

18.24A
Interference Arising From Possession Of Altered Firearms

This instruction has been withdrawn.

Committee Note

In 2004, as to possession of a firearm, the legislature removed the following language from Section 24-5(b), “shall be prima facie evidence that the possessor has changed, altered, removed or obliterated the same”. See P.A. 93-906, effective August 11, 2004. Accordingly, no such inference exists.

See also *People v. Ramirez*, 2023 IL 128123 (holding that an implied mens rea of knowledge applies to both elements of the offense: possession and defacement); overruling *People v. Stanley*, 397 Ill. App. 3d 598, 921 N.E.2d 445 (1st Dist. 2009) (holding that knowledge only applied to the possessory component of the offense).