



May 2021

## Justice Department Proposes New Regulation to Update Firearm

The Biden administration is at it again. They were unable to get at least three-gun bills passed in the Senate, so they are now trying it from another angle. Since you all have been contacting your state representative and Senators, we are winning the fight. We need to keep the pressure on them.

At a quick glance, these proposals may seem like it may not concern you because you do not make firearms. But this is a huge infringement on our rights and would limit access to you buying firearm parts to upgrade your firearm. For example, if you wanted to upgrade your trigger you would need to have it sent to an FFL, then have a background check done before you can take it home. Listed below are their newest proposals that would limit us:

### Proposed Rule Seeks to Close “Ghost Gun” Loophole

The Department of Justice issued a notice of proposed rulemaking that would update the definitions of “firearm” and related parts for the first time since 1968. The proposed rule would modernize the definition of “frame or receiver” and help close a regulatory loophole associated with the un-serialized privately made firearms. These unmarked firearms, known as “ghost guns,” are often assembled from kits that are sold without background checks, making them easily acquired by criminals who otherwise would not be permitted to possess a firearm.

The proposed rule, once implemented, would help address the proliferation of these un-serialized firearms in three ways:

- To help keep guns from being sold to convicted felons and other prohibited purchasers, the rule would make clear that retailers must run background checks before selling kits that contain the parts necessary for someone to readily make a gun at home.
- To help law enforcement trace guns used in a crime, the rule would require that manufacturers include a serial number on the firearm “frame or receiver” in easy-to-build firearm kits.
- To help reduce the number of “ghost guns” on our streets, the rule would set out requirements for federally licensed firearms dealers to have a serial number added to 3D printed guns or other un-serialized firearms they take into inventory.

Once the proposed rule is published in the Federal Register, the public will have 90 days to submit comments.

Once again, we need you all to contact your representative and tell them “This is an infringement of my second amendment rights, and I do not support this”.

Wisconsin Representatives:

<https://www.govtrack.us/congress/members/WI#representatives>

Wisconsin Senator:

Go to the following web site to see Wisconsin Representatives:

<https://www.govtrack.us/congress/members/WI#representatives>

Tammy Baldwin: <https://www.baldwin.senate.gov/index.cfm>

Ron Johnson: <https://www.ronjohnson.senate.gov/public/index.cfm/email-the-senator>

# NY sparks Supreme Court gun case

- BY JOE MAHONEY CNHI News Service April 30, 2021

ALBANY — Gun rights activists are hoping a New York legal battle headed to the nation's highest court will determine whether residents have the same right to concealed carry permits as people in 42 other states with less restrictive firearms laws.

Gov. Andrew Cuomo and other proponents of stringent gun control statutes are hoping New York's statute giving discretion to the permit issuing authority in each county will be upheld.

## LANDMARK CASE

The case is expected to produce the most significant ruling on Second Amendment rights since 2010. It has its origins in upstate Rensselaer County, where two men, Robert Nash and Brandon Koch, along with the New York State Rifle & Pistol Association, mounted a legal challenge after a local judge determined the men did not sufficiently show why they needed handguns outside the home for self-defense.

The New York law says the licensing authority "may" issue concealed carry permits, resulting in a patchwork of county-to-county approaches in how the applications are evaluated. Those challenging the statute argue New York has effectively been stripping its residents of their constitutional right to firearms unless the applicants can prove there is an "especially good reason" for wanting guns.

"If they affirm the right of New York residents to have a concealed carry permit, what they are doing is reaffirming that the second amendment is not just a right that is guaranteed in your home but that it's guaranteed anywhere," Tom King, president of the state Rifle & Pistol Association, told CNHI. "And that will be important for the entire nation and the other states with laws similar to New York's law."

## 'NOT O.K. CORRAL'

King's group is affiliated with the National Rifle Association, the nation's leading gun rights advocate. The organization is often at odds with Cuomo and other promoters of strict gun control laws, including state Attorney General Letitia James.

Responding to the Supreme Court's decision to hear the New York gun case, Cuomo said: "The streets of New York are not the O.K. Corral, and the NRA's dream of a society where everyone is terrified of each other and armed to the teeth is abhorrent to our values."

James, meanwhile, signaled her office will argue the New York statute should be upheld.

Many upstate police executives say they support Second Amendment rights for law-abiding citizens who go through the background checks in order to get a handgun.

