



Legally Armed Veteran

How to become authorized to carry
a concealed weapon in 27 states.

© 2007

www.legallyarmed.com

Introduction

No matter what branch of the military you were in, you can be authorized to carry a concealed handgun in most of the U.S.A.. Some states allow for only a criminal background investigation, and other states require some refresher training. This publication will provide you with the information on the states that do not require any training on your part.

It is ***STRONGLY*** suggested that you take a refresher course on gun safety or a level 1 tactical handgun course. Some individuals may have not carried a firearm in a long time. Lets face it, you did not learn real quick in the military. Now we are older and don't move as quick or learn as fast as we once did. By taking a refresher course on gun safety or a level 1 tactical course, you are doing your part to become safer when carrying a firearm and a more accurate shooter if you have to use the gun.

When you start to carry a firearm again, you can affect all your family or some of your neighbors if you are un-safe with the gun. Nobody will care if you shoot yourself in the foot but, have an accidental shooting and everyone will care!

All the veterans at **www.legallyarmed.com** hope this publication assists you in becoming legally armed. Send us an e-mail if you want to ask anything or, just to let us know this publication helped you.

Thanks.

CONTENT

Alaska & Vermont	<u>4</u>
Tennessee	<u>6</u>
Florida	<u>8</u>
The application process	<u>9</u>
How to get your DD-214	<u>10</u>
States that honor the Florida Concealed Weapons License	<u>12</u>
Advising a Law Enforcement Officer You Are Armed	<u>38</u>

ALASKA & VERMONT

The states of Alaska and Vermont are the only states where the Second Amendment to the U.S. Constitution is alive. In both of these states, no law abiding citizen needs a license or permit to carry a loaded firearm on their person or in a motor vehicle.

Because this publication deals in the subject of legally carrying firearms, this information needs to be addressed in case you elect to visit one of these states. If you get a license to carry weapons as discussed in this publication, you do not need the authorization if you visit either of these states. However, if you do go to Alaska or Vermont each of these states have regulations and restrictions where guns may not be carried. Here is the information on both of these states:

ALASKA

Restricted Locations:

- A public or private school for grades K-12 including the school grounds, parking lot or on a bus while used for school sponsored activities, unless the person carrying the firearm has the permission of the chief administrative officer of the school or the school district.
- Any place where intoxicating liquor is sold for consumption on the premises, except a restaurant where the person carrying the firearm did not consume intoxicating liquor.
- Any licensed childcare facility or licensed assisted living home for the elderly or for the mentally or physically disabled. If the facility is other than a private residence.
- Within courtroom or office of the Alaska Court System, or within a courthouse that is occupied only by the Alaska Court System, and

other justice related agencies.

- Within a domestic violence or sexual assault shelter that receives funding from the state.
- Within another person's residence, unless the person carrying the firearm has first obtained the express permission of an adult residing there to bring the firearm into the residence.
- **Alaska National Parks:** Within certain national parks specifically: Klondike Gold Rush National Historical Park, Sitka National Historical Park, Denali National Park and Preserve, Glacier Bay National Park and Preserve, and Katmai National Park and Preserve [a person who has a firearm permit may not carry any firearm in these locations].

ENCOUNTERS WITH PEACE OFFICERS

Alaska law requires a permit holder who is carrying a concealed handgun and who comes into contact with a peace officer to immediately inform the peace officer he/she is carrying a concealed handgun under the permit. The peace officer may then secure the weapon or require the permit holder to secure the weapon for the duration of the contact.

NOTE: Contacted by a peace officer means stopped, detained, questioned, or addressed in person by the peace officer for an official purpose.

For any additional information on Alaska, contact:

Alaska Concealed Handgun Permit Section
5700 East Tudor Road
Anchorage, AK 99507
907-269-0392

VERMONT

Restrictions:

- It is unlawful to carry within any state institution or upon the grounds or lands owned or leased by such institution.
- It is unlawful to carry a firearm within a courthouse.
- It is unlawful to carry or possess a firearm “upon a school”.

Information regarding Vermont:

**Vermont Attorney General
109 State Street
Montpelier, Vermont 05609
802-828-3171**

TENNESSEE

The state of Tennessee requires training to obtain the Tennessee Handgun Permit. However, a person who is on active duty stationed in Tennessee or a resident of Tennessee who is on active duty in another state and, any honorably discharged veteran within five years of their discharge, is exempt from the handgun permit course required to obtain a Tennessee Handgun Permit. The documentation required to show proof of military pistol training could be; pistol training orders, military pistol award such as a medal or ribbon, or a memorandum of record from a commissioned officer [a commissioned officer has the same status as a notary]. The applicant must be able to pass a criminal background investigation with the Tennessee Bureau of Investigations and the Federal Bureau of Investigations.

Cost to obtain a Tennessee Handgun Permit if you fit in these parameters is \$115.00 the first time the application is submitted. If the applicant is not able to pass the criminal background investigations they forfeit the money. The permit is valid for four (4) years and on the renewal, the cost is \$ 50.00 each four year anniversary.

