Eagle Defense
BSIS Gun card Study Guide

ADMIN NOTES:

Providing accurate and truthful information is the responsibility of the applicant.

A permit is good for 2 years

You must requalify 4 times in those 2 years. Shoots can be 4-6 months apart.

The earliest you can submit for renewal is 60 days before it expires. USE IT!!! It takes 1-2 months for BSIS to process anything.

Change of addresses must be submitted to BSIS within 30 days.

All firearms discharges must be reported except shots in range training.

You MUST have ALL permits and a photo ID physically on your person at all times while working as a guard.

As far as BSIS is concerned, if you have .38/.357 on your permit, you can carry a .38SPL revolver, or a .38 SUPER 1911 or a .357MAG revolver or a .357SIG semi. Your company may impose additions policy restrictions but BSIS doesn't care.

The diameter of the bullet is what they go off of and it must be printed on your permit. DO NOT get caught out of compliance and carry a 9mm when you only have .40SW on your permit. If you added the 9mm, you must wait until you get your new permit in the mail.

You have 7 days to notify BSIS of a shooting.

You have 24 hours to notify your employer of a shooting.

You must show your permits to any peace officer or BSIS representative (who will have a BSIS ID card of some kind) if they ask.

Your permits belong to you and you can lawfully work for as many companies as you want.

DEADLY FORCE:

You may ONLY draw your firearm IN DEFENSE when there is eminent risk to life or serious bodily injury to you or another.

Trespassing against lands or goods does not justify assault with a deadly weapon [California Jury Instruction Code No. 9.07]

Use of a deadly weapon against an attack of hands or fists is not justifiable unless one believes (reasonably) that the assault will result in great bodily injury.
It is possible that an assault with a deadly weapon could mean assault with fists

Things to consider before/during a shooting might be anyone or anything in the line of fire, distance between you and your attacker, and ricocheting bullets.
One of the first things you need to decide as a guard before a potential shooting event is whether to make your presence known.
You should always consider every lesser force option before going to your firearm. There is no legal time standard so it should take you approximately half a heartbeat.
Default actions is take cover/concealment, observe and report, call police.
A person with a gun card has an obligation to do everything possible to de-escalate conflict situations that could lead to dangerous situations.

In de-escalation, the guard takes active steps to remove, withdraw, retreat or distance himself/herself from the persons involved in the conflict for the purpose of avoiding and diffusing the conflict.
This may range from not stepping forward in response to a challenge, to physically retreating for the purpose of avoiding conflict, to taking cover to prepare to only observe and report.

SITUATION:
While going to get coffee, you see a man pointing a gun at the cashier at the Starbucks.
The suspect does not see you?
What do you do?

The first question you need to ask yourself when dealing with a threat who is not aware of your presence is: "Do I make my presence known?"
Remember, a person with a gun card has an obligation to do everything possible to de-escalate conflict situations that could lead to dangerous situations.
The correct answer is stay hidden, call the police.

The guard may not remove the weapon for any other reason, such as to threaten, intimidate, demonstrate authority, or impress another person.

WHERE AND WHEN IT'S OK TO CARRY

YOU MAY ONLY CARRY A FIREARM WHEN IN PRESCRIBED UNIFORM, FIREARM EXPOSED, AND TO OR FROM WORK/HOME/RANGE.

You may ONLY carry your exposed firearm on the property you are assigned to guard unless told otherwise by management IE joint contracts, or areas like parking lots on big property.

You may NOT carry a firearm in a restaurant while on your lunch break unless you are protecting that restaurant. It does not matter if "the manager is cool with it."

You may never carry your firearm with an expired permit. BSIS print outs are NOT sufficient as they do not list your calibers.

LEGAL STUFF

Warning shots are illegal and never acceptable.

Convicted felons may never carry a firearm under any circumstance.

Your guard and gun card must be valid when carrying a firearm.

Telling someone to "Freeze!" is never the best answer.

If you violate the law with your firearm, you can have your permit revoked.

If your boss forces you to carry and they know you're out of compliance, they can be punished.

Do not use your firearm to intimidate someone or persuade them to follow your commands. It is illegal plus you have you have to stay at work. They can leave and come back with homies and AK's.

