

Florida Firearms – Law, Use & Ownership – 9th edition

July 2017 – BOOK UPDATE - revision #4

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page	Florida Firearms – Law, Use & Ownership – 9th ed. update – July 2017 – copyright 2017 by jon gutmacher
27	federal law still prohibits marijuana use even if permitted by state law
46	social security restrictions removed by Congress
64-65	CWL's are now five bucks less. \$55.00 for the initial. \$45.00 for a renewal.
151	ATF has indicated a pistol brace added to a handgun does not make an NFA short barreled rifle unless the purpose is to fire from the shoulder, or alterations are made to facilitate that purpose.
198	I rank CCW Safe as the top self defense protection plan available with the only "at ready" investigative team.
213	Florida just made it a crime to arm a drone. Can't have any fun anymore!
246-254	SB-128 now places the burden of proof on the government in a pre-trial immunity hearing – back where it always belonged.
266 replace the paragraph: "Vehicle Retreat" only in 6/2017 printing	Senate Bill-1052, which is the bill that revised <u>F.S. 776.013</u> in 2017, was supposed to eliminate only a small, easily fixed, but important issue in the existing law. Instead, it made fairly complex corrections, eliminated some great protections in the prior law, and dropped "occupied vehicles" from the first part of the section. My original analysis was too restrictive, as the elimination of "occupied vehicles" from the first part of the revision to <u>F.S. 776.013</u> simply pushed self defense in occupied vehicles into <u>F.S. 776.012</u> , with the added benefit of still having the "presumptions" in 776.013. This means if you are in reasonable fear of imminent unlawful harm to yourself or another in an "occupied vehicle" -- you can threaten or use the appropriate degree of force authorized by <u>F.S. 776.012</u> (ie: non-deadly or deadly, depending on circumstances), and Stand Your Ground without retreating -- as long as you are "in a place where you have a right to be" and are not engaged or using the vehicle for "criminal activity". Plus, you also get to use the "presumptions" in 776.013 if someone has unlawfully and forcefully entered or is attempting to enter an occupied vehicle. (except against a police officer or other person having a right to enter).