The state of Tennessee also honors a Florida non-resident and resident ccw permit.

If you elect to obtain a Tennessee Handgun Permit, here are the states that honor this permit:

Alabama, Alaska, Arkansas, Arizona, Colorado, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Idaho, Indiana, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Montana, New Hampshire, Nevada, North Carolina, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, South Dakota, Texas, Utah, Vermont, Virginia, West Virginia, Wyoming.

Additional information on Tennessee contact:

**Tennessee Department of Safety
1150 Foster Avenue
Nashville, TN 37249
615-251-8590**

**Rattle Snake Ridge
Training Center & School**

**Law Enforcement, Civilian, and Military
Clarksville, Tennessee
www.rattlesnakeridge.org**

FLORIDA

The state of Florida was one of the first states to implement a “shall” issue license to carry weapons. This is different than a “may” issue state. In a “may” issue state, just about anyone can corrupt the process of having a license issued. In a “shall” issue state, if no red flags come up in the investigation process and the correct money has been collected, the state is bound by the “shall” issue language, to issue the license. Because of this fact and allowing a DD-214 to be used as a document to replace other training records, and because so many other states honor a Florida concealed license, we select the state of Florida as the primary license for any military veteran. Especially those individuals who live in states like Illinois that don’t allow for concealed carry by law abiding citizens.

The process of applying for a Florida Concealed Weapon or Firearm License is pretty easy. However, it can take up to three months after submitting the application and fees before the license is issued. You need to be aware of this fact and to be patient during this time period.

The name of the Florida license, concealed weapon or firearm license, means what it says. When a license is issued, you will be allowed to carry loaded firearms, knives, impact weapons, chemical sprays, or other defensive weapons concealed while in Florida. When you travel to states that honor the Florida Concealed License, you will be restricted to carrying handguns in the majority of these states.

The Application Process

1. Request an application from this Florida location: **Department of Agriculture Division of Licensing P.O. Box 6687, Tallahassee, Florida 32314-6687, Telephone # 850-245-5691**
2. When application arrives it will include everything you need including a return envelope. It will require a notary to validate your signature.
3. A fee of **\$117.00** will be required when you return the application. This fee can be sent in the form of a cashier's check, money order, or personal check.
4. A copy of your **DD-214** must accompany your application. We have provided how you can obtain a copy of your DD-214 [separation form] if you can't find your original. If you have other documents that you wish to use instead of a DD-214 such as a hunter safety certificate or another form of document [the application will tell you the seven other documents you can submit to show proof of firearm training], send it in place of the DD-214. The DD-214 can be used since every person who spent any time in any branch of the military was taught about firearm safety and how to operate a firearm.
5. A fingerprint card is included in the application package. This must be returned with the application. Most people contact their County Sheriff or local police department to have their fingerprints placed on the card.
6. One passport sized photo.

When all the above has been submitted with the application,

Just sit back and wait about **90 days**.

This is the time period that Florida has to issue the license.

How To Get Your DD-214

Some people have retained their original DD-214 and some have lost it. Here is the information for those individuals who need to obtain another DD-214.

To request by Internet, the organization is:

**The U.S. National Archives &
Records Administration**

Their web site is:

www.archives.gov/veterans

To request by mail:

**The National Personnel Records Center
Military Personnel Records
9700 Page Avenue
St. Louis, MO 63132-5100**

Tel. Fax #: 314-801-9195

You need to request form: **SF 180**
You can also request this form at any VA office.

NOTE

In 1973 a fire took place at the **NPRC** that destroyed approximately 16-18 million military personnel files. The two branches of the military and documents that were affected are:

Army—Personnel discharged November 1, 1912 to January 1, 1960
(Loss of 80% of records)

Air Force—Personnel discharged, September 25, 1947 to January 1, 1964 [with names alphabetically after Hubbard, James E.]. Estimated loss of 75% of records.

Because of this fire, not all records will be available. Some individuals who served in a reserve capacity and National Guard status may have to contact these branches to obtain a **DD-214** directly from the Company, Groups, or Wings they worked at.

The **DD-214** or Report of Separation is generally issued when a service member performs active duty or at least 90 consecutive days of active duty training. The Report of Separation contains information normally needed to verify military service for benefits, retirement, employment, and membership in veterans' organizations. Information shown on the Report of Separation may include the service member's:

- Date and place of entry into active duty.
- Home address at time of entry in the military.
- Date and place of release from active duty.
- Home address after separation from active duty.
- Last duty assignment and rank at time of separation from active duty.
- Military job specialty.
- Military education.
- Decorations, medals, badges, citations, and campaign awards.
- Total creditable service.
- Foreign service credited.
- Separation information: type of separation, character of service, authority and reason for separation, separation and reenlistment eligibility codes.

The report of separation form issued in most recent years is the **DD Form 214**, Certificate of Release or Discharge from Active Duty. Before January 1, 1950, several forms were used by the military

services, including the **WD AGO 53, WD AGO 55, WD AGO 53-55, NAVPERS 553, NAVMC 78PD, and the NAVCG 553.**

In addition to the DD-214, you can request other military records from the NPRC. Read the package they send you or contact them for additional records you might want. The DD-214 we are providing information on is for the submission with the application for a Florida Concealed Weapon License.

