dealers and transfers of firearms at 12 gun shows as defined by this Act are subject to Section 3.1. 13
  - (b) Any person within this State who transfers or causes to be transferred any firearm shall keep a record of such transfer for a period of 10 years from the date of transfer. Such record shall contain the date of the transfer; the description, serial number or other information identifying the firearm if no serial number is available; and, if the transfer was completed within this State, the transferee's Firearm Owner's Identification Card number. On demand of a peace officer such transferor shall produce for inspection such record of transfer.
- (c) The provisions of this Section regarding the transfer of firearm ammunition shall not apply to those persons specified in paragraph (b) of Section 2 of this Act.
- 27 (Source: P.A. 92-442, eff. 8-17-01.)
- 28 (430 ILCS 65/3.1) (from Ch. 38, par. 83-3.1)
- Sec. 3.1. Dial up system.
- 30 <u>(a)</u> The Department of State Police shall provide a dial up
  31 telephone system <u>or utilize other existing technology</u> which
  32 shall be used by any federally licensed firearm dealer, <u>gun</u>
  33 <u>show promoter</u>, <u>or gun show vendor</u> who is to transfer a firearm
  34 under the provisions of this Act. The Department of State

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Police shall utilize existing technology which allows the caller to be charged a fee equivalent to the cost of providing this service but not to exceed \$2. Fees collected by the Department of State Police shall be deposited in the State Police Services Fund and used to provide the service. 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 Department of State Police to conduct a background check on the prospective recipient of the firearm in accordance with this Section.

- (b) Upon receiving a request from a federally licensed firearm dealer, gun show promoter, or gun show vendor, the Department of State Police shall immediately approve, or within the time period established by Section 24-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961 regarding the delivery of firearms, notify the inquiring dealer of any objection that would disqualify the transferee from acquiring or possessing a firearm. conducting the inquiry, the Department of State Police shall initiate and complete an automated search of its criminal history record information files and those of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, including the National Instant Criminal Background Check System, and of the files of the Department of Human Services relating to mental health and developmental disabilities to obtain any felony conviction or patient hospitalization information which would disqualify a person from obtaining or require revocation of a currently valid Firearm Owner's Identification Card.
- (c) If receipt of a firearm would not violate Section 24-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961, federal law, or this Act the Department of State Police shall:
- 32 (1) assign a unique identification number to the transfer;
- 34 (2) provide the licensee, gun show promoter, or gun 35 show vendor with the number; and
  - (3) destroy all records of the system with respect to

1	the	call,	other	than	the	ident	cifyi	ng numb	er a	and t	the	date
2	the	number	was	assig	ned,	and	all	records	of	the	: S	ystem

- 3 relating to the person or the transfer within 24 hours.
- (d) The Department may not retain, copy, or distribute any information previously collected under this Section. Any records generated under this Section shall comply with
- 7 subsection (c).
- 8 (e) If the transfer of a firearm is denied by the
  9 Department of State Police, the Department may keep the records
  10 of a denial until the denial is appealed and overturned, or as
- long as necessary for a criminal prosecution.
- (f) Approvals issued by the Department of State Police for
  the purchase of a firearm are valid for 30 days from the date
  of issue.
- 15 <u>(g)</u> The Department of State Police must act as the Illinois
  16 Point of Contact for the National Instant Criminal Background
  17 Check System.
- 18 <u>(h)</u> The Department of State Police shall promulgate rules
  19 <u>not inconsistent with this Section</u> to implement this system.
- 20 (Source: P.A. 91-399, eff. 7-30-99.)
- 21 (430 ILCS 65/3a) (from Ch. 38, par. 83-3a)
- Sec. 3a. (a) Any resident of Illinois who has obtained a firearm owner's identification card pursuant to this Act and who is not otherwise prohibited from obtaining, possessing or using a firearm may purchase or obtain a rifle or shotgun or ammunition for a rifle or shotgun in Iowa, Missouri, Indiana, Wisconsin or Kentucky.
- (b) Any resident of Iowa, Missouri, Indiana, Wisconsin or
  Kentucky or a non-resident with a valid non-resident hunting
  license, who is 18 years of age or older and who is not
  prohibited by the laws of Illinois, the state of his domicile,
  or the United States from obtaining, possessing or using a
  firearm, may purchase or obtain a rifle, shotgun or ammunition
  for a rifle or shotgun in Illinois.
- 35 (b-5) Any non-resident who is participating in a sanctioned

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1	competitive shooting event, who is 18 years of age or older and
2	who is not prohibited by the laws of Illinois, the state of his
3	or her domicile, or the United States from obtaining,
4	possessing, or using a firearm, may purchase or obtain a
5	shotgun or shotgun ammunition in Illinois for the purpose of
6	participating in that event. A person may purchase or obtain a
7	shotgun or shotgun ammunition under this subsection only at the
8	site where the sanctioned competitive shooting event is being
9	held.

