

CLIC Curriculum Update – January 19, 2014

To be added to Module 2 – Illinois FOID

Person to Person Firearm Transfers - Requirement to Validate Buyer's FOID card

430 ILCS 65/3(a-10) - Any person who is not a federally licensed firearm dealer and who desires to transfer or sell a firearm or firearms to any person who is not a federally licensed firearm dealer shall, before selling or transferring the firearms, contact the Department of State Police with the transferee's or purchaser's Firearm Owner's Identification Card number to determine the validity of the transferee's or purchaser's Firearm Owner's Identification Card. This subsection shall not be effective until January 1, 2014. The Department of State Police may adopt rules concerning the implementation of this subsection. The Department of State Police shall provide the seller or transferor an approval number if the purchaser's Firearm Owner's Identification Card is valid. Approvals issued by the Department for the purchase of a firearm pursuant to this subsection are valid for 30 days from the date of issue.

FOIDs may be validated on the ISP website: <https://www.isp.stat...oid/foidp2p.cfm> or by calling 217-524-3847

Requirement to Report Lost or Stolen Firearms

(720 ILCS 5/24-4.1 new) Sec. 24-4.1. Report of lost or stolen firearms. (a) If a person who possesses a valid Firearm Owner's Identification Card and who possesses or acquires a firearm thereafter loses the firearm, or if the firearm is stolen from the person, the person must report the loss or theft to the local law enforcement agency within 72 hours after obtaining knowledge of the loss or theft.

To be added to Module 5 – Intro to Carry Law

Non-residents and passengers must comply when asked by law enforcement if they are carrying and licensed.

(430 ILCS 66/10)
investigative stop, including but not limited to a traffic stop, of a licensee or a non-resident carrying a concealed firearm under subsection (e) of Section 40 of this Act upon the request of the officer the licensee or non-resident shall disclose to the officer that he or she is in possession of a concealed firearm under this Act, present the license upon the request of the officer if he or she is a licensee or present upon the request of the officer evidence under paragraph (2) of subsection (e) of Section 40 of this Act that he or she is a non-resident qualified to carry under that subsection, and identify the location of the concealed firearm. During a traffic stop, any passenger within the vehicle who is a licensee or a non-resident carrying under subsection (e) of Section 40 of this Act must comply with the requirements of this subsection (h).

The ISP has modified the minimum time requirement for each element of training required by law:

- d) Training necessary for issuance of the FCCL shall consist of 16 hours of classroom and firearm training. Pursuant to Section 75(g), (h) and (i) of the Act, fewer hours of training, or no

additional training, will be acceptable in certain instances (see Appendix B) indicating prior firearms training.

- 1) A 16 hour training course must, at a minimum, cover the following topics:
 - A) Firearms Safety – a minimum of 1 hour;
 - B) Basic Principles of Marksmanship – a minimum of 1 hour;
 - C) Care, Cleaning, Loading and Unloading of a Concealable Firearm – a minimum of 1 hour;
 - D) All Applicable State and Federal Laws Relating to the Ownership, Storage, Carry and Transportation of a Firearm and appropriate and lawful interaction with law enforcement while transporting or carrying a concealed firearm – a minimum of 2 hours; and
 - E) Weapons Handling – a minimum of 1 hour.
- 2) An 8 hour training course must, at a minimum, cover the following topics:
 - A) All Applicable State and Federal Laws Relating to the Ownership, Storage, Carry and Transportation of a Firearm and appropriate and lawful interaction with law enforcement while transporting or carrying a concealed firearm – a minimum of 2 hours; and
 - B) Weapons Handling – a minimum of 1 hour.
- 3) For the topics to be included in the 16 hour and 8 hour training courses, the minimum hours established in this subsection (d) have been determined to be sufficient for the experienced shooter and shall be adjusted upward by the approved instructor based upon the skill level of those to be trained to ensure proficiency by all upon the completion of the required training component.

DNR Update -

Dept. of Natural Resources is working through the Wildlife Code in order to bring it into compliance with the Firearm Concealed Carry Act. They plan to have a webpage up by early March which will note changes.

Currently, the IL DNR states there is no prohibition on concealed carry while boating or fishing if license holder is not in a prohibited area.

Module 4 - Transportation Law

Page 24, No. 4: Due to the statewide preemptive transportation law the following needs to be changed: You may keep a **firearm** in your hotel room while traveling in Illinois assuming no local ordinance applies. The critical question is how the firearm was carried into the room and transported in a vehicle. Those actions must be done lawfully. However, (quoting Illinois Law) the regulation, licensing, possession, registration, and transportation of **handguns** and ammunition for handguns by licensees are exclusive powers and functions of the State.