**States That Honor The Florida
Concealed Weapons License**

If you obtain a Florida Concealed Weapons License, you will be legal to carry concealed weapons in the state of Florida and in states that honor the Florida CWL. Please remember that when you enter any of these states including Florida, you come under the laws of the state you travel. To assist you with traveling in these states here are the restrictions in each of these states. It is best to check with each of these states before traveling in them to verify if any additional restrictions have been enacted in their law.

ALABAMA

Restricted Areas
Section 13A-11-59(b)

It shall be unlawful for any person, other than a law enforcement officer, to have in his or her possession or on his or her person or in any vehicle any firearm while participating in or attending any demonstration being held at a public place. [c] It shall be unlawful for any person, other than a law enforcement officer as defined in subsection [a] of this section, to have in his or her possession or about his or her person or in

any vehicle at a point within 1,000 feet of a demonstration at a public place, any firearm after having first been advised by a law enforcement officer that a demonstration was taking place at a public place and after having been ordered by such officer to remove himself or herself from the prescribed area until such time as he or she no longer was in possession of any firearm.

Section 13(a)-11-72: Premises of a public school. The term “public school” as used in this section applies only to a school composed of grades K-12 and shall include a school bus used for grades K-12.

**Alabama Attorney General
Alabama State House
Montgomery, Alabama 36130
334-242-7300**

ARIZONA

Restrictions

- Any establishment that serves alcohol for on premises consumption.
- Where posted notices prohibiting firearms are displayed, or verbal notification.
- Public schools, Colleges, Universities, Generating Stations, Polling Places on voting days, Correction Facilities, and Game Refuges [except during authorized hunts].

Additional information regarding Arizona:

**Arizona Department of Safety
P.O. Box 6488
Phoenix, Arizona 85005
602-256-6280**

ARKANSAS

Restricted Locations:

ACT 419 (I)

No license issued pursuant to this section shall authorize any person to carry a concealed handgun into:

- Any police, sheriff, or Arkansas State Police station, Arkansas Highway Police facility, any building of the Arkansas State Highway Police facility, any building of the Arkansas State Highway and Transportation Department, or onto any grounds adjacent to such building, except that this subdivision shall not apply to rest areas and weigh stations of the Department, any detention facility, prison, or jail.
- Any building wherein a state office is located.
- Any athletic event not related to firearms.
- Any portion of an establishment, except a restaurant as defined in § 3-9-402, where beer or light wine is consumed on premises.
- NOTE: The establishment must post a sign telling the type of restaurant it is so you know if you will be legal there. They can also post a no-gun sign.
- Any community college, or university campus building or event unless for the purpose of participating in an authorized firearms related activity.
- Inside the passenger terminal of any airport, except that no person shall be prohibited from carrying any legal firearm into the terminal if the firearm is encased for shipment, for purposes of checking such firearm as baggage to be lawfully transported on any aircraft.
- Any church or other place of worship.
- Any place where the carrying of a firearm is prohibited by federal law.
- The carrying of a concealed handgun may be disallowed in any

place in the discretion of the person or entity exercising control over the physical location of such place by the placing of a written notice clearly readable as a distance of not less than ten (10) feet that the:

“Carrying of a handgun is prohibited”

Provided no sign shall be required for private homes and any licensee entering a private home shall notify the occupants that they are carrying a concealed handgun. No license issued pursuant to this section shall authorize the participants in a parade or demonstration for which a permit is required to carry a concealed handgun.

Additional information can be obtained from:

Arkansas State Police / Special Services

1 State Police Drive

Little Rock, AR 72209

501-681-8700

COLORADO

Restrictions:

- > Where prohibited by federal law,
- > Elementary, Middle, or High School. NOTE: A permittee can possess a handgun on these locations as long as the permittee does not leave the vehicle or; the handgun is locked in the vehicle if they are not in it.]
- > Any public building where security personnel are on duty or screen for weapons.

18-12-214(b): A peace officer may temporarily disarm a permittee during an official stop.

Additional information on Colorado:

Colorado Attorney General

1525 Sherman / 5th Floor

Denver, Colorado 80203

303-866-4500

DELAWARE

Restrictions:

Code 1457: Possession Of A Weapon In A Safe School and Recreation Zone

(a) Any person who commits any of the offenses described in subsection (b) of this section and does so while in or on a “Safe School and Recreation Zone” shall be guilty of a crime of possession of a weapon in a “Safe School and Recreation Zone”.

