



## U. S. Department of Justice

United States Attorney  
Northern District of Illinois

---

Patrick J. Fitzgerald  
United States Attorney

Federal Building  
219 South Dearborn Street, Fifth Floor  
Chicago, Illinois 60604  
(312) 353-5300

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE  
FRIDAY MARCH 6, 2009  
[www.usdoj.gov/usao/iln](http://www.usdoj.gov/usao/iln)

PRESS CONTACTS:  
AUSA Amarjeet Bhachu (312) 469-6212  
AUSA/PIO Randall Samborn (312) 353-5318

### **WEST SUBURBAN MAN INDICTED ON FEDERAL GUN CHARGE**

CHICAGO – An Addison man was indicted on a federal charge of being a felon-in-possession of a firearm, federal authorities announced today. The defendant, **Mario J. Rainone**, was charged with one count of illegally possessing a gun in an indictment returned yesterday by a federal grand jury, announced Patrick J. Fitzgerald, United States Attorney for the Northern District of Illinois; Robert D. Grant, Special Agent-in-Charge of the Chicago Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation; and Timothy P. Hayden, Chief of the Addison Police Department.

Rainone, 54, who was last known to reside in Addison, will be arraigned at a later date yet to be scheduled in U.S. District Court. He is currently in state custody.

According to the indictment, having previously been convicted of a felony, Rainone possessed a Smith & Wesson Model 19-3 .357 caliber revolver on Feb. 13, 2009. The gun was discovered in a residence where Rainone was staying during a search by Addison police. Federal firearms laws prohibit a convicted felon from possessing any firearm. The indictment seeks forfeiture of the weapon.

The government is being represented by Assistant U.S. Attorney Amarjeet Bhachu.

If convicted, the charges allege that Rainone is subject to sentencing as an armed career criminal, which carries a mandatory minimum sentence of 15 years in prison and a maximum of life in prison and a maximum fine of \$250,000. The Court, however, would determine the appropriate sentence to be imposed under the advisory United States Sentencing Guidelines.

The public is reminded that an indictment contains only charges and is not evidence of guilt. The defendant is presumed innocent and is entitled to a fair trial at which the government has the burden of proving guilt beyond a reasonable doubt

###