



National
Institute
of
Firearms

Concealed Carry Course

Orientation

Introduction

Restrooms

Silence Phones - Ammo-Free Zone

What to expect with this class

Next steps after this class

- Receipt of Certificate of Completion
- Instructions on what to do next to apply for your Concealed Carry Permit in Florida

*Estimated Time to Complete: 2 Hours



Today's Objectives

Common
Firearm
Terminology

Carrying
Your
Firearm

Make
It
Safe!

State
Statutes
& Tips!

Live-Fire Requirement

Basic Parts of a Pistol

All modern handguns have 3 basic groups of parts:

- Action
- Frame
- Barrel



Pistol Ammunition



Full-Metal
Jacket
Or
FMJ



Hollow Point
Or
Home Defense
Round



“Printing”



Seeing the firearm or its shape through your clothing



Want to avoid as much as possible, but not against the law in FL



“Flashing”



Brandishing or Showing
Your Firearm



Accidental flashing is not
illegal in FL, but
intentional flashing is
prohibited



“Holster”



Device used to carry
your firearm



2 Main Ways To Carry

- On-Body
- Off-Body

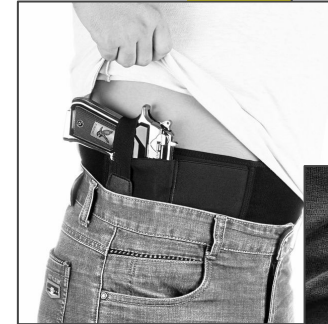
On-Body Holsters

You can carry on-body many different ways

- Inside-the-waistband (IWB)
- Outside-the-waistband (OWB)
- Ankle, Thigh, Vest, Chest, etc.

Tip:

If carrying on-body and on-hip, consider a thicker belt to hold the weight.



Off-Body Holsters

Off-Body:

Bags, backpacks, and purses made specifically for concealed carrying a firearm

Tip:

Only carry in bags meant specifically for carrying a firearm to prevent accidental discharge





Important Tip!

When purchasing any holster, we recommend paying special attention to the Firearm Retention capabilities of the holster and that the Firearm's Trigger Guard is completely covered to prevent accidental or unintended discharge.

“Make it Safe”



*CLEAR THE FIREARM
EVERY SINGLE TIME
YOU PICK ONE UP BY:*

- Removing the magazine
- Opening the breach and making sure that the chamber is clear and no bullets are inside





Basic Firearm Safety Rules

Always assume all guns are always loaded!

Always point in a safe direction!

Always keep your finger off the trigger until ready to shoot!

Always keep unloaded until ready to shoot!



“Locked & Loaded”



Common term used for those that carry firearms with the safety on, and a bullet in the chamber.



NIOF does not recommend carrying with a bullet “in the chamber”

FL State Statutes

All Statutes
Available
in-full online:
niof.org

- Justifiable Use of Force
- Stand Your Ground
- Carrying and Drinking
- Carrying in a Car
- Safe Storage of Firearms
- Reciprocity With Other States

FL State Statutes

“Justifiable Use of Force”

Chapter 776.012

Subsection (2)

A person is justified in using or threatening to use deadly force if he or she reasonably believes that using or threatening to use such force is necessary to prevent

- imminent death or
- great bodily harm to himself or herself or another or
- to prevent the imminent commission of a forcible felony.

FL State Statutes

“Stand Your Ground”

Chapter 776.013

Subsection (1)(a)

A person who is in a dwelling or residence in which the person has a right to be has no duty to retreat and has the right to stand his or her ground and use or threaten to use:

(a) Nondeadly force against another when and to the extent that the person reasonably believes that such conduct is necessary to defend himself or herself or another against the other's imminent use of unlawful force; or

(b) Deadly force if he or she reasonably believes that using or threatening to use such force is necessary to prevent imminent death or great bodily harm to himself or herself or another or to prevent the imminent commission of a forcible felony.

**** Summary: In FL there is NO duty to retreat****

FL State Statutes

Carrying & Drinking

Chapter 790.151

790.151 Using firearm while under the influence of alcoholic beverages, chemical substances, or controlled substances

(1) As used in ss. 790.151-790.157, to “use a firearm” means to discharge a firearm or to have a firearm readily accessible for immediate discharge.

(2) For the purposes of this section, “readily accessible for immediate discharge” means loaded and in a person’s hand.