(b) The underlying offenses in Title 11:

1. Section 1442. Carrying a concealed deadly weapon; class G felony; class E felony [Author Note: Includes BB Guns].

[c] For the purpose of this section, “Safe School and Recreation Zone” shall mean:

1. Any building, structure, athletic field, sports stadium, or real property owned or rented by any public or private school including but not limited to, any kindergarten, elementary, secondary, or vocational-technical school or any college or university, within 1,000 feet thereof; or
2. Any motor vehicle owned, operated, leased or rented, by any public or private school including, but not limited to, any kindergarten, elementary, secondary, or vocation-technical school, or any college or university; or
3. Any building or structure owned, operated, leased or rented by any county or municipality, or by the State, or by any board, agency, commission, department, corporation, or other entity thereof, or by any private organization, which is utilized as a recreation center, athletic field or sports stadium.

[d] Nothing in this section shall be construed to preclude or otherwise limit a prosecution of or conviction for a violation of this chapter or any other provision of law. A person may be convicted both of the crime of possession of a weapon in a “Safe School and Recreation

Zone” and of the underlying offense as defined elsewhere by the laws of the State.

For additional information on Delaware:

**Delaware Attorney General
Carvel State Office Building
820 N French Street
Wilmington, Delaware 19801
302-573-6277**

FLORIDA

Restricted Locations

Code 790.06 (12)

- Police, Sheriff, or highway patrol station,
- Detention facility, prison or jail,
- Courtroom, polling place, any district, any meeting of the Legislature or committee there of,
- Any school administration building, any elementary or secondary school facility and vocational technical center, and college or university facility unless the licensee is a registered student, employee, of faculty member of such college or university and the weapon is a stun gun or non-lethal electric weapon or device designed solely for defensive purposes and the weapon doesn't fire a dart or projectile,
- Any premises serving alcoholic beverages and, which portion of the establishment is primarily devoted to such purpose,
- Inside the passenger terminal and sterile area of any airport, provided that no person shall be prohibited from carrying any legal firearm into the terminal, which firearm is encased for shipment for purposes of checking such firearm as baggage to be lawfully

transported on a aircraft,

- Anwhere the carrying of firearms is prohibited by federal law,
- Any place of Nuisance [I.e. a place of nuisance is considered to be; house of prostitution, crack houses, illegal gaming locations, or any place or location that causes a nuisance to law enforcement or law abiding residents of Florida].

Additional information for Florida, contact:

**Florida Department of Agriculture &
Consumer Service Attn: Division of Licensing
P.O. Box 6687
Tallahassee, Florida 32314
860-488-2789**

GEORGIA

Restricted Locations

Code 16-11-127:

(b) For the purpose of this Code section, “Public Gathering” shall include, but shall not be limited to:

- Athletic, sporting events, and schools,
- Churches or church functions,
- Political rallies or function, publicly owned or operated buildings,
- Establishments at which alcoholic beverages are sold for consumption on the premises.
- Nothing in the Code Section shall otherwise prohibit the carrying of a firearm in any other place by a person licensed or permitted to carry such firearm by this part. Any person in possession of a valid permit issued pursuant to Code Section 16-11-129, may carry a handgun in any location in a motor vehicle.

Additional information regarding Georgia:

**Georgia Attorney General
40 Capitol Square SW
Atlanta, Georgia 30334
404-657-3300**

IDAHO

Restricted Locations

Code 18-3302 [c]

- A courthouse,
- A juvenile justice facility or jail,
- A public or private school.

NOTE: A permit issued in another state will only be considered valid if the permit is in the licensee's physical possession.

Additional information regarding Idaho:

**Idaho Department of Law Enforcement
P.O. Box 700
Meridian, Idaho 83680
208-334-2400**

INDIANA

Restricted Locations

- An airport or school,
- Locations that are posted with no firearm provisions,
- Gaming Locations (The riverboat must provide storage).

Additional information regarding Indiana:

**Indiana State Police, 100 N Senate Ave.
Government Center n 3rd Floor
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204
317-232-8200**

KENTUCKY

Restricted Locations

KRS 237.110

- Police station, Sheriff department, detention facility, prison, or jail,
- Courthouse (Court of Justice, courtroom or proceeding),
- County, municipal, or special district governing body meetings,
- General Assembly session [including committee meetings],
- Businesses that dispense beer or alcoholic beverages for consumption on the premises with the **exception** of restaurants receiving 50% of their revenues from the sale of food,
- Elementary or secondary school facilities [without the consent of the school administration],
- Child care facilities, day care centers, or any certified day care home,
- Areas within an airport where restricted access is controlled by the inspection of persons and property,
- Any place restricted by federal law.