For purposes of this subsection, "sanctioned competitive shooting event" means a shooting contest officially recognized by a national or state shooting sport association, and includes any sight-in or practice conducted in conjunction with the event.

- (c) Any transaction under this Section is subject to the provisions of the Gun Control Act of 1968 (18 U.S.C. 922 (b)(3)).
- 18 (Source: P.A. 92-528, eff. 2-8-02.)
- 19 Section 10. The Criminal Code of 1961 is amended by changing Section 24-3 as follows:
- 21 (720 ILCS 5/24-3) (from Ch. 38, par. 24-3)
- Sec. 24-3. Unlawful Sale of Firearms.
- 23 (A) A person commits the offense of unlawful sale of 24 firearms when he or she knowingly does any of the following:
- 25 (a) Sells or gives any firearm of a size which may be 26 concealed upon the person to any person under 18 years of 27 age.
  - (b) Sells or gives any firearm to a person under 21 years of age who has been convicted of a misdemeanor other than a traffic offense or adjudged delinquent.
- 31 (c) Sells or gives any firearm to any narcotic addict.
  - (d) Sells or gives any firearm to any person who has been convicted of a felony under the laws of this or any other jurisdiction.

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- (e) Sells or gives any firearm to any person who has been a patient in a mental hospital within the past 5 years.
  - (f) Sells or gives any firearms to any person who is mentally retarded.
  - Delivers any firearm of a size which may be concealed upon the person, incidental to a sale, without withholding delivery of such firearm for at least 72 hours after application for its purchase has been made, or delivers any rifle, shotgun or other long gun, incidental to a sale, without withholding delivery of such rifle, shotgun or other long gun for at least 24 hours after application for its purchase has been made. However, this paragraph (g) does not apply to: (1) the sale of a firearm to a law enforcement officer or a person who desires to purchase a firearm for use in promoting the public interest incident to his or her employment as a bank guard, armed truck guard, or other similar employment; (2) a mail order sale of a firearm to a nonresident of Illinois under which the firearm is mailed to a point outside the boundaries of Illinois; (3) the sale of a firearm to a nonresident of Illinois while at a firearm showing or display recognized by the Illinois Department of State Police; or (4) the sale of a firearm to a dealer licensed as a federal firearms dealer under Section 923 of the federal Gun Control Act of 1968 (18 U.S.C. 923); or (5) the sale of a firearm at a gun show in accordance with Section 3.1 of the Firearm Owners Identification Card Act.
  - (h) While holding any license as a dealer, importer, manufacturer or pawnbroker under the federal Gun Control Act of 1968, manufactures, sells or delivers to any unlicensed person a handgun having a barrel, slide, frame or receiver which is a die casting of zinc alloy or any other nonhomogeneous metal which will melt or deform at a temperature of less than 800 degrees Fahrenheit. For purposes of this paragraph, (1) "firearm" is defined as in

the Firearm Owners Identification Card Act; and (2)
"handgun" is defined as a firearm designed to be held and
fired by the use of a single hand, and includes a
combination of parts from which such a firearm can be
assembled.

- (i) Sells or gives a firearm of any size to any person under 18 years of age who does not possess a valid Firearm Owner's Identification Card.
- (j) Sells or gives a firearm while engaged in the business of selling firearms at wholesale or retail without being licensed as a federal firearms dealer under Section 923 of the federal Gun Control Act of 1968 (18 U.S.C. 923). In this paragraph (j):

A person "engaged in the business" means a person who devotes time, attention, and labor to engaging in the activity as a regular course of trade or business with the principal objective of livelihood and profit, but does not include a person who makes occasional repairs of firearms or who occasionally fits special barrels, stocks, or trigger mechanisms to firearms.