(3) ***It is unlawful and punishable as provided in subsection (4) for any person who is under the influence of alcoholic beverages, any chemical substance set forth in s. 877.111, or any substance controlled under chapter 893, when affected to the extent that his or her normal faculties are impaired, to use a firearm in this state.***

(4) Any person who violates subsection (3) commits a misdemeanor of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.

(5) **This section does not apply to persons exercising lawful self-defense or defense of one’s property.**

FL State Statutes

Carrying in a Car

Chapter 790.25

POSSESSION IN PRIVATE CONVEYANCE.

Notwithstanding subsection (2), it is lawful and is not a violation of s. 790.01 for a person 18 years of age or older to possess a concealed firearm or other weapon for self-defense or other lawful purpose within the interior of a private conveyance,

without a license, if the firearm or other weapon is securely encased or is otherwise not readily accessible for immediate use.

Nothing herein contained prohibits the carrying of a legal firearm other than a handgun anywhere in a private conveyance when such firearm is being carried for a lawful use. Nothing herein contained shall be construed to authorize the carrying of a concealed firearm or other weapon on the person. This subsection shall be liberally construed in favor of the lawful use, ownership, and possession of firearms and other weapons, including lawful self-defense as provided in s. 776.012.



Important Tip!

When interacting with the police, you don't have to tell them that you carry **BUT** it's logical to inform them from the beginning

- Inform them immediately that you carry
- Keep your hands visible at all times
- Do **NOT** reach for your gun
- Wait for their instructions of what they want you to do.

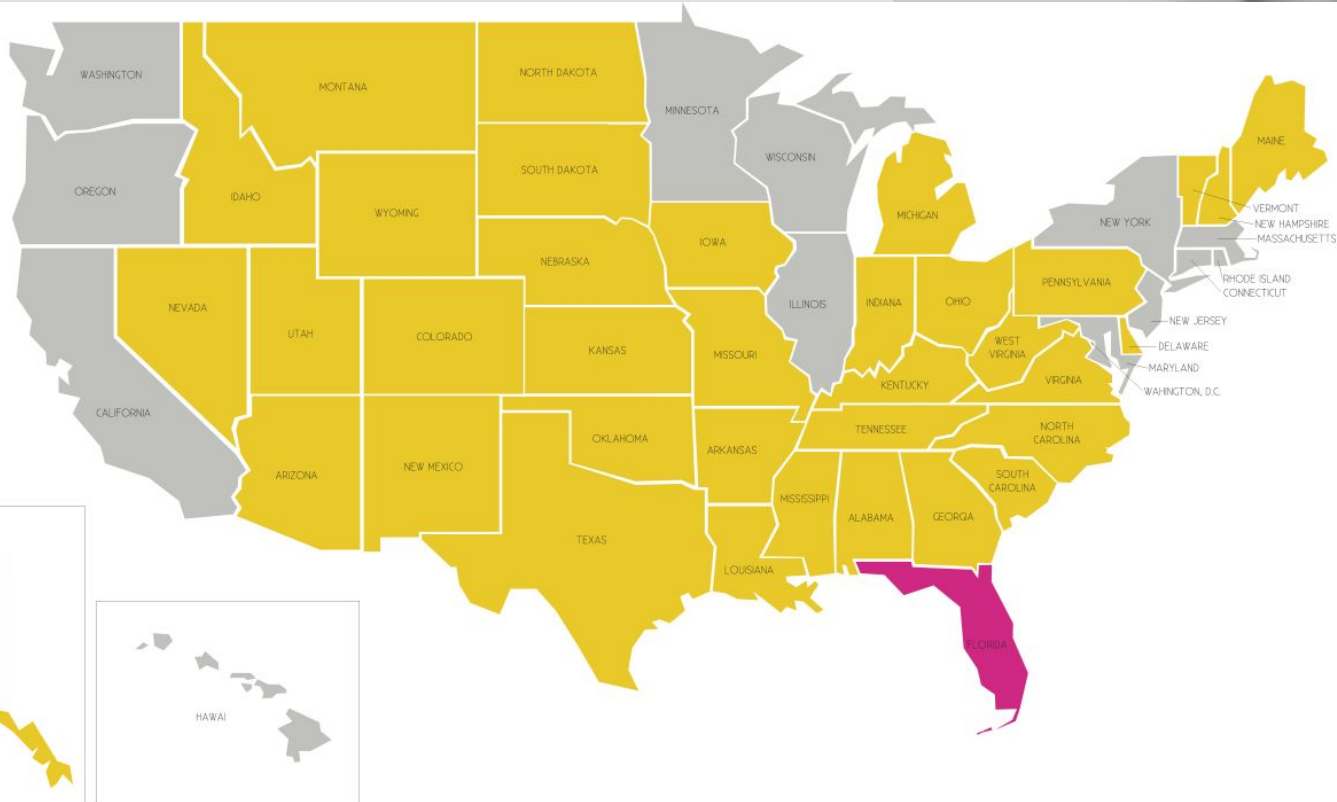


Important Tip!