For additional information regarding Kentucky:

**Kentucky State Police
919 Versailles Road
Frankfort, KY 40601
502-227-8725**

LOUISIANA

Restricted Locations

R.S. 40-1379(n)

- Law enforcement office, station, or building,
- Detention facility, prison, or jail,
- A courthouse or courtroom provided that a judge may carry such weapon in his own courtroom,
- A polling place,
- A meeting place of the governing authority of a political subdivision,
- The state capitol building,
- Any portion of an airport facility where the carrying of firearms is prohibited under federal law, except that no person shall be prohibited from carrying any legal firearm into the terminal, if the firearm is encased for shipment, for the purposes of checking such firearm as lawful baggage,
- Any church, synagogue, mosque or other similar place of worship,
- A parade of demonstration for which a permit is issued by a government entity,
- Any portion of the permitted area of an establishment that has been granted a Class A general retail permit, as defined in Part II of Chapter I or Chapter I of Part II Title 26 to sell alcoholic beverages for consumption on the premises,
- Any school “firearm free zone” as defined in R.S. 14:95.6
- R.S. 40:1379.3(o): No individual to whom a concealed handgun permit is issued may carry such concealed handgun into the private residence of another without first receiving the consent of that person.
- R.S. 40-1379(m): No concealed handgun permit shall be valid or entitle any permittee to carry a concealed weapon in any facility, building, location, or area in which firearms are banned by state or federal law.

NOTE: R.S. 40-1379.3(1): Anyone who carries and conceals a handgun in violation of any provision of this Section, unless authorized to do so by another provision of the law, shall be fined not more than five hundred dollars (\$500), or imprisoned for not more than six months or both.

Additional information regarding Louisiana::

**Louisiana State Police
5355 Government Street, Suite D
Baton Rouge, LA 70896
504-925-4867**

MISSISSIPPI

Restrictions **Section 45-9-101**

- Police, Sheriff, or highway patrol station,
- Detention facility, prison or jail,
- Courtroom, pooling place, governmental meeting, Legislature, Legislative meeting,
- Public park, school, college or university,
- Passenger terminal of any airport unless the firearm is encased for shipment,
- Any church or other place of worship,
- Any place where the carrying of firearms is prohibited by federal law.
- The carrying of a pistol may be disallowed in any place in the discretion of the person or entity exercising control over the physical location of such place by the placing of a written notice clearly readable at a distance of not less than ten (10) feet that the:

“Carrying of a pistol or revolver is prohibited”.

- No license or permit pursuant to section 45-9-101, Mississippi Code, shall authorize the participants of a parade or demonstration for which a permit is required to carry a concealed pistol or weapon.
- Any portion of an establishment license to dispense alcoholic beverages or any portion of an establishment in which beer or light wine is consumed on the premises.

For additional information regarding Mississippi:

**Mississippi State Police
P.O. Box 958
Jackson, Mississippi 39205
601-987-1212**

MISSOURI

Restricted Locations [Code 571.107] :

1. Police, Sheriff, Highway Patrol Station or Office.
2. Within twenty-five feet of any Polling Place on election day.
3. Any Correctional Facility.
4. Any Courthouse or Building used by the Court.
5. Any Government Meeting including the State Legislature.
Government owned buildings except public housing.
6. Bars.
7. Secured locations within airports.
8. Any place prohibited by federal law.
9. All schools including colleges.
10. Any Child Care Facility.
11. Any Casino.
12. The gated areas of an Amusement Park.
13. Churches and places of worship.
14. Private property with a 11X14 sign and 1” letters at conspicuous

locations.

15. Arenas and Stadiums seating over 5,000 people.

16. Publicly accessible hospitals.

17. Commercial bus transportation.

NOTE: #'s 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8, 10, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17. Possession of a firearm in a vehicle on these premises shall not be a criminal offense as long as the firearm is not removed from the vehicle.

Additional information on Missouri:

**Missouri Department of Public Safety
Truman State Office Building Room 870
P. O. Box 749
Jefferson City, Missouri 65102
573-751-4905**

MONTANA

Restricted Locations

Code 45-8-328

- Portions of a building used for state or local government offices and related areas in the building that have been restricted;
- A bank, credit union, savings and loan institution, or similar institution during the institution's normal business hours. **NOTE**: It is NOT an offense under this section to carry a concealed weapon while:
 1. Using an institutions drive-up window, automatic teller machine, or un-staffed night depository; or
 2. At or near a branch office of an institution in a mall, grocery store, or other place unless the person is inside the enclosure used for the institution's financial services or is using the institutions financial

services.

Additional information regarding Montana:

Montana Attorney General

P.O. Box 201401

Helena, Montana 59620

406-444-2026

NORTH CAROLINA

RESTRICTIONS

§ 14-269.2. Weapons on campus or other educational property.

(4)Weapon. - Any device enumerated in subsection (b), (b1), or (d) of this section. (b) It shall be a Class I felony for any person to possess or carry, whether openly or concealed, any gun, rifle, pistol, or other firearm of any kind on educational property or to a curricular or extracurricular activity sponsored by a school. However, this subsection does not apply to a BB gun, stun gun, air rifle, or air pistol.

(b1) It shall be a Class G felony for any person to possess or carry, whether openly or concealed, any dynamite cartridge, bomb, grenade, mine, or powerful explosive as defined in G.S.

14-284.1, on educational property or to a curricular or extracurricular activity sponsored by a school. This subsection shall not apply to fireworks.

(c) It shall be a Class I felony for any person to cause, encourage, or aid a minor who is less than 18 years old to possess or carry, whether openly or concealed, any gun, rifle, pistol, or other firearm of any kind on educational property. However, this subsection does not apply to a

BB gun, stun gun, air rifle, or air pistol.