"Gun crimes are usually committed by people who have guns illegally, so we don't have many concerns about legal guns," said Patrick Phelan, director of the New York State Association of Chiefs of Police. "The gun permit process in New York should be to determine if a person is unfit to possess a gun, based on whether they have a criminal record or they have a serious mental health problem. We have no opposition to legal gun ownership. We don't see that as a public safety problem."

## VETTING PROCESS

Niagara County Sheriff Michael Filicetti and Delaware County Sheriff Craig DuMond offered similar reasoning as to why they believe a person who is cleared for a regular pistol permit be allowed to have the weapon concealed when he or she heads outside.

"If they go through the entire vetting process and they meet all of the requirements, then I see no reason why they shouldn't be granted a concealed carry permit," Filicetti said.

Said DuMond: "If a judge feels the person is capable of having a pistol permit, why would they restrict them from a concealed carry?"

DuMond said he believes having legally-armed civilians is an effective way to deter violent crimes in communities. "The only thing that stops a bad guy with a gun is a good guy with a gun," he said. He also noted his county now requires applicants for pistol permits to complete gun safety instruction. The high court's move to hear the case came shortly after several multiple shootings across the country. Hannah Shearer, litigation director at the Giffords Law Center, a gun control advocacy group, said that "the outlook does not look very good for gun safety laws at the Supreme Court," with its latest conservative addition joining the court after four justices "previously signaled hostility to gun safety laws."

## BALANCING RIGHTS, SAFETY

If the top court does side with the New York State Rifle & Pistol Association, the ruling would be "extreme" and "would be out of step with Second Amendment precedent, historical evidence, and the views of the overwhelming majority of Americans."

Meanwhile, the federal lower courts, Shearer said, “have developed a consistent and effective approach to interpreting the constitutionality of gun safety laws that protects both rights and public safety.”

The Supreme Court will hear the case, billed as New York State Rifle & Pistol Association v. Corlett, in the term that begins in October.

King said he will not make predictions on the outcome. “If the case is decided on an intellectual basis and a constitutional basis, I think we will be successful because we have the right fact pattern and the right evidence pattern,” he said.

Joe Mahoney covers the New York Statehouse for CNHI’s newspapers and websites. Reach him at [jgmahoney31@gmail.com](mailto:jgmahoney31@gmail.com)



## Wisconsin State High School Clay Target League’s 2021 State Tournament!

More than 85 high school teams featuring more than 2,000 student athletes, along with thousands of spectators, are expected to attend the 2021 State Tournament, June 12th-13th, 2021 at the WTA Shooting Complex in Rome, Wisconsin.

The State Tournament is the only event during the year that all League participants are invited to attend and compete at the same venue! Individuals will compete within their assigned shooting skill classification based on their year-end season average. Teams will use their top five member’s scores from any classification for their team score. [Schedules](#) for shooting times and field assignments will be published about a week before the State Tournament.

## Wisconsin Firearm Owners Upcoming Events and News

### CALENDAR OF EVENTS

In an effort to keep our members informed, we are working on keeping our calendar up to date. If member clubs have shooting events to add to the calendar, please email [wi.force1@gmail.com](mailto:wi.force1@gmail.com) with the event and a match program, website, or contact person/email address if applicable.

Remember- we are 100% volunteer, so it may take a few days to get your event on the calendar, but we will add updates as soon as possible!

### Wisconsin Firearm Owners

#### Senior Service Rifle Team



With the over whelming number of competitors in 2019 wanting to compete in the adult team match, in 2021 Wisconsin is planning on having adult team again. Tom Jones has come up with the following criteria to be on the team: You must show interest in being on the team by sending in three match scores from 2021, starting in April 2021. One of the three must be an EIC match. You also must state whether you would like to be in competition or out of competition. Another requirement is to have to shoot at one of the state OTC matches along with fundraising. This would be accomplished by competitors interested in being on the team sending in match scores. You can send scores into [wiscoreroster@gmail.com](mailto:wiscoreroster@gmail.com).

### State Postal League

A High-Power Postal League for the entire state is being organized. If you are interested, you can contact Tom Jones or Spencer McGowan for details. The email to send scores to is:

[wipostalleague@gmail.com](mailto:wipostalleague@gmail.com).

## M1 Garand & Ammunition Raffle

Support the **Wisconsin** Service Rifle Team!!

One Ticket for \$10 or three Tickets for \$20.