Examples of places
you shouldn't conceal:

- Police, state trooper station
- Prison/Jail facility
- Courthouse
- Polling Place
- Schools/ Colleges
- Any Athletic event not related to firearms
- Any establishment that is licensed to dispense alcohol for consumption
- Airport
- Other places prohibited by federal laws

Reciprocity Map





Alabama^{1, 3}
 Alaska¹
 Arizona⁵
 Arkansas¹
 Colorado^{1, 4}
 Delaware
 Georgia^{1, 3}
 Idaho^{3, 5}
 Indiana^{1, 3, 5}
 Iowa⁵
 Kansas¹
 Kentucky

Louisiana¹
 Maine^{1, 3, 4}
 Michigan^{1, 4}
 Mississippi¹
 Missouri³
 Montana³
 Nebraska¹
 Nevada^{1, 5}
 New Hampshire^{1, 3, 4, 5}
 New Mexico¹
 North Carolina¹
 North Dakota^{3, 5}

Ohio¹
 Oklahoma¹
 Pennsylvania^{1, 4, 5}
 South Carolina^{1, 4, 5}
 South Dakota^{1, 3}
 Tennessee^{1, 3, 5}
 Texas^{1, 3, 5}
 Utah^{1, 5}
 Vermont²
 Virginia^{1, 5}
 West Virginia¹
 Wyoming^{1, 3}

1. While Florida's law allows licensees to carry stun guns, knives and billy clubs in a concealed fashion, the laws in these states allow for concealed carry of handguns or pistols only, not weapons in general. Florida license holders are prohibited from carrying other types of weapons while in these states.
2. Vermont does not issue weapon/firearm licenses. Florida licensees may carry in Vermont, but a Vermont resident may not carry in Florida without holding a valid Florida concealed weapon license.
3. Individuals under 21 years of age qualify for concealed weapon licenses in these states. However, any licensee of these reciprocity states who is not 21 years of age or older is prohibited from carrying a concealed weapon or firearm in Florida.
4. These states will honor the Florida concealed weapon license only if the licensee is a resident of the state of Florida.
5. These states issue concealed carry licenses to qualified individuals who are non-residents. These non-resident licenses cannot be honored under Florida's reciprocity provision.

Applying for your Concealed Carry Permit:

There are several options, but NIOF
recommends going to apply in-person

Methods to Apply Include:

- In-Person @ FDACS Office
- Online
 - fingerprinting at Sheriff's Office or Police Department
- Mail-In

<https://www.freshfromflorida.com/Divisions-Offices/Licensing/Concealed-Weapon-License/Applying-for-a-Concealed-Weapon-License>



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After
The
Course...

To Apply For A Carry Permit You'll Need:

Apply In Person: (At FDACS Office or Your Local Tax Collector's Office)

- A Picture ID: Drivers License / State-Issued ID Card
- A Copy of Your Signed Course Certificate
- Payment For Licensing Fee
 - New: \$97 total - includes fingerprint processing - Florida Resident
 - Renewal: \$45 total - Florida Resident

<https://www.freshfromflorida.com/Divisions-Offices/Licensing/Concealed-Weapon-License/Applying-for-a-Concealed-Weapon-License>



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After The Course...

Polk County Tax Collector's Office - Lakeland

Located At:

916 North Massachusetts Ave.,

Lakeland, FL 33801

(863) 534-4700



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After
The
Course...

Orlando Regional Office

Located At:

1707 Orlando Central Pkwy.,

STE. 150,

Orlando, FL 32809-5765

(407) 888-8700



National
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After
The
Course...

Tampa Regional Office

Located At:

4510 Oak Fair Blvd.,

STE. 100,

Tampa, FL 33610

(813) 337-5377



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After
The
Course...

Next Up:

- Live-Fire Requirement
- Instructor-Signed Certificate
- Application Handout

Course Materials Available
Online @
<https://TRAINING.NIOF.ORG>
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After
The
Course...