(c-1 It shall be a Class G felony for any person to cause, encourage, or aid a minor who is less than 18 years old to possess or carry, whether openly or concealed, any dynamite cartridge, bomb, grenade, mine, or powerful explosive as defined in G.S. 14-284.1 on educational property.

This subsection shall not apply to fireworks.

Section 14-269.3: Where alcohol is both sold and consumed on the premises.

Section 14-269-3: Assemblies and establishments where admission is charged.

Section 14-269-4: Government Building.

Section 14-415.119[c]: Financial Institutions.

Section 14-415.11[c]: Correctional Facilities.

Section 14-277.2: Events that occur in the public [I.e. Parades, picket line, funerals, demonstrations]. Section 14-415.11[c]: Wherever a posted notice or statement has been displayed banning firearms.

For additional information on North Carolina contact:

**NC Highway Patrol
512 N. Salisbury Street,
4702 Mail service Center
Raleigh, North Carolina 27699
919-733-7952**

NORTH DAKOTA

Restricted Locations

62.1-02-04.: Places that serve Alcohol and Gaming Sites. **62.1-02-05.** A person who possesses a firearm at a public gathering is guilty of a class B misdemeanor. For the purpose of this section, "public gathering" includes athletic or sporting events, schools or school functions, churches or church functions, political rallies or functions, musical concerts, and individuals in publicly owned parks where hunting is not allowed by proclamation and publicly owned or operated buildings.

Additional information about North Dakota:

**North Dakota Office of Attorney General
Bureau of Criminal Investigations
Bismarck, North Dakota 58502
701-328-5510**

OHIO

[Sec. 2923.126. \(B\)](#) ... does not authorize the licensee to carry a firearm in:

- A Police Station.
- Sheriff's Office
- State Highway Patrol Station
- Premises controlled by the Bureau of Criminal Identification and Investigation,
- State Correctional Institution, Jail, Workhouse, or firearm in any room in which liquor is being dispensed in premises that has been

issued a class “D’ license. Code 2923.121

- From the Ohio Attorney General Web Site: other Detention Facility,
- Airport Passenger Terminal,
- School
- Courthouse or building that Houses a Court.
- Public or Private College/University (May keep locked in Vehicle in Parking lot)
- House of Worship.
- Child Day-Care Center.
- Any and all areas of a building that is owned or leased by this state or any political subdivision of this state,
- A place in which federal law prohibits the carrying of handguns.

NOTE: In a vehicle, the pistol may not be concealed & if loaded, in a holster on the body & NOT concealed or in a locked box.

Additional information on Ohio contact:

**Attorney General
State Office Tower / 17th Floor
30 E. Broad Street
Columbus, Ohio 43215
614-466-4321**

OKLAHOMA

Restricted Locations

Code 21-1277

Any structure, building, or office space, which is owned or leased by a city, state, or federal governmental agency who is conducting business with the public.

- Any meeting of a city, town, county, state or federal offices, school board members, legislative members, or any other elected or appointed officials.
- Prison, jail, or detention facility.
- Elementary, secondary or technical school.
- Any place where Para-Mutual betting is authorized by law.
- College or university premises or property.
- Any property designated by a city, town, state, or governmental agency as a park, recreational area, or fairgrounds.

Additional information regarding Oklahoma:

**Oklahoma State Bureau of Investigations
6600 N. Harvey Suite 300
Oklahoma City, Oklahoma 73116
800-207-6724**

PENNSYLVANIA

Restrictions

Title 19, Section 913

- Possession of a firearm or other dangerous weapons in a court facility.

Title 18 Section 912

- Possession of weapon on school grounds.
- Anywhere a “No Firearm” Posting is displayed
- Where federal law forbids carrying.

Additional information regarding Pennsylvania:

**Pennsylvania Attorney General
Strawberry Square, 16th Floor
Harrisburg, PA 17121
717-787-3391**

SOUTH DAKOTA

Restrictions

The permit is valid throughout South Dakota except in any licensed on-sale malt beverage or alcoholic beverage establishment that derives over one-half of its total income from the sale of malt or alcoholic beverages:SDCL 23-7-8.1

Any county courthouse as defined in SDCL 22-14-22: or any elementary or secondary schools SDCL 13-32-7.

Additional information regarding South Dakota:

**South Dakota Attorney General
500 East Capitol Bldg.
Pierre, SD 57501
605-773-3215**

TENNESSEE

Restricted Locations

- It is an offense for a person to possess a firearm within the confines of a building open to the public where liquor, wine or other alcoholic beverage, as defined in 57-3-101(a)(1)(A), or beer as defined in 57-6-102(1), are served for on premises consumption.
- Any room in which judicial proceedings are in progress.
- Any public or private school building or bus, on any public or private school campus, grounds, recreation area, athletic field or any other property owned, used or operated by any board of education, school, college or university board of trustees, regents or directors for the administration of any public or private educational institution.
- It is not an offense for a non-student adult to possess a firearm, if such firearm is contained within a private vehicle operated by the adult and is not handled by such adult, or by any other person acting with the express or implied consent of such adult, while the vehicle is on school property.
- On the grounds of any public park, playground, civic center or other building facility, area or property owned, used or operated by any municipal, county or state government, or instrumentality thereof, for recreational purposes.
- An individual, corporation, business entity or government entity or agent thereof is authorized to prohibit possession of weapons by any person otherwise authorized by this subsection, at meetings conducted by, or on premises owned, operated, managed or under control of such individual, corporation, business entity or government entity. Notice of such prohibition shall be posted in

prominent locations, including all entrances primarily used by persons entering the building, portion of the building or buildings where weapon possession is prohibited.

