Proposed changes to Illinois Domestic Violence Act (IDVA) in orders of protection include:

- Allows survivors to get firearms protections in an Order of Protection when they need it most—at the moment they are seeking an Emergency Order.
- Clarifies existing language to ensure consistent application across the state.
- Closes an existing loophole in the Order of Protection statute so that abusers who have been ordered to surrender their guns cannot simply transfer them to family members, but instead must surrender them to law enforcement where the victim can be sure that the abuser cannot access them.
- Allows for filing of OPs and firearm restraining orders (FRO) together, under a single case number.
- Adds dating partners and ex dating partners to the list of petitioners in the firearm restraining orders act, ensuring that those who may have the most information about a firearm risk may seek a FRO.

House Sponsor: Representative Hirschauer

| Risk of intimate-partner homicide increases 500% when abusers have access to a gun.¹ | Leaving a domestic violence relationship is a period of high lethality risk,² including when filing for an OP.³ |
| | States that allow firearm relief at ex parte hearings have seen a 16% reduction in intimate partner homicides by firearm.⁴ |
| 14 other states already authorize or require firearm relief at ex parte hearings. We must clarify this power in IL.⁵ |

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