

Fall 2013 ACNOW Newsletter 10-04-2013

Good Day

This Newsletter is being sent to all students who were in either my WI-CCL classes or my UT-CFP classes. If you do not wish to receive further Newsletters, please ask to be removed from my email lists.

1. Wisconsin has issued over 200,000 Concealed Carry licenses since Nov 1, 2011. Congratulations!!
2. If any of you have procrastinated about getting your WI-CCL, please be sure to use the new DOJ application which can be found here:  
<http://www.doj.state.wi.us/sites/default/files/dles/ccw/concealed-carry-application.pdf>

You must use this new form dated 07-17-2013. The DOJ will NOT accept old forms. (Your certificate from my class is still good.) Please note that the cost of the WI-CCL is now \$40. Do not send in any amount other than \$40 or it will be returned to you with a note requesting proper payment. (And no, you cannot request a refund if you paid a higher amount when you applied for your license.)

3. I will be offering another UT-CFP course on Oct. 26th in the Wausau area. If you are interested, please contact me for more details.

4. The schedule of my classes is posted on [www.acnow.us](http://www.acnow.us) If you know of other people interested in taking either the WI-CCL or UT-CFP courses, please give them my contact information.

5. Be aware of the following Federal Code. 18 USC 922(x) which prohibits unauthorized transfer of handguns to juveniles. Shooting handguns with juveniles that are not your own children would be a violation unless proper parental consent is carried by the juvenile. Please read the code provided below.

<http://www.law.cornell.edu/uscode/text/18/922>

I hope you have been practicing your shooting, gun-handling, and awareness skills. You never know when you will need them. "It is better to have a gun and not need it than to need a gun and not have it." Likewise, it is better to have the skills and not need them, than it is to need the skills and not have them.

Take care, stay safe,

fred

Here is the code (next page):

18 USC 922(x)

- (1) It shall be unlawful for a person to sell, deliver, or otherwise transfer to a person who the transferor knows or has reasonable cause to believe is a juvenile—
  - (A) a handgun; or
  - (B) ammunition that is suitable for use only in a handgun.
- (2) It shall be unlawful for any person who is a juvenile to knowingly possess—
  - (A) a handgun; or
  - (B) ammunition that is suitable for use only in a handgun.
- (3) This subsection does not apply to—
  - (A) a temporary transfer of a handgun or ammunition to a juvenile or to the possession or use of a handgun or ammunition by a juvenile if the handgun and ammunition are possessed and used by the juvenile—
    - (i) in the course of employment, in the course of ranching or farming related to activities at the residence of the juvenile (or on property used for ranching or farming at which the juvenile, with the permission of the property owner or lessee, is performing activities related to the operation of the farm or ranch), target practice, hunting, or a course of instruction in the safe and lawful use of a handgun;
    - (ii) with the prior written consent of the juvenile’s parent or guardian who is not prohibited by Federal, State, or local law from possessing a firearm, except—
      - (I) during transportation by the juvenile of an unloaded handgun in a locked container directly from the place of transfer to a place at which an activity described in clause (i) is to take place and transportation by the juvenile of that handgun, unloaded and in a locked container, directly from the place at which such an activity took place to the transferor; or
      - (II) with respect to ranching or farming activities as described in clause (i), a juvenile may possess and use a handgun or ammunition with the prior written approval of the juvenile’s parent or legal guardian and at the direction of an adult who is not prohibited by Federal, State or local law from possessing a firearm;
      - (iii) the juvenile has the prior written consent in the juvenile’s possession at all times when a handgun is in the possession of the juvenile; and
      - (iv) in accordance with State and local law;
  - (B) a juvenile who is a member of the Armed Forces of the United States or the National Guard who possesses or is armed with a handgun in the line of duty;
  - (C) a transfer by inheritance of title (but not possession) of a handgun or ammunition to a juvenile; or
  - (D) the possession of a handgun or ammunition by a juvenile taken in defense of the juvenile or other persons against an intruder into the residence of the juvenile or a residence in which the juvenile is an invited guest.
- (4) A handgun or ammunition, the possession of which is transferred to a juvenile in circumstances in which the transferor is not in violation of this subsection shall not be subject to permanent confiscation by the Government if its possession by the juvenile subsequently becomes unlawful because of the conduct of the juvenile, but shall be returned to the lawful owner when such handgun or ammunition is no longer required by the Government for the purposes of investigation or prosecution.
- (5) For purposes of this subsection, the term “juvenile” means a person who is less than 18 years of age.
- (6)
  - (A) In a prosecution of a violation of this subsection, the court shall require the presence of a juvenile defendant’s parent or legal guardian at all proceedings.
  - (B) The court may use the contempt power to enforce subparagraph (A).
  - (C) The court may excuse attendance of a parent or legal guardian of a juvenile defendant at a proceeding in a prosecution of a violation of this subsection for good cause shown.