For a additional information on Tennessee contact:

Tennessee Department Of Safety
1150 Foster Avenue
Nashville, Tennessee 37249
615-251-8590

TEXAS

Restrictions:

Title 10 Chapter 46 § 46.03

- A place of business that derives 51% or more of its income from the sale or service of alcoholic beverages for on premises consumption.
- On premises of a correctional facility.
- On the physical premises of a school, an educational institution, or a passenger transportation vehicle of a school or an educational institution, whether the school or educational institution is public or private.
- On the premises where a high school, collegiate or professional sporting event of interscholastic event is taking place, unless the license holder is a participant in the event and a handgun is used in the event.
- On the premises of a polling place on the day of an election or while early voting is in progress.
- racetrack; and secured area of an airport.
- In any government court or offices utilized by the court, unless pursuant to written regulations or written authorization of the court.
- *On the premises of a church, synagogue, or other established

place of religious worship.

- *On the premises of a Hospital licensed under the Health and Safety Code.
- *On the premises of a nursing home licensed under the Health and Safety Code.
- *Amusement parks. Amusement Parks means a permanent indoor or outdoor facility or park where amusement rides are available for use by the public that is located in a county with a population of more than one million, encompasses at least 75 acres in surface area, is enclosed with access only through controlled entries, is open for operation more than 120 days in each calendar year, and has security guards on the premises at all times. The term does not include any public or private driveway, street, sidewalk or walkway, parking lot, parking garage, or other parking area.
- Public or private premises conspicuously posted with this sign [*see sign insert next page*].

Items above marked * Do not apply if the actor was not given effective notice under Section 30.06.

30.06(e) It is an exception to the application of this section that the property on which the license holder carries a handgun is owned or leased by a governmental entity and is not a premises or other place on which the license holder is prohibited from carrying the handgun under Section 46.03 or 46.035.

In order to provide notice that entry on property by a license holder with a concealed handgun is forbidden, Penal Code Section 30.06(c)(3) (A) requires that a written communication contain the following Language: 30.06 Sign.

Penal Code Section 30.06(c)(3)(B) further states that a sign must meet the following requirements: includes the language described by Paragraph (A) in both English and Spanish;

- ii. appears in contrasting colors with block letters at least one inch in height; and
- iii. is displayed in a conspicuous manner clearly visible to the public.

**PROHIBITING HANDGUNS IN A
BUSINESS OR OTHER ENTITY**

“PURSUANT TO SECTION 30.06, PENAL CODE (TRESPASS BY HOLDER OF A LICENSE TO CARRY A CONCEALED HANDGUN) A PERSON LICENSED UNDER SUBCHAPTER H. CHAPTER 411, GOVERNMENT CODE (CONCEALED HANDGUN LAW). MAY NOT ENTER THIS PROPERTY WITH A CONCEALED HANDGUN.”

Additional information regarding Texas:

**Texas Department of Public Safety
Concealed Handgun Section
P.O. Box 4143
Austin, Texas
512-424-7293**

UTAH

**Restricted Locations
Public Safety Rule R 724-4-13**

- A courthouse,
- Federal building or where federal employees work,
- Secure area of an airport.

Additional information on Utah:
**Utah Department of Public Safety
Bureau of Criminal Investigation
388 W. 5400 S
Salt Lake City, Utah 84114
801-965-4484**

VIRGINIA

Restricted Locations Virginia Code 1802-308

- Any restaurant or club as defined in Code 4.1.100, for which a license has been granted by the Virginia Alcoholic Beverage under Title 4.1 of the Code of Virginia.
- Courthouse,
- Private property when prohibited by the owner of the property, or when posted as prohibited,
- School property or school function,
- Places of worship,
- Virginia Commonwealth University.

Additional information about Virginia:

**Virginia State Police
Firearms Special Programs
P.O. Box 85608
Richmond, Virginia 23285
804-674-2675**

**GUNS & LEATHER
GREENBRIER, TENNESSEE
615-643-4865
INDOOR GUN RANGE & GUN DEALER
TENNESSEE HANDGUN PERMIT COURSE
GLAD TO BE A PART OF THIS PROJECT.**

WYOMING

Restrictions:

Section 6-8-104. Wearing or carrying concealed weapons; penalties; exceptions; permits.