"With the principal objective of livelihood and profit" means that the intent underlying the sale or disposition of firearms is predominantly one of obtaining livelihood and pecuniary gain, as opposed to other intents, such as improving or liquidating a personal firearms collection; however, proof of profit shall not be required as to a person who engages in the regular and repetitive purchase and disposition of firearms for criminal purposes or terrorism.

(k) Sells or transfers ownership of a firearm to a person who does not display to the seller or transferor of the firearm a currently valid Firearm Owner's Identification Card that has previously been issued in the transferee's name by the Department of State Police under the provisions of the Firearm Owners Identification Card Act. This paragraph (k) does not apply to the transfer of a

firearm to a person who is exempt from the requirement of possessing a Firearm Owner's Identification Card under Section 2 of the Firearm Owners Identification Card Act. For the purposes of this Section, a currently valid Firearm Owner's Identification Card means (i) a Firearm Owner's Identification Card that has not expired or (ii) if the transferor is licensed as a federal firearms dealer under Section 923 of the federal Gun Control Act of 1968 (18 U.S.C. 923), an approval number issued in accordance with Section 3.1 of the Firearm Owners Identification Card Act shall be proof that the Firearm Owner's Identification Card was valid.

- (B) Paragraph (h) of subsection (A) does not include firearms sold within 6 months after enactment of Public Act 78-355 (approved August 21, 1973, effective October 1, 1973), nor is any firearm legally owned or possessed by any citizen or purchased by any citizen within 6 months after the enactment of Public Act 78-355 subject to confiscation or seizure under the provisions of that Public Act. Nothing in Public Act 78-355 shall be construed to prohibit the gift or trade of any firearm if that firearm was legally held or acquired within 6 months after the enactment of that Public Act.
  - (C) Sentence.
    - (1) Any person convicted of unlawful sale of firearms in violation of any of paragraphs (c) through (h) of subsection (A) commits a Class 4 felony.
    - (2) Any person convicted of unlawful sale of firearms in violation of paragraph (b) or (i) of subsection (A) commits a Class 3 felony.
    - (3) Any person convicted of unlawful sale of firearms in violation of paragraph (a) of subsection (A) commits a Class 2 felony.
    - (4) Any person convicted of unlawful sale of firearms in violation of paragraph (a), (b), or (i) of subsection (A) in any school, on the real property comprising a school, within 1,000 feet of the real property comprising a

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school, at a school related activity, or on or within 1,000 feet of any conveyance owned, leased, or contracted by a school or school district to transport students to or from school or a school related activity, regardless of the time of day or time of year at which the offense was committed, commits a Class 1 felony. Any person convicted of a second or subsequent violation of unlawful sale of firearms in violation of paragraph (a), (b), or (i) of subsection (A) in any school, on the real property comprising a school, within 1,000 feet of the real property comprising a school, at a school related activity, or on or within 1,000 feet of any conveyance owned, leased, or contracted by a school or school district to transport students to or from school or a school related activity, regardless of the time of day or time of year at which the offense was committed, commits a Class 1 felony for which the sentence shall be a term of imprisonment of no less than 5 years and no more than 15 years.

- (5) Any person convicted of unlawful sale of firearms in violation of paragraph (a) or (i) of subsection (A) 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 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, or on any public way within 1,000 feet of the real property comprising any public park, courthouse, 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.
- (6) Any person convicted of unlawful sale of firearms in violation of paragraph (j) of subsection (A) commits a

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- Class A misdemeanor. A second or subsequent violation is a Class 4 felony.
- 3 (7) Any person convicted of unlawful sale of firearms 4 in violation of paragraph (k) of subsection (A) commits a 5 Class 4 felony. A third or subsequent conviction for a 6 violation of paragraph (k) of subsection (A) is a Class 1 7 felony.
  - (D) For purposes of this Section:
- 9 "School" means a public or private elementary or secondary 10 school, community college, college, or university.
- "School related activity" means any sporting, social, academic, or other activity for which students' attendance or participation is sponsored, organized, or funded in whole or in part by a school or school district.
  - (E) A prosecution for a violation of paragraph (k) of subsection (A) of this Section may be commenced within 6 years after the commission of the offense. A prosecution for a violation of this Section other than paragraph (g) of subsection (A) of this Section may be commenced within 5 years after the commission of the offense defined in the particular paragraph.
- 22 (Source: P.A. 93-162, eff. 7-10-03; 93-906, eff. 8-11-04.)
- 23 Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon 24 becoming law.