Drawing will be held July 4<sup>th</sup>, 2021 following the EIC

Match in Eau Claire, WI

For more information contact Tom Jones at: [tommygunbmg@gmail.com](mailto:tommygunbmg@gmail.com)

\*You do not need to be present to win\*

This fundraiser is sponsored by Wisconsin Firearm Owners, Inc.



## Wisconsin Junior Rifle Team Raffle

White Oak 1 in 8 Twist National Match Service Rifle Barrel Stainless Steel .223 Wylde Chamber

One Ticket for \$10 or three Tickets for \$20

Drawing will be held July 4<sup>th</sup>, 2021 following the EIC Match in Eau Claire, WI

For more information contact Spencer McGowan at: [stmguns@gmail.com](mailto:stmguns@gmail.com)

\*You do not need to be present to win\*

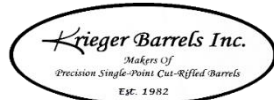
This fundraiser is sponsored by Wisconsin Firearm Owners, Inc.



## Wisconsin Firearm Owners Junior Service Rifle Supporters



<https://www.friendsofnra.org/>



<https://kriegerbarrels.com/>



<http://www.nosler.com/>



<http://www.bruxbarrels.com/>



<http://www.vortexoptics.com/>



<http://www.hodgdonreloading.com/>



<http://www.halltitle.com/>



<http://www.wisconsintrigger.com/>

**Wood County Rifle  
and Pistol Club**  
<http://www.wcrifle.org/>

**Racine County Line  
Rifle Club**  
Devoted to the Shooting  
Sports

<https://www.racinecountylinerifleclub.com/>

**HOLUB MACHINE  
& REPAIR, LLC**  
<http://www.newhighpower.com/>

**Central Wisconsin Gun  
Collectors Association**  
<http://www.centralwisconsin-gun.org/>

**Chippewa Brass &  
Aluminum Foundry LTD.**



<https://www.chippewafoundry.com/>



<https://bartleinbarrels.com/>



<https://www.sierrabullets.com/>



CHANGING THE FUTURE OF  
YOUTH SHOOTING SPORTS





- Advancing hunter rights and mentored hunting in Wisconsin.
- As your **NRA** and **CMP** State Association, **WFO** sanctions State Championships for multiple shooting disciplines.
- Our lobbying efforts have helped to clean up Wisconsin's handgun restrictions.
- We are the only **NRA** State Chartered Association in Wisconsin.
- **WFO** and the **NRA** led the lobbying efforts for Right to Carry and The Shooting Ranges Protection Act.
- **WFO** provides Club and Range support for those looking to expand and improve their ranges.
- **Wisconsin Firearm Owners** gives you a voice in Madison to protect your Second Amendment Rights.

JOIN US TODAY TO HELP PROTECT YOUR GUN RIGHTS. <https://www.wisconsinfirearmowners.org/>

**WISCONSIN FIREARM OWNERS**  
RANGES • CLUBS • EDUCATORS

**MEMBER TYPE:**

Individual: \_\_\_ Annual \$20 \_\_\_ Life \$250  
 \_\_\_ Junior Membership FREE (under 18)  
 Club or Business: \_\_\_ Regular Annual \$30  
 \_\_\_ Patriot Annual \$250

Name: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Address: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Email: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Phone: \_\_\_\_\_ DOB: \_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_  
 Payment: \_\_\_ Check \_\_\_ Paypal (Online Only) \_\_\_\_\_

**Mail To: Wisconsin Firearm Owners PO Box 130 Seymour, WI 54165**

I certify that I am not now, and never have been, a member of any organization which has in any part of its program, the attempt to overthrow the government of the United States by force or violence, and that I have never been convicted of a felony, crime of violence, or misdemeanor domestic violence, and I am not otherwise prohibited from owning firearms. If admitted to membership in Wisconsin Firearm Owners, Ranges, Clubs & Educators Inc. I will fulfill the obligations of good sportsmanship, and I will uphold the Constitution of the United States of America and the Second Amendment thereto.

Signature \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_ Donations to Wisconsin FORCE are not refundable or transferable and are not tax deductible as charitable contributions for tax purposes.





## Wisconsin Firearm Owners (WFO)

### Mission

To promote and support the purpose and objectives of the National Rifle Association, while protecting and defending the Constitutions of the United States and the State of Wisconsin.