(t) No permit issued pursuant to this section or any permit issued from any other state shall authorize any person to carry a concealed firearm into:

(i) Any facility used primarily for law enforcement operations or administration without the written consent of the chief administrator;

(ii) Any detention facility, prison or jail;

(iii) Any courtroom, except that nothing in this section shall preclude a judge from carrying a concealed weapon or determining who will carry a concealed weapon in the courtroom;

(iv) Any meeting of a governmental entity;

(v) Any meeting of the legislature or a committee thereof;

(vi) Any school, college or professional athletic event not related to firearms;

(vii) Any portion of an establishment licensed to dispense alcoholic liquor and malt beverages for consumption on the premises, which portion of the establishment is primarily devoted to that purpose;

(viii) Any place where persons are assembled for public worship, without the written consent of the chief administrator of that place;

(ix) Any elementary or secondary school facility; (x) Any college or university facility without the written consent of the security service of the college or university

Division Of Criminal Investigation

316 West 22nd Street

Cheyenne, Wyoming 82002

307-777-7252

NOTE: When you travel in states that do not honor the Florida Concealed Weapon License, keep the gun un-loaded, in a box, and have the ammunition separated from the pistol. You are allowed to travel from one point to another and transport a firearms under **Title 18** of the U.S. Federal Codes.

Advising A Law Enforcement Officer **You Are Legally Armed**

Because you might not be taking any type of refresher course on carrying a weapon, this chapter is important. If you are stopped by a law enforcement officer, you should advise him or her that you have a Florida CCW License and you are armed. In the state of Florida this is not mandated by law but, in some other states you travel, it might be a requirement in their law. Whatever the case, it is something you should do just to be curious to the officer.

I have been told by some people, that unless the officer specifically asks about a weapon, it is *none of their business*. Well, if the officer thinks you should have informed him about being armed, a lot of tickets could be issued just to make a point! You might beat every one of the charges but, it cost you time and money. Better to advise that you are armed before asked.

1. When stopped, keep your hands on the steering wheel so the officer can see both of your hands. Also, if the stop occurs at night, turn on the dome light [*see photo # 1*].
2. You could be asked by the officer to surrender your weapon while he checks your permit to make sure it is valid. Here is the procedure to properly surrender your pistol:

- First, tell the officer where the pistol is and would the officer want to take it or; would he prefer that the pistol be handed over to him. If the officer wants it handed over, use the weak hand to get and hold the pistol with grip towards officer [*see photo #2*].
- Whatever you do, make sure that you do not hand the pistol to the officer with the muzzle pointed at the officer [*see photo # 3*].

The majority of law enforcement officers respect the right of law abiding citizens to carry firearms for self-defense but, their job can be stressful. The procedures outlined here will keep both you and the officer safe and respectful to each other.



← **# 1**
Keep hands on steering wheel.

2 →
Use weak hand to give officer the pistol, grip first.



← **# 3**
Hand a pistol to any officer the wrong way, and your driving days might be over!

Conclusion

The primary reason why most individuals obtained their concealed weapon license prior to 9-11 was because of thugs and criminals. After 9-11, most Americans added another category to the list...*Millitant Islamic Terrorists*. Hopfully, you will never have to draw your gun in defense of yourself or to protect anyone else. However, we live in dangerous times and having this type of new enemy is something we all have to deal with.

Always remember that being a good witness is better than being a dead piece of meat. If you see something that you feel is not right and could cause harm to Americans, call the local police or the Homeland Security Office in your state. If you see someone running towards a supermarket with their hands under a vest and you don't think this is someone who just wants to get in line fast, shoot for the head. This has already occurred when a Jewish housewife was shopping and saw a man running towards the market with hands under his vest. She pulled her pistol and shot him two times in the head. When police checked his hands under the vest, they were holding a cord attached to a bomb. He died before he could pull the cord. This incident happened in Isreal but, *it could happen here*. Lets not mix words like most public officials, Millitant Islamic Terrorists want you dead!

If you want to keep up on areas relating to concealed weapon carry and legally armed citizens, send us your e-mail address and we will add your name and e-mail address to our up-dates.

Good luck and stay SAFE,
www.legallyarmed.com

Do You Remember?

Lets end this publication on a light note.

See if you can remember what the following terms mean and when they were normally used. The answers are on the following page upside down.

Non-Military...Military Words

1.) RAINBOW

2.) FIGMO

3.) FUBAR

4.) SNAFU

ANSWERS

1.) Rainbow: Term used in boot camp when new troops came on the bus. Since they had not been issued uniforms, they all wore different clothes and were called rainbow because they had all the colors of a rainbow when they were together.

[Hey rainbow, get your ass over here.]

2.) Figmo: Term used when orders were issued usually sending a troop home or to R&R. A troop who was Figmo [F__k I got my orders], normally didn't care about anything at all because they had their orders to go someplace nice or home.

I'm FIGMO, you can't tell me where to go or what to do!

3.) Fubar: F__ked up beyond all recognition.

4.) Snafu: Used when everything goes bad. [Situation normal, all F__ked up!]

Take Care,

Gene Kennedy