



Hanson and Schmidt Conceal Carry
872-588-8646
www.hansonandschmidt.com

Words to Know

F.O.I.D.- stands for Firearm Owner's Identification Card, sometimes called a gun card. Not to be confused with a tan card which is a card for security guards.

C.C.W.- stands for Conceal Carry Weapons Permit.

Ordinary Force- any force that is NOT intended or likely to cause death or great bodily harm.

Deadly Force- force which IS intended to cause death or great bodily harm.

Great Bodily Harm- any force that does or could cause:

1. Loss of consciousness
2. Temporary or permanent loss of eyesight
3. Any broken bone or teeth
4. A single cut requiring numerous stitches
5. Several bruises or cuts
6. Permanent disfigurement
7. Internal injuries that may not be known immediately

Illinois use of Deadly Force is warranted only if:

1. To prevent imminent death or great bodily harm to yourself
2. To prevent imminent death or great bodily harm to another
3. To prevent the commission of an in progress Forcible Felony

NEVER TO PROTECT PROPERTY AND NEVER OUT OF ANGER OR FOR REVENGE

Forcible Felony- Any felony that involves the use or threatens the use of physical force or violence against another.

Examples:

1. Murder
2. Voluntary manslaughter
3. Criminal Sexual Assault (rape)
4. Robbery (which is theft against a person using force)
5. Burglary



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6. Arson
7. Aggravated Battery

ILCS- Illinois Compiled Statutes (Illinois Law)

Chapter 720, ACT 5- Illinois Criminal Code

Chapter 725, ACT 5- Code of Criminal Procedure

Assault- Verbal Threat or threatening action

Battery- Unlawful or unjustified touching of another or bodily harm to another

Aggravating Factors-

1. Using a deadly weapon
2. Wearing a hood and/or mask (pandemic exceptions apply)
3. Against a public employee

Misdemeanor- any offense for which a sentence to a term of imprisonment in other than a penitentiary or less than one year may be imposed.

Felony- An offense for which a sentence to death or to a term of imprisonment in a penitentiary for one year or more is provided.

Three Elements of Arrest:

1. **Intent-** You must have the intent to have the offender go through the judicial process, meaning arrest, bail, trial, etc. (Time from your life)
2. **Authority-** You must have the authority for that type of arrest on or in the area that you have authority in.
3. **Custody-** Of course, you must have the offender in your control.

It is never a good idea to detain a person unless you are absolutely certain that they have committed an offense they are being detained for. A private person cannot make an arrest for ordinance offense.