197 P.C. Justifiable homicide; any person

Homicide is also justifiable when committed by any person in any of the following cases:

1. When resisting any attempt to murder any person, or to commit a felony, or to do some great bodily injury upon any person; or,

2. When committed in defense of habitation, property, or person, against one who manifestly intends or endeavors, by violence or surprise, to commit a felony, or against one who manifestly intends and endeavors, in a violent, riotous or tumultuous manner, to enter the habitation of another for the purpose of offering violence to any person therein; or,

3. When committed in the lawful defense of such person, or of a wife or husband, parent, child, master, mistress, or servant of such person, when there is reasonable ground to apprehend a design to commit a felony or to do some great bodily injury, and imminent danger of such design being accomplished; but such person, or the person in whose behalf the defense was made, if he was the assailant or engaged in mutual combat, must really and in good faith have endeavored to decline any further struggle before the homicide was committed; or,

When necessarily committed in attempting, by lawful ways and means, to apprehend any person for any felony committed, or in lawfully suppressing any riot, or in lawfully keeping and preserving the peace.
While the law states that homicide is justifiable when apprehending a felon it is not interpreted that way in court:
The crime must also be an atrocious crime involving the use of force and there must be a real threat of death or great bodily harm.
You can't shoot someone for making a false bomb report to an official. PC 148.1(a)
You can't shoot someone for marrying the spouse of another. PC 284
You can't shoot someone for accepting bribe to throw sport event. PC 337(c)
You can't shoot someone for receiving stolen property. PC 496 (c)
You can't shoot someone for vandalism of $50,000 or more. PC 594
You can't shoot someone for money laundering. PC 14166
You can't shoot someone for pimping. PC 266(h)

198 P.C. Justifiable homicide; sufficiency of fear
A bare fear of the commission of any of the offenses mentioned in subdivisions 2 and 3 of Section 197, to prevent which homicide may be lawfully committed, is not sufficient to justify it. But the circumstances must be sufficient to excite the fears of a reasonable person, and the party killing must have acted under the influence of such fears alone.
Also…
Killing an individual because of a belief that the person may pose a future threat is not sufficient justification for homicide.
There must also be a clear and <u>present danger</u>

Criminal storage-.First degree- PC 12035 b,1
Keeping **<u>ANY LOADED</u>** firearm within any premises that are under your custody or control
AND
You know or reasonably know that a child (under 18) is likely to gain access to the firearm **<u>WITH OUT</u>** the permission of the child's parent or legal guardian
AND
The child obtains access to the firearm
AND
There by causes death or great bodily injury to himself, herself, or any other person.

Criminal storage-.Second degree- PC 12038 b,2.
Keeping any loaded firearm within any premises that are under your custody or control AND
You know or reasonably know that a child (under 18) is likely to gain access to the firearm without the permission of the child's parent or legal guardian
AND
The child obtains access to the firearm and thereby causes injury, other than great bodily injury, to himself, herself or any other person, or carries the firearm either to a public place or in violation of Section 417.
Neither apply when the firearm is kept in a locked container or locked with a locking device that renders the firearm inoperable. PC 12035 c,2,4.

FIREARMS SAFETY

- Common problems with revolvers are loose ejector rod, high primer, and dirty ejector stars.
- In reference to sight picture, ensure the front sight is clear and the rear sight and target are blurry.
- Single and double action handguns are not the same thing.
- An open cylinder or locked slide can prevent a firearm from an accidental discharge.
- The difference between a semi auto and revolver is the way it feeds a new cartridge into firing position.
- A cartridge is an unfired round of ammunition.

WHILE ON THE RANGE

- Always keep firearms pointed in a safe direction or down range.
- Keep your finger off the trigger when coming out of the holster.
- 5 points will be deducted for every round shot after the cease fire is called.
- Course of fire is 50 rounds. Passing score is 200 out of 250.
- If your firearm fails to shoot while on the line today, attempt to place it on safe, go to a low ready, and raise your hand. Do not fix your own malfunctions.

Expiration Month	First Range Qualification	Second Range Qualification	Third Range Qualification	Fourth Range Qualification
January	May-June	October-November	April-May	September-October
February	June-July	November-December	May-June	October-November
March	July-August	December-January	June-July	November-December
April	August-September	January-February	July-August	December-January
May	September-October	February-March	August-September	January-February
June	October-November	March-April	September-October	February-March
July	November-December	April-May	October-November	March-April
August	December-January	May-June	November-December	April-May
September	January-February	June-July	December-January	May-June
October	February-March	July-August	January-February	June-July
November	March-April	August-September	February-March	July-August
December	April-May	September-October	March-April	August-September