

# National Rifle Association of America

## 2011 Personal Protection Act (PPA)

### Key Provisions

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There are two bills being introduced into the 2011 legislative session that allow Wisconsinites to carry concealed weapons for personal protection. The first is known as “permitless carry” and it simply eliminates the current prohibition against law-abiding citizens carrying concealed firearms. The second is a “shall issue” license bill that allows Wisconsinites to obtain a license from the Department of Justice (DOJ) in order to carry a concealed weapon. The license bill offers some additional benefits. These include the ability to use the license to carry a concealed weapon in many other states while traveling and the ability to carry concealed weapons in school zones (1000-foot area surrounding school grounds). These zones are prolific and it is virtually impossible to navigate populated areas without entering them while engaging in routine activities. The federal penalty for a school zone violation is up to five years in prison and a fine.

Key provisions of the “shall issue” license legislation:

- Authorizes Wisconsin residents at least 21 years-old who may legally possess firearms under state and federal laws to apply to DOJ for a license that is valid for five years
- Requires DOJ to issue licenses within 21 days to all qualified applicants after the performance of the same background check required of firearm purchasers
- Establishes an application fee of up to \$52 and background check fee of \$13
- Prohibits carry in police stations, jails, schools and past airport security checkpoints
- Allows private property owners, colleges, universities and government buildings to prohibit carry (*note*: NRA will advocate for an amendment requiring government buildings to provide electronic weapons screening and storage in order to prohibit)
- Protects the confidentiality of the list of licensees
- Requires the recognition of all out-of-state licenses held by non-residents if a background check was conducted prior to issuance
- Enables citizens at risk of harm to petition courts for an emergency 30-day license
- Exempts license holders possessing handguns from the cased and unloaded requirement in vehicles
- Prohibits citizens carrying handguns openly from being harassed by local authorities
- Allows carry of a concealed weapon by any person without a license in his own business or on his own property (codifies the provisions of the *State v. Hamdan* case)
- Provides for the implementation of the federal Law Enforcement Officers Safety Act

To contact your legislators and ask that they support the Personal Protection Act, please find their contact information by going to <http://www.capwiz.com/nra/dbq/officials/>