

	Florida Firearms – Law, Use & Ownership – 7th ed. Update - Sept. 2011 copyright 2011 by jon h. gutmacher
72	reciprocity – Iowa has been added.
84	<u>F.S. 790.053</u> was amended by SB234, and now allows a CWP holder to “briefly and openly” display their firearm if not done in “an angry or threatening manner” unless in necessary self defense. This should put to rest the concerns about inadvertent “printing”, and brief, but careful display of a concealed firearm. The rest of the “open carry” law was voted down.
115-116	<u>F.S. 790.33</u> , the preemption law, was revised in HB45, beginning October 1, 2011, to add civil and criminal penalties against any government personnel or entity that has, or enforces, any rule, regulation, or ordinance related to firearms or ammunition (not other weapons). Only Florida Statutes may be used. Any citizen may challenge such, and attorney fees are part of the damages. Local governments may still pass laws/regs/rules related to firearms and ammo for employees while on duty, and rules/regs by the FFWCC as to taking of game, and any shooting ranges they manage.
120-121	<u>F.S. 790.338</u> , created in HB155, requires “medical privacy” to prevent medical and emergency personnel from inquiring about firearms ownership unless they have a "good faith" belief it is necessary in treatment, and also prevents an insurance company from raising rates or denying coverage because of an insured’s ownership of firearms or ammunition
248	<u>Dennis v. State</u> , 51 So.3d 456 (Fla. 2010), resolved that a pretrial evidentiary hearing is required on a motion to dismiss that asserts immunity. The burden is likely on the defendant by a preponderance, and that a mere finding of “probable cause” is insufficient.