### Securing Our Rights

The assaults on the rights of today's firearms owner have never been stronger. These attacks on our civil rights come from anti-hunting, anti-gun, and anti-civil rights organizations. We must stand together to preserve the rights guaranteed to all free citizens under the Second Amendment, the U.S. Constitution, and the Wisconsin Right to Keep and Bear Arms. WFO has a constant presence in Madison helping to ensure your voice is heard. Whether it is the right to self-defense, micro stamping or hunting regulations, we are involved. Combine your voice with that of thousands like you in Wisconsin; our united voice cannot be ignored.

### Club and Range Support

We are the experts in the State advising the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources, clubs, and businesses in upgrading, improving, and the design of ranges.

### Competitions

Matches and events are listed on our calendar. Match Directors can also utilize our on-line registration.

NRA discipline championships are authorized and promoted by WFO. **Please join us today!**

## Constitutional Carry States 2021

In the **United States**, the phrase "constitutional carry," also called permitless carry, means that someone can carry a concealed handgun without a license or permit. The term was derived from the Second Amendment to the U.S. Constitution, which gives citizens the right to bear arms. There are currently 13 constitutional carry states in the U.S. and two states with constitution carry for residents only.

Aside from constitutional carry, states have concealed carry and open carry. In **concealed carry states**, a person can carry a legal weapon in their vehicle or on their person as long as it is hidden from sight.

A permit is required in several states, and every state has laws about whether or not a permit will be issued to residents or non-residents. In **open carry states**, a person can legally carry their firearm in a holster or attached to a sling so that it is in the open and easily accessible.

In these states, any person of legal age and is not otherwise prohibited from carrying a firearm can do so without a permit. In **North Dakota** and **Wyoming**, permitless carry is only allowed for residents. All non-residents must have a permit to carry a concealed handgun. Concealed and open carry do not require a permit for any of the states mentioned above except North Dakota and some localities in **Missouri**.

Constitutional carry bills have entered the **Texas** legislature multiple times, the most recent of these being House Bill 357 in early 2019. Texas has yet to pass and sign into law a constitutional carry bill.

**Indiana** does not have constitutional carry. Indiana passed gun reform legislation in 2019 that creates immunity from civil action when justifiable self-defense is raised and eliminates the fee for a five-year license. The legislation also reduces the lifetime license fee from \$175 to \$125, removes the restriction on the legal carry of firearms in places of worship on school properties, and requires law enforcement officers to check local state and federal criminal history data banks.

**Ohio's** constitutional carry bill was voted to advance in the Ohio House on July 24, 2019, sending the bill to another review committee. House Bill 178 would allow anyone 21 and older to carry any concealed deadly weapon unless legally barred from owning a firearm. The bill passed, unfortunately, the week before the fatal mass shooting in Dayton. Police agencies across the state also oppose the bill.

Missouri's constitutional carry became law on January 1, 2017. Residents who wish to purchase guns need to pass a background check, but it is relatively brief and not as extensive as the one previously used for concealed carry permits. Missouri became the 11th state to pass Constitutional Carry.

**Oklahoma** is the country's newest constitutional carry state. House Bill 2597 allows residents 21 and older and military personnel or veterans 18 and older to carry without a permit. The bill was approved in the state Senate on February 27, 2019, and Governor Kevin Stitt signed the bill the same day. Constitutional Carry became law in Oklahoma on November 1, 2019.

Some U.S. states have a limited form of concealed carry without a permit. These states are as follows:

- [Illinois](#)
- [New Mexico](#)
- [Montana](#)

In Illinois, a permit is not required to carry a handgun that is unloaded and fully enclosed. In [New Mexico](#), it is legal to carry a loaded, concealed weapon while traveling in a vehicle, including cars, motorcycles, bicycles, and horseback. In Oklahoma, legal residents of states that allow concealed carry without a permit can carry a weapon without a permit in the state provided they meet all legal requirements for permitless carry in their state and have a valid photo I.D.

Montana does not quite make the cut for constitutional carry because it authorizes people to carry without a permit in restricted non-populated areas in Montana.

[Arkansas](#) is another state that is close to constitutional carry but falls short. The law says that no permit is required to carry when a person is traveling outside of their home county or as long as that person is not carrying with intent to unlawfully employ as a weapon against another person.

## U.S. trustee opposes NRA bankruptcy petition in blow to gun rights group

Attendees visit a National Rifle Association booth at the 2020 Conservative Political Action Conference in Oxon Hill, Md. (Joshua Roberts/Reuters)

By [Tom Hamburger](#) May 3, 2021

A U.S. bankruptcy administrator asked a federal judge Monday to dismiss the National Rifle Association's efforts to declare bankruptcy or appoint a trustee or examiner to oversee the gun rights organization — a setback for the group at the close of a federal court hearing to consider its petition. The recommendation bolstered the arguments of New York Attorney General Letitia James (D), whose office has fought the NRA's attempts to relocate from New York to Texas, and came after senior NRA executives acknowledged in court testimony that they received lavish perks.

Lisa Lambert, a lawyer with the U.S. trustee's office, which participates in bankruptcy cases to protect taxpayer interests and enforce bankruptcy laws, told the court that the evidence presented in the hearing showed that the group lacked proper oversight and that personal expenses were masked as business costs.

Adam Levitin, a bankruptcy expert at the Georgetown University Law Center, said the position of the trustee, a Justice Department official who typically remains neutral in a bankruptcy proceeding, does not bode well for the NRA.

"I don't see how the NRA pulls off a win here," he said, adding: "I think it's pretty clear that the NRA loses. The real question is what the remedy will be."

On Monday, NRA lawyer Greg Garman expressed disappointment in Lambert's comments, saying: "We have natural enemies. This Department of Justice may not see eye to eye with the National Rifle Association, but so be it, we have done the right thing."

The NRA began considering bankruptcy last year after James [filed a lawsuit](#) seeking to dissolve the gun rights organization, alleging that senior NRA executives used the organization to benefit themselves and their friends.

The NRA responded by accusing James of pursuing a political agenda. The group announced in January that it was declaring bankruptcy and moving from New York, where it was founded in 1871, to Texas, where the state attorney general and other officials offered a warm welcome.

On Monday, Gerrit Pronske, an attorney for New York state, called the gun lobby's attempted move "a circus sideshow" designed to avoid legal accountability, warning that approving its reorganization plan risked turning bankruptcy courts into "a haven for wrongdoers."

Garman countered that the [bankruptcy plan was vital to the survival](#) and future success of what he termed "an irreplaceable" civil rights organization.

"There is no one who stands in the breach to [defend the Second Amendment](#) other than the NRA," Garman said in his closing arguments Monday afternoon.

The NRA has said it is in sound financial condition but needs to file for Chapter 11 bankruptcy protection because of the threat presented by James's lawsuit.

[\*NRA chief Wayne LaPierre acknowledges he did not disclose bankruptcy plans or luxury yacht trips to other top officials\*](#)

Judge Harlin Hale is weighing the complex case from his Dallas courtroom, hearing requests via Webex videoconference from New York state and other parties to dismiss the NRA bankruptcy petition, and if that fails, to appoint a trustee to run the organization while it is in bankruptcy.

Hale has said he expects to issue a decision in about a week.

The hearing called renewed attention to the inner workings of the long-powerful gun lobby as President Biden and congressional Democrats have called for new gun regulations following a rash of deadly shootings across the country.

The NRA submitted a reorganization plan Monday that calls for payment of outstanding debts and leaving in place the current management — including longtime NRA chief Wayne LaPierre. The plan was approved Sunday in a closed-door meeting of the NRA board, according to a person familiar with the vote, who spoke on the condition of anonymity because he was not authorized to discuss the session.

NRA lawyers argued throughout the bankruptcy hearing that LaPierre has been an effective manager and a fundraising powerhouse for the group, which says it has more than 5 million members. The lawyers said LaPierre has imposed more rigorous fiscal management in recent years and noted that the reorganization plan calls for a compliance officer, a new position in the organization.

Under questioning from New York state's attorneys, LaPierre acknowledged that he did not disclose receiving [lavish perks](#), including access to luxurious yachts and \$300,000 in suits from an exclusive Beverly Hills boutique.

The hearing also pulled back the curtain on the internal actions of top NRA officials.

Several witnesses testified that LaPierre did not inform the full NRA board or its general counsel of plans to declare bankruptcy before announcing it publicly.

And the NRA's current president, Carolyn Meadows, acknowledged in testimony read into the record that she destroyed notes and records in advance of a subpoena from the New York attorney general. She testified that the records discarded included personal and medical information.

Attorneys for the NRA acknowledged during the hearing that "cringeworthy activity" had occurred in the past — but they maintained that governance had improved under LaPierre, who they said showed a willingness to fire NRA executives who had misused their positions.

"It is very, very true that we don't run from what happened before 2018, but, your honor, we are safe, we are secure, we are a well-run organization," Garman said Monday. "We have responsible new parties in place to ensure that the transparency, the trustworthiness that the court and the parties require is here."